

# THE PHOENIX

## AND ELGIN COUNTY CONSERVATIVE.

John Dean  
Vienna

"The Protestant Religion, and the Liberties of England." TERMS, 7s. 6d. Currency, in Advance.

VOL. I. VIENNA, (C. W.) AUGUST 25, 1853. NO. 7

**THE PHOENIX,**  
AND ELGIN COUNTY CONSERVATIVE.  
Published every Thursday Morning, by  
**RICHARD ABBOTT,**  
at his Office, Exchange Buildings, Front St.  
VIENNA.

**Rates of advertising.**  
Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 7d. for each subsequent insertion. From six to ten lines, 3s. 6d. for the first insertion, and 10d. for each subsequent one. Above ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for each subsequent one.  
Parties who advertise by the year will be allowed a discount of 25 per cent from the above terms.  
Advertisements without written directions, will be inserted until forbidden, and charged accordingly.  
All letters to the Editor must be post paid in order to receive attention.

**JOB PRINTING.**  
Every description of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PRINTING, (in colours, and otherwise,) neatly and expeditiously executed, on very low terms.  
Circulars, Business Cards, Posting Bills, Bill Heads, Catalogues, Way Bills, Auction Bills, Visiting Cards, Funeral Letters, Hand Bills, Ball Tickets, Notices, Blank Deeds, Mortgages.  
Memorials and every variety of Law Blanks, Labels, Motives, &c., &c., printed to order, at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Mr. ROBERT NICHOL,  
BARRISTER, Attorney, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.  
Office, on Front Street, VIENNA.

GEORGE BAXTER,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Commissioner for taking affidavits, Conveyancer, &c.  
VIENNA, C. W.  
June 30th, 1853. 2-4f

**Vienna Exchange.**  
I. B. MARLATT,  
Returns his thanks to his friends and the public for past favours, and informs them that he is still to be found at his old stand, and will be happy at all times to greet his friends and the public generally. All those who may favor him with a call may be sure of meeting with every attention.

**HORSES AND CARRIAGES** in readiness at all times. A careful hostler always in attendance.  
Vienna, June 30, 1853. 1-4f

ISRAEL P. MARR, M. D.  
OFFICE at the late residence of C. G. Baldwin, Esq., corner of Front and Oak streets, VIENNA. 1

**Messrs. Brown & Ely**  
of Vienna, Canada West,  
ARE appointed my Agents for the sale of my Patent Machine Stretched Banding or Baling, who will be furnished with an assortment of the different sizes, and they will receive orders for all such as may be wanted.  
Wm. RUMBELL, Patentee,  
33 Ferry street, New York.  
New York, April 30, 1853. 1-6w

**CASH FOR LUMBER.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER will pay the highest Market Price, in CASH, for any quantity of Good Pine Lumber, delivered at Vienna, or at his Lumber-yard in Buffalo. Apply to I. B. MARLATT, Vienna, or to WARNER JOHNSON, Buffalo.  
June 23, 1853.

**TO LET.**  
Either separately, or together,  
THE well-known STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE on Robinson Street near the Royal Exchange Hotel, in the flourishing village of Port Burwell, (at present occupied by Mrs. Scott).  
Parties wishing an opening for a country business will find this a most desirable locality, Port Burwell being the terminus of the Ingersoll & Port Burwell plank road, and one of the most important shipping places on Lake Erie.  
For terms, apply on the premises, or to I. B. MARLATT, Vienna, or to J. G. MCKINNON, Agent for the proprietor, Vienna, C. W.  
Port Burwell, June 23, 1853. 1-4f

### PROPOSED BYLAW.

**To authorise the issuing of Debentures to raise, by way of Loan, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, Currency.**

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise, by way of Loan, the sum of Two Hundred Pounds, Currency, for the purpose of procuring, and defraying the expenses of, a Fire Engine and apparatus for the Village of Vienna, by issuing Debentures for the same, payable in Eight years from the passing hereof, with interest payable yearly—that is to say: on the 11th day of November in each year, commencing with 1854, and ending with the year 1861. And it will require the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty-four Pounds, to be raised as a special rate for the purpose of paying such Loan and Interest;

AND WHEREAS the whole amount of the taxable real and personal property of the Village of Vienna, according to the Assessment Roll for the year 1852, was £37,719 10s. and it will require the several rates in the Pound mentioned in the Schedule appended hereunto, and forming part of this By-Law, upon the said rateable property, as a special rate, for the payment of the said Loan and Interest;

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, by the Municipal Council of the Village of Vienna, in Council assembled, under, and by virtue of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporations Act of 1849: That it shall be lawful for the Reeve of the Village of Vienna, and he is hereby authorized to raise, by way of Loan, from any person or persons, or body, corporate or politic, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum, not exceeding Two Hundred Pounds Cy., and cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Village of Vienna.

AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Reeve of the aforesaid Village is hereby authorized to direct any number of Debentures, to be made out, not less than £25 currency each, and not to exceed in the whole two hundred pounds currency, payable in eight years, with coupons attached thereto for the interest accruing thereon, at the rate of six per cent per annum, the said interest to be paid yearly on the 11th day of November, at the Treasurer's office of the said Village; which Debentures shall be under the Common Seal of the said Village Council and signed by the Reeve and clerk of the same.

And be it further enacted, That the special rates enumerated in the schedule appended to this By-Law, shall be raised, levied and collected, over and above, and in addition to all other rates for the years therein mentioned, upon the rateable property in the said Village of Vienna, for the purpose of paying the Debentures issued under the provisions of this By-Law, with the interest to accrue thereon.

And be it further enacted, That the said sum of two hundred pounds, when paid into the Treasurer, shall be appropriated for the purposes mentioned in the preamble of this By-Law, and no other, and that this By-Law shall take effect on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1853.

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL RATES REFERRED TO IN THIS BY-LAW.

	£	s.	d.
17760-75439 of a penny in the pound of the rateable property of 1852 will provide for 1854	37	0	0
16840-75439 of a penny in the pound of the rateable property of 1852 will provide for 1855	35	10	0
16320-75439 of a penny in the pound of the rateable property of 1852 will provide for 1856	34	0	0
15900-75439 of a penny in the pound of the rateable property of 1852 will provide for 1857	32	10	0
14880-75439 of a penny in the pound of the rateable property of 1852 will provide for 1858	31	0	0
14160-75439 of a penny in the pound of the rateable property of 1852 will provide for 1859	29	10	0
13440-75439 of a penny in the pound of the rateable property of 1852 will provide for 1860	28	0	0
12720-75439 of a penny in the pound of the rateable property of 1852 will provide for 1861	26	10	0
	£254	0	0

### NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law, to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Vienna, at the Division Court Room in the said Village, on Thursday, the 11th day of November next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place the members of the said Council are required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.  
H. A. GUSTIN, Village clerk.

Vienna, August 4, 1853.

**"Rainbow Hotel!"**  
PORT ROYAL,  
BY JAMES COYLE.

HAVING taken the above Hotel, the subscriber begs to assure the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every comfort and accommodation to Travelers.  
The House is extensive and well furnished, and the sheds and stables commodious, with good attendants.  
THE BAR AND TABLE will be of the best, so as to ensure the comfort of every customer.  
JAMES COYLE,  
Port Royal, July, 1853. 3

### GOOD TEMPER.

There's not a cheaper thing on earth,  
Nor yet one half so dear,  
Than with more than distinguished birth,  
Thousands gained a year,  
It lends the boy a new delight;  
'Tis virtue's firmest shield;  
And adds more beauty to the night,  
Than all the stars can yield.  
It maketh poverty content;  
To sorrow whispers peace;  
It has a gift from Heaven sent  
For mortals to increase.  
It meets you with a smile at morn;  
It lulls you to repose;  
A flower for peer and peasant both,  
An everlasting rose.  
A charm to banish grief away,  
To snatch the brow from care;  
Turns tears to smiles, makes dullness gay  
Spreads gladness everywhere;  
And yet 'tis cheap as summer's dew,  
That gets the lily's breast;  
A talisman for love as true  
As ever man possessed.  
As smiles the rainbow through the cloud,  
When threatening storm begins—  
As music mid the tempest loud,  
That still its sweet way wins—  
As springs an arch across the tide,  
When waves conflicting foam,  
So comes this seraph to our side,  
This angel of our home.  
What may this wondrous spirit be,  
With power unheard before—  
This charm, this bright divinity?  
Good temper—nothing more!  
Good temper 'tis the choicest gift,  
That woman homeward brings,  
And can the poorest peasant lit  
To bliss unknown to kings.

### THE FOUR PHILOSOPHERS.

Four great philosophers  
Came every year  
To teach in the open air,  
Then used to part.  
Winter's the *Stoic*,  
So chill and heroic;  
He sits in the mountain-breeze biting and pure,  
And when to bring fear and doubt  
Damp night winds are out,  
Wraps at old cloak about—he can endure.  
Spring at dull hearts to mock,  
Comes in at darning frock,  
With garlands and ploughshare a lesson doth give;  
He sings through the field awhile,  
Turns up the soaking soil,  
All haste and laughing toil—briskly can live.  
Summer, with mantle free,  
Epicurean he  
Lolls in the cooling shade, like a bird boy;  
While blazng suns unkind,  
Leave the stout mounter blind,  
Where faints the mountain-wind—he can enjoy,  
Autumn, when all are done,  
He's the good Christian one;  
New, coming years to bless;  
Then in his russet dress,  
All hope and quietness—sweetly can die.

### ELLEN'S HALF DOLLAR.

Ellen Villiers was the orphan niece of a wealthy farmer, who had commenced the world with no capital but industry. Fortune smiled upon his labors, and he was soon able to purchase for himself a snug farm, upon which he built a neat cottage, and went on, year after year, adding tract after tract of land to his wide domains, until he could look for miles around on his own possessions. A little village reared its head above a beautiful cluster of trees, and owned him as its master and was known by his name. He had, in early life, selected one from amongst his neighbor's daughters, with whom to divide his cares, and share his joys; and hand in hand they had journeyed on through life's tedious way, so immersed in the tumult of business as not to perceive the vacancy around them. But, at the age of fifty, Mr. Granger found that, notwithstanding the bounteous gifts of Providence, there was a void in his breast; he had no smiling offspring to gather around his knee at dewy eve, no liping prettler to greet his return. However, he was not long left to mourn over his lonely state; the death of an only sister, at this period, gave to his charge the orphan Ellen, and the old man entered, as it were, upon a new life. There was no pain that Ellen's presence could not mitigate, no grief she could not assuage. No fears or threats could alarm him, save the fear of losing Ellen, the idol of his hopes, the centre of his attractions.  
Merry Christmas paid its annual visit to the young folks, and the corner allotted to Ellen for her playhouse groaned beneath the weight of the tokens deposited there by numerous friends for the purpose of delighting the fancy of the child, or gaining the favour of the wealthy uncle. Among the rest of the gifts was a bright half dollar, which she turned over and over, and laid it in her work-box. Christmas sports and pastimes over, the toy

### LUMBER TRADE OF U. CANADA.

It is not unusual to deery the lumber trade of Upper Canada as a scourge which devastates the forests and leaves no marks of progress or improvement behind. The description is, however, hardly fair. Lumbering is as necessary as any other branch of industry. When the timber is taken away the land is stripped of its principal covering; but this process is a necessary prelude to agricultural operations. Even where the lumber trade is not carried on, the timber, such as it is, is burnt as worthless. Where the process described by Lord Elgin, during his tour to the Ottawa, is in operation, and the farmer follows the lumberman, the advantage is in favour of the lumbering districts. There the timber is sold, while elsewhere it is burnt. It sometimes happens that timber districts are not suited to cultivation. Limestone ridges are generally pine-growing; and there the stones and the stumps everywhere, form an impediment to cultivation. It is a mistake to suppose that pine land is necessarily an infertile soil. On the contrary, first class pines will not grow on other than good land. Lumbering has undoubtedly been carried to what may almost be called a culpable extent in some of the Lower Provinces. In New Brunswick it was long followed to the neglect of agriculture; but this state of things is fast passing away. The lumber districts begin to grow the food of the lumberers; and the clearing of the land for the sake of the timber prepares the way for the husbandman. To no irrational excess has the lumber trade ever been carried in this Province. Instead of excluding agriculture, it has rather been an auxiliary to that branch of industry.  
It is a curious fact, that in 1811 Lower Canada imported lumber from the United States, leaving the resources of her own illimitable forests unimproved to the extent of her own wants. Now the current of the lumber trade has been reversed; and Canada is beginning to furnish considerable supplies to the United States. In 1840 Upper Canada first began to export lumber to the United States. The trade has ever since been gradually increasing and promises to become of considerable future importance. In 1852 we exported to the U. S. 128,065,000 feet of sawed lumber valued at \$637,833; 2,701,000 cubic feet of timber, valued at \$101,603, besides shingles and railroad ties, worth together \$23,000. The future of this trade is its most important aspect. The timber districts of Western New York are nearly exhausted; and already the New York market regulates the value of lumber in Upper Canada west of Bytown. For this western region of country, including the supplies furnished by Peterboro', New York is now the principal and almost the exclusive market. It is the advance in prices at Troy, Albany, and New York that has caused the advance here. The relative prices of lumber in Toronto and New York markets may be stated as follows:  
New York      Toronto.  
1st quality,      \$35      \$18  
4th do,      25      10  
Select Box,      20      7 50  
Common do,      15      6 50  
Last year, the rates for first quality lumber opened at New York, at \$30 per 1,000 feet, at the beginning of the season, and closed at \$35, which figure has been maintained this year. The advance in this market has been about \$2 per 1,000 feet this season on all descriptions, except common, which does not exceed the rates of last year. There is scarcely any market at Toronto for first quality lumber; and nearly the whole of that description produced in Upper Canada finds a market in New York.  
In Upper Canada there are no official cutlers; and the timbers sent to the American market is privately asserted before it leaves. On arriving at Albany or Troy it has there to undergo a rigid official cull; and the preliminary assortment is seldom found to stand the test. The expense of culling is shared equally between the buyer and the seller. Canadian lumber is forwarded to Troy, Albany, or New York by dealers here and sold on commission by brokers who guarantee the amount, bargain for against accidents, and charge the modest sum of eight per cent. for their services.  
West of Toronto, Canadian lumber is for the greatest part manufactured by steam power; water power not being at all times accessible. But there are no great lumber districts in that tract of country; and in all probability twenty years will not elapse before the supplies will be exhausted, except at Lake Superior and some few other places. Steam is found to be less economical than water power; its cost being about half a dollar more on each 1,000 feet manufactured.  
As we have said the future of the lumber trade of Upper Canada, west of the Ottawa—which is almost exclusively with the United States—is its most important aspect. It is estimated by persons engaged in the busi-

### LUMBER TRADE OF U. CANADA.

and playthings lost their attractions, and Ellen sighed for something new on which to bestow her attention. She became pleased with a pretty doll which she saw one of her playmates have, and expressed a wish to have one, as she said it cost only half a dollar, and she could purchase it at her own expense.  
The doll was accordingly purchased, and Ellen received her charge, and took good care of it until she needed something else.  
"Oh, my beautiful doll and half dollar, too!" exclaimed Ellen in surprise, her beautiful eye beaming with delight towards her no less delighted uncle.  
Some months after this, a neighbor called on Mr. Granger to solicit aid in relieving a family who had been reduced to beggary by the intemperance of the husband; but aid was sternly refused, as the old gentleman said he had but little idea of wasting his substance on drunkenness and idleness. The friend, unwilling to be put off, continued to plead for the starving wife and helpless children.—Ellen, who had been playing behind her uncle, was an attentive observer of all that was passing, and skipping gaily from her hiding place, bounded off with the swiftness of the fawn, and presently returned, putting into the gentleman's hand her shining half dollar.  
"Take this," said she, "and buy them bread. See," she continued, "I have all I want and a half-dollar, too."  
"Sweet child," said the gentleman, taking her in his arms, "you are destined to be a blessing to those to whom you are related."  
"Take your money, child," said the uncle, "and be assured it has purchased food for the hungry. Your uncle has all he wants, and wherewith to relieve the distressed."  
The chilly blast of Winter had begun to whistle around the dwellings of the poor.—The frugal and thrifty farmer was making ample provision for his Winter store. And Mr. Granger, exact to a letter where his own interest was concerned, looked over his rental, and found his tenants at Grangersville in arrears. Bills were accordingly sent in, with instructions that the money should be forthcoming. On the following morning a poor widow presented herself before her landlord, and, with streaming eyes, begged for a little longer indulgence. But Mr. Granger, not remarkable for lenity, and wearied with importunities declared his intention of seizing her cow, if she did not, in a few days, settle the claim. The poor woman returned home in great distress, as she well knew she could not raise the money, and her cow which furnished food for her children must be lost. In the evening Mr. Granger took his little Ellen on his knee, as was his custom before retiring, but the child did not return his caresses with her usual warmth, which led him to fear she was not well. Upon being interrogated, she replied she was perfectly well. After having sat some time upon his lap in deep silence, she looked up in his face and kindly said—  
"Uncle, you have a great many cows, haven't you?"  
"Yes, my child," replied Mr. Granger, "I have twelve as fine ones in my pasture as ever pail went under."  
"Then why, uncle," resumed the child, "will you take Mrs. Greene's cow, who has but one?"  
"Oh!" said Mr. Granger, "I do not want the cow; I shall sell it for the rent that is due for the house she lives in."  
"I shall buy it, for you know I have got a whole half dollar."  
"And what do you want with a cow, my darling?" asked Mr. Granger, patting her fondly on the head.  
"Oh, I should give it to poor Mrs. Greene again," said Ellen; "and then you know little Willie and Mary would not have to eat their bread alone, and go to bed, but can have their nice rich cream and milk for their supper. I did feel so sorry when you talked of taking their cow, and leaving them nothing but their dry bread."  
A tear was seen to glisten in the old man's eye. He sat for some moments absorbed in deep thought.  
"Let me learn a lesson," he said, "from this child. I have enough, and more than enough; this poor woman has but a scanty subsistence, and yet I would take from her to add to my well-filled purse. I have toiled all my life like a slave, and have been too narrow-hearted to enjoy the blessings that I have so diligently toiled for. I will, from this moment, close my accounts, and open wide my heart."  
"Ellen my child," he said, "your half dollar has bought the widow's cow!"  
And sending himself at his writing desk he wrote Mrs. Greene a receipt in full, and despatched a servant with it, that the poor woman might sleep comfortably that night; and the next day several poor families in Grangersville received the same treatment; and the old man often says that Ellen's half-dollar purchased more real enjoyment than all the money he ever spent.

ness, and capable of forming a good opinion on the subject, and the increase in the export of lumber from Upper Canada to the United States will this year be not less than 100,000' 000 feet over that of last year. New York is fast becoming dependent on Canada for its supplies of lumber; and it is a question of deep interest how long the American consumer will be willing to pay, in addition to the value of the article, a duty upon it of 20 per cent. Every citizen of New York, who owns or rents a house is interested in the question. In whatever position, he pays part of the lumber tax. The pressure of this burden is but just beginning to be felt; for it is only within the last few years that the export of Canadian lumber to the United States has been of much account. In densely populated places which will soon draw nearly all their supplies of lumber from Canada the pressure of the lumber duty will be most felt, and will prove a new motive to help on the reciprocity agitation, although the effect of the movement may be broken by collision with the local interests of other sections of the Union.—*Daily Leader.*

*From the Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.*  
PARIS, AUG. 1.  
Table-moving has been interdicted to the faithful by the Bishop of Rennes, as leading to *Pantheism*; and has been denounced by a body of churchmen at Pisa, as conducing directly to *Atheism*. It is a pity that the famous pendulum of Mr. FOUCAULT does not have enlightened us upon this point, too.

The feat of jumping from a balloon, the jumper sustained by an India-rubber rope, was duly performed on Thursday. It was the most stupendous exhibition of daring and address that the Parisians have yet permitted to witness. From one side of the car of the balloon hung the India-rubber cord, descending 150 feet, and then returning and being fastened to the other side of the car. It thus formed a strong loop. The athlete was dressed as Mercury; his body, from the neck to the small of his back, was enclosed in a frame-work which enabled him to endure the suspension without wrenching or dislocation. The rope passed through an eyelet in the middle of the back, placed so that he was held in perfect equilibrium. When the balloon had reached an altitude double that of the supposed elasticity of the cord, the voltigeur appeared on the edge of the car, looked over, shut his eyes, and dove off into space. The eyelet slipped along the rope, so that the first 150 feet were a positive fall through the air, without any resistance or "break." The rest of the way was an elongation of the rope. It stretched four times its length, making in all a descent of 600 feet, accomplished in two seconds. After having attained its lowest point, the rope contracted once, perhaps, 200 feet, and then descended again. There was no further rebound, and no oscillation; the voltigeur lay calmly cradled in mid-air, and probably spent the leisure he was now permitted to enjoy in recovering his breath and contemplating the prospect. The aeronaut above now commenced at the window, and gradually moved his dangling friend up again. In four minutes, he climbed over the side of the car, having made the fastest time that any human being has ever achieved, except such as have been shot from cannon, as Baron MACHUSSEN said he was, I think, 600 feet in two seconds at the rate of three miles and a half a minute. We are waiting now to know what will be done next.

Something like a ray of intelligence from Sir John Franklin has at length been received. The Russian Government has communicated to the British, that a number of glass bottles, similar to those thrown on board by British ships, and containing dispatches, have been drifted to the mouth of the Obi—the very spot where those bottles, if thrown from vessels in a high latitude, were likely to come on shore. The Russians are endeavoring to secure and forward to Britain, some of these bottles.

**"THE POPULATION OF NEWFOUNDLAND** comprises 48,312 Protestants, and 46,963 Catholics. The Representation Bill as amended by the Council of that Colony, would give 6 Catholics and 17 Protestant members of the House of Assembly.

**A PRIESTLY BLESSING.**—Here is a passage from the speech of an anointed priest, delivered from the altar of a Roman Catholic chapel, to a large congregation of inhabitants of Clare—"May the blight seize your potatoes! May the murrain seize your cattle! May the cholera seize yourselves! May you be sent to hell if Colonel Vandeleur is returned!"

**THE WET YEAR.**—The year 1853 will certainly be known as the "wet year." Notwithstanding a wet winter, we have now a summer equally remarkable for floods. The Wye and the Cherwell have overflowed, and spread ruin around their usually peaceful banks. The country around the Ouse is one great lake; at Leicester the inhabitants are prisoners in their upper rooms; and at Oxford the river was completely barricaded at the bridge by the floating hay, which was so thick that people walked across it. Nor is the hay the only crop that has suffered, so that unless the present weather continues; and the rice of peace continue as bright as to-day's sun the farmers will find good markets.—*English Correspondent of Hamilton Gazette.*

**NOVA SCOTIA.**—The crops.—From all parts of the Province we hear the most gratifying reports of the appearance of the crops of all kinds. The country has been blessed with most abundant rains. Hay is likely to be very abundant everywhere, if good weather is maintained for making it. As yet we hear nothing of potato blight. Labour is very scarce in some districts. At Windsor we hear that mowers readily get a dollar a day and found—and even labourers, for loading plaster, earn 6s. 3d. a day.

**LEAZE BUDGET.**—The barge *Ouedia*, arrived at this port yesterday, with a cargo of piers and timber for the erection of the New Free Bridge. Mr. Gilman, contractor, is now in Bradford, and will commence it immediately.—*Bradford Courier.*

The Names of our Agents will be found in another column. No other party is authorized to collect monies or their equivalent, either for the *Phoenix* or for work done in the office.  
**RICHARD ABBOTT,**  
Vienna, Aug. 18, 1853.

**To Correspondents.**  
Rev. G. K.—Second communication received and will appear in our next.

### THE PHOENIX,

AND ELGIN.  
CONSERVATIVE.

VIENNA, THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1853.

In consequence of several applications for copies of Mr. KENNEDY's admirable letter, and at the pressing request of many of our friends, we have given it a republication to-day. As we have printed a few extra copies, non-subscribers by an early application can ensure a number.

**OTTER CREEK NAVIGATION.**  
We give, according to promise, the proceedings of a public meeting, held at the *Francisco House*, on the subject of "Otter Creek" navigation. We are glad to see the subject taken up in such a spirited manner, and the readiness evinced in raising the amount necessary for obtaining a charter, as well as a survey of the Creek and an estimate of the expenses of the work, shows that something more than talk is meant.—We are satisfied that no better effort for the prosperity of the village could be made, than by aiding this work.

A preliminary meeting held at the *Francisco House*, in this town, on the 16th inst., for the purpose of considering the propriety of taking steps to render the Otter Creek navigable from Port Burwell to Vienna, JOHN ELLIOTT, Esq., Reeve, was called to the Chair, and Mr. RICHARD ABBOTT requested to act as Secretary.

The Reeve explained in a very clear manner the object for which the meeting had assembled, and was followed by Mr. JENKINS, who also advocated the consummation of the proposed improvement. Mr. GUSTIN, who gave very satisfactory information from parliamentary documents, relative to the mode of raising funds to carry on the work in question.

It was then moved by Mr. NICHOL, and seconded by Mr. MARR, that Messrs. B. T. Smith, Thos. Jenkins, jr., Zedock S. W. Richardson, Simeon Edison, Alum Marr, Wm. Francisco, E. D. Churchill, Daniel Gunn, John Elliott, Thos. Edison, and John Dean, with power to add to their number, be a Committee for the purpose of forming a Joint Stock Company, and obtaining a charter to make Otter Creek navigable for vessels from Port Burwell to Vienna, or to take such other steps as may be requisite and necessary for furthering this object.—carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. DEAN, seconded by Mr. MARR, that Mr. Jenkins be chairman of the committee.—carried.

Moved by Mr. MARR, seconded by Mr. NICHOL, that Mr. Gustin be secretary and treasurer of the committee.—carried.

Moved by Mr. JENKINS, seconded by Mr. EDISON, that the thanks of this meeting be justly due the chairman for his able conduct in the chair.—carried.

Moved by Mr. NICHOL, seconded by Mr. MARR, that the thanks of this meeting be due Mr. Abbott, for his services as Secretary.—carried.

Our enterprising Viennese are determined to show their neighbors that they do not intend to wait for the Otter Creek to improve its own navigation by "moral suasion." A second meeting was held upon Saturday evening last, at the *Francisco House*, for the furtherance of this desirable work, in which every person in the county must be more or less interested. We subjoin the proceedings:—

FRANCISCO HOUSE, Aug. 20, 1853.  
Committee met as per adjournment.—minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved. A discussion arose relative to individuals being added to the committee, when it was

Moved by Mr. Alum Marr, and seconded by R. Nichol, Esq., that each subscriber to the contemplated Otter Creek enterprise, from this day forth signing to the extent of \$2 10s., shall be eligible to election as a member of the Committee.—lost.

Moved by John Elliott, Esq., seconded by Alum Marr, that Messrs. McKinnon, Cook, Wallace, and Dr. Gilbert, be added to the Committee.—carried.

The Chairman then explained what he considered ought to command the attention of the Committee, and suggested the propriety, 1st, to draft a petition to the House, and secure subscribers thereto, in order to procure a charter, and the charter to be a private one, applicable to the case in question; and secondly, to secure a competent engineer to survey the Otter Creek, from Vienna to Port Burwell, and to compute the probable expense of making the said Creek navigable.

Moved by J. G. McKinnon, and seconded by R. Nichol, that Messrs. Jenkins, Nichol, Gustin McKinnon, Baxter, Marr, S. O. Edison, Edison, and B. T. Smith, be a committee to

draft a petition to the government, setting forth the necessary facts relative to the navigation of the Otter Creek, and praying for a charter for the same.—carried.

Moved by R. Nichol, seconded by J. G. McKinnon, that the Secretary place himself in a correspondence in the proper quarter to secure the services of a competent engineer, to make the necessary survey, and furnish the requisite estimate with reference to the projected navigation of the Otter Creek.—carried.

Moved by Z. W. Richardson, and seconded by J. G. McKinnon, that 10 per cent of the amount now subscribed, be paid to the Treasurer of this committee, for the purpose of defraying the contingent expenses of the projected company, on or before the 1st day of September, next.—carried.

Moved by Mr. DEAN, and seconded by Alum Marr, that the Committee on the petition prepare the necessary advertisement for insertion in the *Canada Gazette*, and other papers, and transact such other business as may be proper, pertaining thereto.—carried.

Moved by J. G. McKinnon, and seconded by S. O. Edison, that we adjourn, to meet here again on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock.—carried.

#### TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

The aggressive Muscovite is evidently pursuing a wily and crooked policy, indeed as his predecessor had marked out for the guidance of future Czars. In our opinion, the most astounding and important results which the world ever witnessed, will grow out of this one-sided quarrel—the resurrection of Syria from Mount Cassius to the southernmost borders of Edom—from the Nile to the Euphrates—from her long and dreary death of desolation and down-treading; the restoration of the "holy people" to their beloved Palestine; the simultaneous fall of popery and Mammothism—are the mighty events travelling for accomplishment if we rightly discern the signs of the times and seasons. But the immediate query is, meawhile, war or no war? Is it to become in a few years hence republican or Russ? Nicholas is not the man to cross the Pruth—occupy Moldavia and Wallachia with 144,000 troops, 80,000 of which are centralized at Jassy—merely to be ejected to return empty-handed. No, he is bent in defiance of the laws of nations, treaties or interventions, though Europe should run rivers of blood, to gratify the darling desire of his heart—to lead his troops victorious beneath the gorgeous minarets of St. Sophia. We imagined from his first, that the Czar would act precisely as he has. For years past all incredible sums of money have been expended by the Russian Government for the maintenance of a systematic espionage in every Court in Europe, who receive the most correct information of the slightest movements; St. James and the Tuilleries receive the most careful attention. For years engineers have been preparing maps, plans, of the Danubian Provinces for military purposes. True to his latent design and artful disposition, finessing to the last moment he will reject all intervention; so soon as the ensuing winter compels the withdrawal of the allied fleets, and the ever-treacherous House of Hapsburg has received the promise of Servia, before any effectual help can be afforded, the Sultan will in all likelihood have received his death-bug from the Northern Bear, and the gates of Constantinople be shattered before a relentless tyrant. The waters of the great Euphrates will then indeed be "dried up"—the Ottoman power literally annihilated, that "the way of the Kings of the East may be prepared."

#### PRIZE WHEAT.

Canada may well be proud of her enterprising farmers. She stands A. No. 1 for wheat at the New York Crystal Palace; of a truth, uncle Jonathan, we are going ahead on this side the line 45; the *Brant Herald* says:

We learn that, though the prizes are not yet declared at the New York exhibition, the bluestem wheat of Mr. Carpenter, of the County of Norfolk, is the favorite sample. He can sell every grain of that now at the exhibition, by the ounce, and has innumerable orders for small quantities for seed. Mr. Carpenter took the Canada Company's prize at Toronto last fall, with the same article.—His this year's article is equal, if not superior, to that of last.

It is supposed by those who are versed in making estimates, that Upper Canada will have a surplus this year, over any former year, of four million bushels of wheat, valued at one million of pounds.

The Hon. Mr. Lafontaine has been appointed to the Chief Justice of Lower Canada, vacant by the death of Sir James Stewart. Assuredly, penance-doomed Jean Baptiste, thou gettest a good slice of the loaf, and a large share of the fishes!

It is rumored that Mr. Justice Rolland is to retire on a pension, to which his age entitles him, and that he is to be succeeded by Mr. Badgley.

The *Montreal Gazette* states that the Hon. Malcolm Cameron was telegraphed to go to Quebec on Monday, in consequence of the approaching departure of his Excellency for Great Britain. Verily, the Koop hath a long proboscis, and scenteth his prey afar off! Oh, for a Hogarth, with palette and brush, when he does the affectionate at leaving taking

and, oh, for a sight of the penitential drops that won't be squeezed from the old sinner's weather eye!

**LOOK OUT!—BREAKERS AHEAD!**—Ye who are already possessed of the "ready," or are otherwise ruminating in glorious expectancy—like unto the bivalve natives with open shell to receive the incoming tide—beware of being desperately sucked by counterfeits; for the *Hamilton Spectator* thus monitors the public:

Altered bank bills are now being put into circulation in that neighbourhood in large numbers, the alterations being from small to large bills. The change is said to be well effected, and unless closely inspected will escape detection.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PHOENIX.

Attempted suppression of discussion and free expression of opinion, by the Aylmer Sons of Temperance!

Sir,—We had quite an amusing scene in the village of Aylmer, on the evening of the 11th inst. To give you a clue to the whole affair, I may just state, that at the Sons' Tea Meeting last December, Rev. Mr. Rowland, (Baptist) of St. Thomas, represented among various other things that "the Division Room was the safest retreat under the sun for a poor sinner, or for a poor drunkard." To this phraseology Rev. Mr. Kennedy took exception, as having a tendency to exalt the Division room above the mercy-seat—of encouraging the skeptic and leading the ignorant astray. Rev. Mr. Clutton (Baptist), of Aylmer, attacked Mr. Kennedy, which, with remarks from other subsequent speakers, led him to announce a lecture in which he would give his views, as a totallator, and the proper basis on which it should rest.—This he did on the 3rd of Feb.; the sons were mightily offended, because among other things he stated, there was no direct command in the Bible to abstain entirely from fermented liquor, "save the Nazarets and Priests of religion, when officiating; that therefore total abstinence rested on the principle of Scripture expediency; that a certain class of gentlemen had converted somnolence into a field of speculation, &c., all of which resulted in the publication by the sons of a pamphlet, against Mr. Kennedy. The last-named gentleman announced by handbill that on the 11th inst., he would give a lecture in reply to the said pamphlet. The sons immediately posted up bills for addresses on the evening of the 12th, and searched all round the country for lecturers; they obtained the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, (Baptist), of Lobo, Mr. Hungerford, and others, who were present at Mr. Kennedy's lecture. It was estimated that there must have been about eight hundred persons inside and outside the church during the four hours the gentleman spoke. When about half through, he was interrupted by Mr. Hungerford, who had to be ordered three times to sit down before the lecturer could proceed.

Next, he was interrupted and called a liar by Grand Deputy Murdoch, and scolded others.—The Lecturer here had to stop to claim the right of speaking without interruption. The Chairman, Mr. Davis Burdick, was here insulted by the sons, and was unable to maintain order. Other parties interfered, who were also insulted. The thermometer now ranged near boiling point. The sons, led by the Grand Deputy, and driven by the Rev. Mr. Clutton now showed symptoms of a preconcerted plot, as was secretly intimated—to imitate the Quebec rioters with Gavazzi. A number of gentlemen here prepared to guard the Lecturer, a few of the sons also espousing his cause. The Lecturer called on the magistracy to preserve the peace and put down the riot; the sons raised a yell of defiance—a voice in the crowd—"a Montreal scene"—another—"only we are not papists." Only that the sons were far in the minority, it is believed by hundreds they would have resorted to violence. Order being partially restored, the Lecturer proceeded, enquiring if this was the way his arguments were to be met? About 12 o'clock, a resolution was proposed, to the effect, that the meeting recognize Mr. Kennedy's lecture as a successful refutation of the calumnies of the pamphlet; and as giving the only proper basis on which total abstinence should rest; moved by Adolph Williams, Esq., D. M., and seconded by Mr. Henry Cronk, one of the Aylmer sons.—Rev. Mr. Wilkinson moved in amendment, that the motion be postponed till the sons addresses are heard. Rev. Mr. Kennedy would not consent, nor yet would the mover to the postponement, but requested the amendment put now, which the sons refused. There was now considerable confusion. Mr. John M. Canland moved an adjournment—finally the motion was put; all save some of the sons, a good sprinkling of whom voted with the rest, for the resolution. The contrary was put, when the rowdies—who were a very small minority, notwithstanding their special efforts—clapped and screamed to make all the noise and show they could. The impression in this regard is, that their cause though good, if properly advocated, yet from the way they have abused it, and insulted respectable citizens, has now reached its zenith.

#### A TEETOTALLER.

Aylmer, Aug. 15th, 1853.

Sir,—In reading your remarks respecting the official appointments for this County—from the fact of your saying that they were "all radicals to the back bone," one would be led to suppose that the Government had taken good care of their own.

Not so, Mr. Editor; for instance, what side of politics does his honor, Judge Hughes, belong to, when, in 1848, at the general election for Oxford, he canvassed for the conservative candidate, Mr. Carroll, against Mr. Hincks.—In 1851, he canvassed for Mr. Hincks against Mr. Vansittart, and in the same year canvassed for the Loose-fish for London against our

friend Dixon. This last act, I have no doubt, has been construed into his final conversion to radicalism. Far from it; he is neither one thing nor the other; and I certainly think that you do an injustice to your political opponents in styling him a radical. Report says, that he is a discarded Orangeman—how true I know not. Let them have him, back bone and all—certainly an acquisition of such a kind can make but little difference to either party; men of Elgin, look out, when you have such a man to judge of your rights.

#### AN OLD INHABITANT.

Elgin, Aug. 15, 1853.

#### PROPRIETY VS. VERACITY.

Sir,—It will no doubt seem equally strange to you as it does to me, that the above-named gentlemen should be at variance; but by a challenge in your last issue, such appears to be the fact, and I come before your readers under the cognomen of the first-named gentleman, as one of the champions in the lists, and must of course necessarily do my best endeavors to leave my antagonist *hors de combat*. Our lances being levelled then, although not in rest, in the shape of good steel pens dipped in ink, (not poisonous however,) and having each a *Phanatix* as his steed, thus both equally prepared for the combat, we appear in the field. My adversary having the last punch at my ribs it now becomes my turn to tickle his. As to the effect of my first blow at the Chairman, it ought not to have been denominated a *feint* by *Veracity*, it being such a good stout fair *tick*, that Mr. Chairman had to call in his friend *Veracity*, to prevent a repetition. I hope that you, my dear public, as wardens of the lists, will throw down your truncheon and stop the fight if a fair blow is denominated a *false motion* by my antagonist.—Now to defend myself from his charge.

My antagonist proves out the truth of the blow dealt the chairman, by the following quotation from his own letter, viz:

"That the Chairman, seeing that three or four were likely to occupy the whole time, he only suggested the propriety, (not the *Propriety* who gave a false version of the proceedings of the Chairman), that some one would move that no person should speak on the occasion more than once, without permission, when a gentleman former moved it be so, and another seconded it."

Now, was it after speeches had been made by the said three or four, of a very great length upon the topic at issue, which speeches occupied a great share of the valuable time of the meeting, that the above suggestions were made by the chairman, and which was so quickly caught, by the gentleman mover and seconder? or was it not when the meeting was first opened, and not one voice as yet raised the merits of the questions, that the clear sightedness of the chairman—a sight which to look into coming events, speeches, &c., of a meeting yet in embryo, rivals the famed Highland second-sight, or even that of a clairvoyant spirit-rapper)—gave the suggestion to the mover and seconder aforesaid; which motion I cannot find a title in the printed report of said meeting, as given by the secretary thereof. Verily, *Veracity*, thy voracity at catching at trifles is great, and in search after the truth, thou hast not been over particular.

Now I would further show, that acting as chairman to public meetings, is rather a hobby with your friend, the attacked chairman, which hobby when mounted by him, he rides with a stiff upper lip and tight rein; and in proving this, must give a further extract from *Veracity's* letter. "Lawyer Nichol asked permission to speak before the motion was put, and to my certain knowledge, the chairman was the first to grant his request."—Now what right had the chairman to be the first to grant Mr. Nichol, or any other person a right to speak, when a motion as stated above, was on the minutes of the meeting, that they should have the privilege of speaking once at any rate, and if Mr. Nichol spoke more than once, the chairman's consent had nothing to do with the matter, it being a question for the meeting to decide upon.

This is only in accordance with my statement, that the chair at public meetings is a hobby horse of my friend, the traduced chairman, which when he mounted at that time, as usual, he considered himself the *alpha and omega* of the occasion.

So far as the *Phoenix* editorial of the last issue is reviewed by *Veracity*, I am not concerned in it, as it is foreign to the subject; but I must certainly say that I cannot see the gist of his remarks.

In conclusion, I would say, that it was not my intention to provoke a combat with the redoubtable *Veracity*, but merely to elicit your opinion, Mr. Editor, upon certain topics concerning the right of chairmen at public meetings to act in a certain way or not. *Veracity* has stepped into the lists to enact a lance over my score in behalf of his friend the chairman; but I am of opinion that the public will sustain me in my position, that I have given him a rebuff which has broken his would-be shield of veracity, and shown him and his friend naked without armor or defence of any kind.

I am yours, &c.,  
PRO PRIETY.

Vienna, Aug. 22, 1853.

To the Editor of the *Son of Temperance* & Literary Gem;

#### REPLY

"TO THOUGHTS & MEMORANDA FROM AYLMER, COUNTY OF ELGIN."

DEAR SIR—It is, I believe, a rule with gentlemen of the press, when they open their columns to an attack, to allow the attacked opportunity of defence. In your paper of the 26th ult. I see a communication from this place, signed "Joseph Clutton," of which I am, implication, the principal subject. You will much oblige, therefore, by inserting the accompanying reply to said communication.

GEO. KENNEDY.

To the Rev. JOSEPH CLUTTON, Baptist Minister of Aylmer, Elgin Co. C. W.

tion from you, in which you take the liberty of throwing out insinuations, which in my opinion do not become a gentleman, or a "professed minister of the gospel." And how could you meet me the other day with such a smile of "professed" friendship, while you had the dagger concealed under your garment, I am at a loss to know, unless it was, that you thought the article alluded to should not meet my eye, and that you could still keep under cover as you have done for several months past in compiling a heap of untruthful trash to publish in a pamphlet, of which every respectable man of your order is heartily ashamed, saying, "if they had not got up a decent thing, they would not have got up one at all." And even your W. T. Mr. E. Cronk, when I spoke to him about it, replied, "Indeed, Mr. Kennedy, I know very little about it," thus tacitly acknowledging what he said after putting his name to it, viz: "that he did it with the greatest reluctance," and were it not that he would have forfeited the Chair and the red regalia, it is evident he would not have done it, as he is now ashamed of it—and I have no doubt if he would speak ashamed of the conduct of others connected with it—though the man is very unbecomingly silent. Now, Sir, if you wanted satisfaction for the well merited correction I gave you on the 3rd of Feb., why had you not the manliness to come out in open day and reply to me at home, where all the circumstances were known, and not send your slanders abroad to enlist the sympathies of the temperance community, which they have no opportunity of knowing the origin of the misunderstanding; and also to representing me as an "oppressor and scoffer of the work of Temperance. Now my dear Sir, you should not have forgotten your own beautiful quotation though erroneously appropriated to yourself.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again.  
The eternal years of God are hers;  
But error branded writes in pain,  
And dies amid her worshippers."

You very probably imagined that truth should have such a speedy "resurrection" although you have tried every possible means to "brush it to earth." Solomon says, "He that is first in his own cause seemeth just; but his neighbor cometh and searcheth him," you say, "we have to do as the Lord's people did in the days of Nehemiah; while they worked at the building they had to defend themselves against the oppressors and scoffers of the work." The Lord gave success to his poor, then, and so he will to us now, if we stand up to each other, and to the good cause; but it is hard fighting when professed ministers of the gospel oppose." Yes, Sir, "hard fighting"—I have no doubt you felt it so the 3rd of Feb., and some other besides you, and you will find it harder yet to exult erone about truth to gratify the zeal of a few ignorant fanatics at the sacrifice of the common sense of the religious world. But brother Clutton, do you think the "Lord would have given success to his people then," if when they had finished the building and solemnly consecrated it, they had retorted it to "grog sellers and grog drinkers for murderous business" at two dollars per month to be occupied as a theatre, as your sons have done with your Hall in Aylmer, after going through the face of your consecration? I have often told by some of your order of L. P. & Fidelity, that if Mr. Kennedy had allowed the proposed system carried on last winter by some of your ministerial brethren, entering Methodist family circles leading silly women captive—setting husbands against wife, children and parents, and side by side—instead of seeing that the only way to Heaven was by *Temperance*, I say I have been told that Mr. Kennedy not give a series of lectures, and put a stop to this business, it is very probable that the occurrences of the tea meeting—in my taking exception to some sentiments advanced, would never have led to such scurrilous productions as you have put forth, especially as I know some of your ministerial brethren, sons too, who said more than I ever said against the sons. I can name one who pronounced the doings of the Division Room, "Blasphemy." I know another who opposed at a public meeting, the very same doctrines to which he took exception.

I have for years been aware, sir, that you and your brethren in the immersionist line have claimed to be the only true successors of the Apostles; but I never believed it till I saw it over your signature, that you were uncharitable to class your christian brethren of other denominations with the "oppressors and scoffers of the work."

Sanballat the Hurnite, and Tobiast, the Ammonite do you think the "Lord would have success to this people" had they patronized horse-racing, (and as necessarily followed its accompaniments—such as gambling, drinking, fighting, stealing, all of which are closely allied to horse-racing,) as some of your sons have done here, not excepting some who wear a red regalia. "The Lord gave success to his people then, and so he will to us now." It is certainly very modest in you, sir, to say,

"The temple of the Lord are we,  
And heaven all besides!"

If you apply the sentiment to yourselves as sons, then you endorse the theology of the tea meeting. "The Division Room is the safest retreat for a poor sinner." The papist and pious-ate attack an extraordinary epistle was reserved for the sons of Aylmer, that when a poor sinner wishes to seek some safe refuge, he is instructed that the "Division Room is the safest retreat." Blush for shame, Mr. Clutton, at a "professed" minister of the gospel! becoming the voluntary advocate of such nonsense! Now, my son, in love, purity and fidelity, why did you not tell the truth, the whole truth, and give the exordium as well as the peroration.—Since you have studiously omitted this, just allow me to stir up your "pure" mind by way of remembrance. You cannot have forgotten the tea meeting in the Temperance Hall last December, to raise funds to assist in paying off the debt, when the sons invited me, as well as others to deliver addresses on the occasion, as I had done before for them at Aylmer, Richmond, Staffordville, Simcoe, &c., and for which I received a vote of thanks from the Aylmer Division a year ago last winter, accompanied with an invitation to dine with them, which however, I declined. I have been a pledged and a practical teetotaler for about twenty years, and have had the honor, as well as the pleasure of advocating the cause in most of the public places from Montreal to London, and back in the interior, where some other gentlemen seldom went. My name stands yet enrolled in St. Andrew's total abstinence society, in Lower Canada, near Montreal, with others, with whom I feel proud to be associated, and where I am also well known. I attended as delegate at all the Conventions held in Montreal, the last time as representative of the Talbot District Association, when the late much esteemed Israel Powell, Esq., M. P., was President; and some other gentlemen who can now cut a great figure with a *Dogalio*, would not be allowed to go—so much for Mr. Wm. Russling's nonsensical scribbling; and perhaps I have been characterized, by as strict consen-

Aug 25 1853

tenancy to principle as those who seem to say— "we think that we are not as other men are."

The N. Y. Herald says of the approaching Cricket match between Canada and the United States—"This affair is exciting a good deal of attention among the amateurs of the game."

NEW-ORLEANS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The whole distance between New-Orleans and San Diego, on the Pacific, is estimated at 1,610 miles, which may be divided into three sections.

and we understand that the same gentleman has purchased a property in Quebec to the tune of several thousands.

To the Editor of the Colonist. Magnetic Observatory, Toronto, Aug. 22. 1853.

In this Village, on the 22nd Aug. of remitting fever, ELIZABETH ANN, youngest daughter of WILLIAM SPARLING, aged 16 months.

A BY LAW

To authorize the Municipality of the Township of Bayham, to build and construct a Plank Road, from the Village of Port Burwell, in the said Township, leading through the Village of Richmond, thence north-east, to intersect with the Ingersoll and Port Burwell Plank Road;

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Canada, passed in the 12th year of Queen Vic. entitled, an Act to authorize the formation of Joint Stock companies for the construction of Roads, and other works in Upper Canada; And whereas, a petition has been preferred to the Municipal Council of the Township of Bayham, praying that the Corporation of the said Township would undertake to construct and complete a Plank Road from Port Burwell in the said Township, leading through the Village of Richmond on Talbot road, and by A. M. Wilson's Mills on Big Otter Creek, thence northeasterly, to intersect the Port Burwell and Ingersoll plank road; and that the sum of five thousand pounds should be obtained on the credit of the township rates, to be applied in constructing and completing the said road; And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of the Province of Canada, passed in the sixteenth year of her present Majesty's reign, entitled, an Act to establish a consolidated municipal loan fund of Upper Canada, it is among other things provided, that there shall be a consolidated municipal loan fund of Upper Canada, to consist of all the monies which under the said act, or any other act passed or to be passed in their behalf, shall be directed to form part of said fund, shall be managed by the Receiver General of this province, in council; and that the books and accounts shall be kept in his office, and by the said act, municipal corporations are authorized to borrow monies on the credit of such fund, for among other things, to construct or complete plank, gravelled, or macadamized roads.

And whereas, the said road when completed will be of great benefit to the township of Bayham; wherefore it is expedient to obtain the said sum of five thousand pounds, under the provisions of the said in part recited act, for the purpose aforesaid, and subject thereto; And whereas, the amount of the real value of the rateable property of the said township, for the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and fifty-three, appears by the assessment roll of the said township, to be the sum of one hundred and fifty-six thousand, seven hundred pounds; and the sum of money to be raised annually, to pay the interest, and to provide for the redemption of the said principal sum of five thousand pounds, within the term of twenty years, will not be less than four hundred and seven pounds, annually, in each and every of the said twenty years, and will require a special rate of not more than nine-fourteenths of a penny in the pound for the payment of the annual interest and ultimate repayment of the said principal sum of five thousand pounds.

Be it therefore hereby enacted by the municipal council of the said township, assembled, that the Reeve of the said township shall have authority, and is hereby authorized, empowered and required to borrow the aforesaid sum of five thousand pounds, under the provisions of the aforesaid act, to establish a consolidated municipal loan fund, for Upper Canada, to be applied in constructing and completing the aforesaid road, as a township work, the road and all the appurtenances, together with the tolls that may be collected thereon, to be the sole property of the said municipality.

And be it further enacted, that for the purpose set forth in this By-law, there shall be raised, and authority is hereby given to raise on the credit of the said consolidated municipal loan fund, the sum of five thousand pounds, by the issue of Debentures by the Receiver General of this Province, with interest payable half yearly, at the rate of six per cent per annum, which said sum shall be appropriated towards the payment of the said sum of five thousand pounds, hereby intended to be applied in constructing the said road.

And be it further enacted, that for the payment of the interest on the said sum of five thousand pounds, and for erecting a sinking fund for the payment of the said principal, there shall be voted, levied, and collected upon all the rateable property of the said township of Bayham, or upon the owners or occupiers thereof, in respect of the same, in each and every year a before-mentioned, during the continuance of the payment of the said sum, thereby made payable, or of any part thereof, over and above, and in addition to all other rates and taxes whatsoever, a special rate of not more than nine-fourteenths (say nine fourteenths) of a penny within the pound, for each and every year, during the said term of twenty years, from which there shall be appropriated and applied if such sum shall be required therefor for the purpose of this By-law, in each and every year during the said term of twenty years, the sum of four hundred and seven pounds, and such other sum or sums as may be necessary to pay under the consolidated municipal loan fund, law or act, and of this By-law, and that such principal and interest shall be raised, levied and collected, according to the amount of property, returned upon the assessment roll for the Township, for the financial year next proceeding that for which the apportionment shall be made.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be finally taken into consideration by the Council of the said township after the expiration of one month from the date hereof, being the date of the first publication of the said By-law in the Phoenix paper, published in the village of Vienna in the said township of Bayham, on Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1853, next ensuing the date hereof, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., at the township hall, in the village of Stratfordville, in the said township, a meeting of the qualified municipal electors will be held, for the purpose of considering the said By-law, and approving or disapproving of the same, the said meeting to be held in accordance with a resolution of the Township Council, passed on Saturday, the 20th Aug., 1853, naming the day, as by the consolidated municipal loan act, is in that behalf made and provided.

thereof, in respect of the same, in each and every year a before-mentioned, during the continuance of the payment of the said sum, thereby made payable, or of any part thereof, over and above, and in addition to all other rates and taxes whatsoever, a special rate of not more than nine-fourteenths (say nine fourteenths) of a penny within the pound, for each and every year, during the said term of twenty years, from which there shall be appropriated and applied if such sum shall be required therefor for the purpose of this By-law, in each and every year during the said term of twenty years, the sum of four hundred and seven pounds, and such other sum or sums as may be necessary to pay under the consolidated municipal loan fund, law or act, and of this By-law, and that such principal and interest shall be raised, levied and collected, according to the amount of property, returned upon the assessment roll for the Township, for the financial year next proceeding that for which the apportionment shall be made.

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-law to be finally taken into consideration by the Council of the said township after the expiration of one month from the date hereof, being the date of the first publication of the said By-law in the Phoenix paper, published in the village of Vienna in the said township of Bayham, on Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1853, next ensuing the date hereof, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., at the township hall, in the village of Stratfordville, in the said township, a meeting of the qualified municipal electors will be held, for the purpose of considering the said By-law, and approving or disapproving of the same, the said meeting to be held in accordance with a resolution of the Township Council, passed on Saturday, the 20th Aug., 1853, naming the day, as by the consolidated municipal loan act, is in that behalf made and provided.

WILLIAM HATCH, Township Clerk. Bayham, Aug. 22. 1853.

MANSION HOUSE. FIVE STAKES.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR. Takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and pledges himself to give the satisfaction he hopes he has hitherto given in the conduct of his establishment. He has fitted up his Hotel for the accommodation of the travelling community. Commodious stabling and attentive hostlers. Five Stakes, Aug. 14. 1853. 1/6.

A FORTUNE TO BE MADE!! THE SUBSCRIBER offers his valuable SAW MILL for sale, on easy terms. Any person with a small capital can realize a fortune in a few years. Two hundred and eighty acres of good land, with the best of pine, and good soil. Apply to the subscriber if by letter, post-paid, Delhi P. O., or personally, at the Globe Hotel in Fredericksburgh. R. GREEN. Aug. 16. 1853. 6/6

FOR SALE, TWO STEAM ENGINES!

THE SUBSCRIBERS being about to enlarge their Establishment, offer for Sale TWO QUICK STROKES Saw Mill Engines, in complete Running Order, and two FLUE BOILERS, each 42 inches diameter, and 18 feet long. They have not been in use two years: one Engine is driving a Muley Saw and Edging Saw; and the other a Planing Machine and Saw; and are both of the most approved construction. They can be seen at work at any time before the 5th day of September next. A reasonable Credit will be given. Further particulars can be had on application to the subscribers. DOUD & VANDUSEN, Steam Saw & Planing Mill. Vienna, C. W., Aug. 16. 1853. The "Simcoe Standard" St. Thomas "Omnibus" and London "Prototype" to copy six times. 5-6in.

PAY UP! FORK OVER!! HAND OUT!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER finding that the longer he allows parties to stand indebted to him, with out asking for payment, either orally or professionally, the longer they are likely to do so, takes this method of informing ALL PARTIES, that unless the debts due him are at once paid up, a requisition on the latter form will be made without delay. J. G. MCKINNON. Vienna, August 1, 1853. 5-1m

Drugs and Medicines!

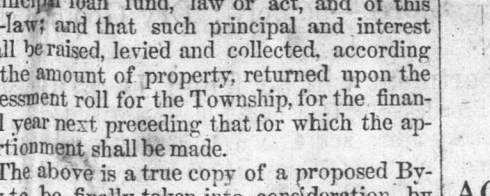
P. F. SMITH, Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of genuine Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Hair-Oils, Perfumery, &c. and all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, at his Store, nearly opposite the Post Office, FRONT STREET, VIENNA. June 23, 1853. 1-1/2

Royal Hotel, TILSONBURG.

BY C. G. BALDWIN. THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for their liberal support, and begs to inform them that he is making enlarged additions for the convenience and comfort of all who may favour him with their patronage. His table will be well supplied, and his Liquors of the best quality. HORSES AND CARRIAGES always in readiness for any part of the country. C. G. BALDWIN. June 23, 1853. 1-1/2

DR. BELL

Will be at the MANSION HOUSE, St. Thomas on Wednesday the 31st of August, and Thursday, the 1st of Sept. Also, at the FRANCISCO HOUSE, Vienna, on Friday, Sept. 2nd, and remain until the 8th inst. Also, at the NORFOLK HOUSE, Simcoe, on the 9th of Sept. and remain until Wednesday, the 14th inst., for the treatment of lingering diseases without MERCURY. Aug. 11th 1853. The Simcoe "Standard" and Long Point "Advocate," copy till forbid.



AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. WHEAT SHOW!

IN ACCORDANCE with a Resolution of the Directors of the above society a Show of Wheat, will take place at VIENNA, on SATURDAY, the 20th August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Samples of wheat to be not less than 5 bushels each. A Meeting of the Directors of the above Society will also take place at 10 o'clock of the same day, at D. C. COLLINS', to transact special business, before the commencement of the Wheat Show. By order of the President. J. G. MCKINNON, Sec. Aug. 9. 1853.

Dr. BELL

Will be at SPURR'S HOTEL, in Vienna, on the 5th day of August, and remain until the 13th. He will also be at the STAGE HOUSE, in St. Thomas, on the 1st day of August, and remain until the 4th. Those afflicted with LINGERING DISEASES will be treated without the use of CATHARTIC, or any of the MINERAL POISSONS. N. B.—ADVICE FREE. S. T. BELL. I take great pleasure in referring the public to Mr. Wm. Halliday and Mr. Geo. A. Spurr, both of Vienna. S. T. B. July 14th, 1853. 3-5w.

W. H. ELLIOT, House and Sign Painter,

Grainer, Glazier, Paper Hanger, VIENNA, C. W. EVERY Description of Plain and Ornamental Painting neatly executed on the most reasonable terms. Vienna, June 30, 1853. 2-6m

WESTERN HOTEL, GENERAL STAGE OFFICE VIENNA, C. W.

THE Subscriber having leased the above extensive Hotel, and having expended a large amount in refitting the same, for the purpose of making it one of the First-Class Hotels in Canada West, begs respectfully to intimate to the public generally, and to those who may patronize him, particularly, that every attention will be paid to their wants—his tables always well supplied with every delicacy in season—his liquors of the first quality. Permanent boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms. An extensive Livery Stable in connexion with the Hotel, and good and civil hostlers always on hand. ROBERT ARKELL. Vienna, Aug. 11, 1853. 5-1/2

JOHN B. MACALISTER, COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench. Vienna, C. W.

SALT FOR SALE.

500 BBLs. ONONDAGO SALT, for Sale, Cheap for Cash, by A. C. MCKINNON & Co. Houghton Centre, July 28, 1853.

SWAN'S VIENNA AND POTR BURWELL Omnibus Line.

THE PROPRIETOR of the above line begs leave to thank his friends and the traveling public generally for their kind patronage, and would beg leave to state that he has upon the above line a new and splendid Omnibus which will carry 16 passengers, the cheapness and comfort of which are inferior to none in the Province. H. M. SWAN. N. B. Reasonable amount of Baggage carried free of charge. None but sober and careful drivers employed. 4/6

FRESH TEAS!!!

JUST RECEIVED, at the GOTHIC HALL, Fresh Teas, 4s, 4s. 6d., 5s. and 5s. 6d. 7/6. SUGARS, from 10. to 12. 13. and 14 lbs for \$1. A. HUME. Vienna, June 22, 1853. 1.

AGENTS FOR THE "PHENIX."

VICTORIA.—Simpson McCall, Esq. PORT BURWELL.—John Burwell, W. M. Hutchinson. HOUGHTON CENTRE.—A. C. McKinnon. FREDERICKSBURG.—Thomas Bayne. PORT DOVER.—James Riddell. PORT HORN.—Simon Mabce. SIMCOE.—Wm. Roberts, W. P. Osborne. MALAHIDE.—John Scanlan. RICHMOND.—Sylvester Cooke. STAFFORDVILLE.—Moses Price. BELL'S COENERS.—G. Clarke. ST. THOMAS.—H. Hamilton, Esq. UNION VILLIE.—George Campbell.

MUSIC MUSIC!

Music Establishment! South side of Dundas Street, opposite to Messrs. Raymond and Rowland, Farrer's. WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description. Instruction Books for all kinds of Instrumental Music, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston or New York. All Kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a PIANO FORTE down to a FIFE. STRINGS of all kinds and of superior quality; in short, everything that can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store. The PIANOS are made by the following celebrated gentlemen, viz: CHICKERING, STODART & DUNHAM. Acknowledged to be the best on this part of the Globe, as are the MELODIANS manufactured by Prince & Co. Pianos & Melodians! sold as Cheap and on as favorable Terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the Makers themselves. A choice assortment of BRASS INSTRUMENTS! For Bands, consisting of Saxhorns, Ophicliedes, Trombones, Bugles, &c. Pianos tuned and repaired. All orders for tuning strictly and punctually attended to. HERMAN KORDES. London, June, 1853. 2-1/2

IT'S SO!

THE Subscribers having associated themselves with one of the largest importing Houses in the Province, are now prepared to sell to all, the choicest LIQUORS, such as Brandy, Gin, Rum, Wines, and Whiskey, at Prices to defy competition. Please call and examine. BROWN & ELY, Yankee Store. Vienna, June 16, 1853. 2-1/2

MRS. C. RYAN, in gratefully returning thanks to the inhabitants of Vienna, and vicinity, for the patronage so liberally bestowed on her heretofore, respectfully begs leave to inform her friends, and the public, that she continues giving instructions on the same terms as before, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. Vienna, June 23, 1853.

Sale of Goods at Cost!

THE Subscriber, being about to close her business, wishes to dispose of her entire stock in trade, consisting of a general assortment of Groceries, such as are required for the country trade. A reasonable term of Credit will be given, by purchasers furnishing approved endorsed paper. ANN SCOTT. Port Burwell, June 23, 1853. 1-1/2

30,000 lbs. of WOOL!

wanted for which the highest price in CASH will be paid, or Cloths and Sateets exchanged, to suit customers. Wm. H. & J. EAKINS. Vienna, June 16, 1853. 1-1/2

J. JAMIESON, TAILOR.

One door South of the Western Hotel, FRONT-STREET, VIENNA, C. W. Garments made to order, on reasonable terms for Cash. Wm. H. & J. EAKINS. ARE now receiving from New York, Montreal and other markets, large additions to their EXTENSIVE STOCK! and would say that for variety and richness it cannot be surpassed by any west of Hamilton, embracing everything required in this market in DRY GOODS!

GROCERIES, Hardware!

CROCKERY, PAINTS, OILS! PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at the Smallest advance over Cost. A. C. MCKINNON & Co., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS! GROCERIES, HARDWARE & CROCKERY, &c. &c. &c. HOUGHTON CENTRE, NORFOLK. P. S.—500 Bbls. ONONDAGO SALT! for sale Cheap for Cash. A. C. MCKINNON. July, 1853. 2-1/2

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!!!

AT THE Montreal and New York Store, a CLERK, who has had considerable experience as a Salesman. None need make application who cannot produce satisfactory testimonials as to character and ability for the situation. SUFFEL & PATTON. Vienna, June 23, 1853.

**WOULD YOU?**  
Baby crowing on your knee:  
While you sing some little ditty  
Pulls your thumbs "oo"  
Would you think it was not pretty?  
Tell me, could you?

If you owned the "baby" would you?  
Wife with arms about your neck,  
Says you look just like the baby;  
Wants some cash to make a "snee";  
And you would refuse her—may be?  
Could you? should you?

If you owned the "woman" would you?  
Little labour, little strife,  
Little care and little cot;  
Would you sigh for single life?  
Would you murmur at your lot?  
Tell me, should you?

If you owned the "cottage" would you?  
Health and comfort, children fair,  
Wife to meet you at the door,  
Fond heart throbbing for you there;  
Lell me, would you ask for more?  
Should you? could you?

If you owned the "ready" would you?

**TO A PIMPLE ON TOM'S NOSE.**  
Thrice red that blossom is alas!  
And thrice red has it been;  
Red in the grape—red in the glass—  
Red on thy nose, 'tis seen.  
Ah, Tom! at that red, red, red blot  
Thy well wishers bewail;  
They say the redness of that spot  
'Tis makes thy poor wife pale.

**SCISSORINGS.**  
**A YOUTHFUL SPIRIT.**  
The title of "Young America," to which the American people, by their prosperity, courage, and youthful energy, have shown themselves to be entitled, appears to be a subject of envy, and is certainly not without imitators. The honor of having stirred up a renovating spirit among other nations is a proud one, and "Young America" has fully earned that distinction. Young England, Young Ireland, Young Italy, and many others have been born since then, and have successively witnessed the retrograding spirit prevailing in the "Old Country" where the various principles and tyrannical government well known to be in existence, have scarcely established a right to this original appellation. Mr. Piek will be as glad as any Democratic Republican to herald their "new birth," but on taking into consideration the declining state of the aged candidates, he is much inclined to think that it is a second childhood.

Some tasteful individual very correctly remarks that the best lip drive in creation is a kiss. The remedy should be used with great care, however, as it is apt to bring on an affection of the heart.

You have destroyed my piece of mind Almira, said a despairing lover to a truant lass.

It cant do you much harm William for 'twas amazing small piece you had, any way.

**PRITHY.**—An exchange speaking of the China Revolution, says the great teakettle is boiling.

There is in St. Petersburg an old custom, requiring every person taken up drunk male or female, to sweep the streets the next day for a number of hours.

A dandy with a cigar in his mouth entered a menagerie when the proprietor requested him to take the wood from his mouth lest he should learn the other monkeys bad habits.

"A chiel," among ye ta'en notes, said a pick pocket to himself, as he was one day "relieving" a crowd of gentlemen of their pocket-books.

A Man cannot possess anything better than a good woman, nor anything that is worse than a bad one.—Simonds.

"Magistrate.—The conduct of the prison and his general character render it probable that he should no longer be a membra of society.

Transported for Life.—The man who married happily.

Two men exert themselves to no purpose. One is the man who tries to have the last word with his wife; and the other is he who, having had the last word, tries to make her confess she is in the wrong.

Lor! Pa, are you going to smoke? My eye! won't you catch it when mother comes home for making the curtains smell.

**COCKNEYISM.**—Witness.—This ere felller broke our window with a tatar, and hit Isabella on the helber as she was playing on the peaner.

CLEAR AS MUD.—"Mr. Cheetum, I've just dropt in to engage your services in a question of law."

"Ah, Mr. Green, there's nothing in the world like law and justice. What is the trouble?"

"Why, you see, Squip across the way owes me five dollars for a bull dog he bought of me about a month ago; the dog has run off, and now he refuses to fork over the V."

"A most difficult case, Mr. Green, exceedingly difficult, and it is fortunate that you came to me, for I have him like a breeze.—You see we first must prove the identity of the dog by alibi; then after quashing the writ of *mongibus fieri facias*, issue a *capias cajorum*, and levy *gossibus pandelaribus* on his insignis fatui, then we call a *popotium jury* and after having conclusively proving the sine qua, have the case unanimously decided in our favor, by virtue of the *dejustibus plo-pora exomus*."

"Lor! Mr. Cheetum, I see, through it all; how easy it is to folks who understand."

The law of heaven is love.

The desire to make a show is a source of ruin.

It is when things are at the worst that it is necessary to attend to them better.

Death is the ultimate boundary of human matters.

**1853. SPRING. 1853.**

**J. B. MACALISTER, OF THE MONTREAL STORE,**

IN RETURNING thanks to the Inhabitants of Vienna, and the surrounding country, for the large amount of patronage he has received for the last three years, would respectfully beg to state that he is determined to continue at his old stand, directly opposite the Store of Mr. B. T. Smith, where his customers will always find the **LARGEST, BEST, and CHEAPEST** assortment of every article usually kept in Country Stores—namely: Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c.

In the **DRY GOODS** department will be found Dress Goods, and Trimmings, of all the newest styles, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Doeskins, Par-matta, Princetta and Russell Cord, Kentucky Jeans, and Cotton Drill Cloths, Dress Silks, Black, Coloured, and Checked. Black and Coloured Coubour and Orleans, Cloth, Printed Cashmeres, Berages, DeLaines, Calicos and Muslin, Checked and plain Gingham, Muslins, Straw Bonnets, Bonnet, Cap, Neck, and Waist Ribands in great variety; Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Grey and Steamloom Cottons, and Long Cloths, Edgings and Laces, Sewed Muslin Edgings and Insertions, Waists, Children's Robes, Caps, Crowns, Sewed Muslin Collars and Lace Do., Artificial Flowers, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

**GROCERIES.**

Muscovado, London Crushed, and Lump Sugar, cheaper than ever. Tea—a first-rate article, for half-a-dollar per lb. Coffee, Green, Roasted, and Ground, Saranata, Tobacco, good, at prices ranging from 6lbs. for one dollar upwards, and the best cut honey-dew, very cheap. Shuff, Mrs. G. B. Miller's best Mescalado, Starch, Indigo and Fig Blue, Madder, Alum, Coppars, Logwood extract, &c. Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins, Currants, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Candles, Soap, Blacking, &c. &c.

**HARDWARE.**

Cut and wrought Nails, Door-fastenings, and Building materials Hinges, Scotch T. and Barn-door; Carpenter's Tools, including Saws, Planes, Bitts, Augers, Framing and Fimrers Chisels, Cross-cut Saws, Trying, Bevel, Steel and Iron Squares, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Soup-ladles, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Jack-knives, Dir-knives, Pen-knives, and a first-rate quality of Pocket knives. Candlesticks, chamber and parlour, Shoemakers' Tools, assorted. Powder, Gun-nipples, Gun-caps, Looking glasses, assorted sizes, Coffee and Pepper Mills, Mill-saw files, all sizes, Bastard, Half-round, round, and Hand-saw files. A large assortment of Glass, 7 X 9, 7 X 8, 8 X 10, 10 X 12, 10 X 14, 12 X 16, Putty, Oil, and White Lead, of the best quality.

**CROCKERY.**

In Sets—White, Mulberry and Printed, Common Cups and Saucers and Plates, all sizes and kinds; in fact the Crockery department will be found complete in every article required for general use; and as it is all the best Staffordshire ware, purchasers will find it an object to call. Tumbler very cheap, and an assortment of Crystal Preserve-dishes at a very great reduction on the original prices.

**READY MADE CLOTHING.**

Black Cloth Coats at all prices, from \$3.75 upwards. Velvetens, Russel cord, Tweed, Chesterfield, Clouded Cassimeres, Shooting, Clouded Tweed, Grass Linen, and a great variety of other Coats. Pantaloons in Cassimeres, Tweed, Dooskin, Drill, Russia Duck, Harvesting Trowsers, Ready-made Shirts, Vests, Satin, Valencia, London Quilting, Prunella, Black Cloth, &c. &c. Overalls and Overshirts.

**BOOTS and SHOES.**—Men's Boots, Calfskin, Cowhide, Patent Leather, Gaiter and Half Boots; also a good assortment of Men's Shoes.

In the Ladies' department will be found the best and cheapest assortment ever offered in this Market. As the subscriber and his customers are aware that all Yankee **BOOTS** and **SHOES** do not wear well, he has, by taking considerable trouble, procured an article that for fit, durability and cheapness, cannot be beat, the whole of his Stock having been manufactured expressly for himself, by the first manufacturers in Canada. Misses and Children's Shoes, in great variety of the same make, and of the newest styles.

The subscriber in presenting the above list of articles before the public, only asks a call, to ensure all that for price and quality of goods he fears no competition. Come all and see

**J. B. MACALISTER.**

Vienna, June, 1853.

**PROSPECTUS OF "THE PHENIX," And Elgin County Conservative.**

A weekly Commercial, Political, Agricultural and Literary Journal, to be published in the Town of Vienna, County of Elgin—the first number of which will appear on or about the first of May next.

THE SUBSCRIBER, at the earnest request of several influential gentlemen of the County of Elgin, and impressed with the importance of such an undertaking to the inhabitants of the flourishing Town of Vienna, and its neighbourhood—Port Burwell—intends shortly to commence the publication of a Journal, in this place, bearing the above appellation. It will—known principles which have guided him in his former connexion with the Canadian Press, shall be by him firmly and unswervingly maintained in the conducting of **The Phoenix**; and while the enemy or opponent of those principles shall ever receive at his hands that justice which an enlightened age demands, the great and leading Political questions of the day shall be dealt with in a fearless, decided, and consistent manner, consonant with the spirit of **THE CONSERVATIVE**. In a word, **The Phoenix** will be—in Politics—CONSERVATIVE; in Religious matters PROTESTANT; in Opposition, Honest; and in all things Consistent.

Believing that on our connexion with the glorious Empire of Britain depends our future prosperity, as a Colony, **The Phoenix** will be found the ready opponent of every attempt to weaken British influence, or tarnish the glowing lustre of the Imperial Crown.

Great care will be taken in the selection of choice Literary matter, and no pains spared to make **The Phoenix** a welcome visitor in the family circle.

Due attention will be paid to Commercial matters, and proper means employed to obtain at all times the latest and most correct Market Prices, Arrivals, &c. &c.

The Agriculturist and the Mechanic will find in **The Phoenix** a faithful guardian to their interests—too long neglected by the press generally. The proper encouragement of Manufactures, and the advocacy of those healthy measures of Protection, calculated to ensure the prosperity of Canadian enterprise, shall ever be the study of the publisher.

The columns of **The Phoenix** will always be open to the discussion of every question—either local or general—calculated to benefit the community, when such discussion is carried on in a decorous manner, compatible with strict morality and decency.

As a medium for Advertising, **The Phoenix** will be found a valuable auxiliary, as a very wide circulation is anticipated.

The mechanical department will be tastefully conducted, and personally superintended by the Publisher—being a practical Printer himself; and nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to render it a respectable sheet, in size and appearance.

Scrupulously discarding everything having a tendency to pragmatical or acrimonious contentions, the Editor of **The Phoenix** relies on the intelligent portion of the inhabitants of this and neighbouring Counties, for that support and patronage, requisite for the carrying out of his present undertaking.

**The Phoenix** will be printed on a double-Deemy sheet, at 7s. 6d. Currency per annum.

**Opinions of the Press.**

**THE PHENIX, AND ELGIN COUNTY CONSERVATIVE.**—We have received the first number of a neat little paper, hailing from Vienna, C. W., and rejoicing in the above expressive title, whose motto is—"The Protestant religion and the liberties of England," Mr. Richard Abbott, Editor and Publisher. From our personal knowledge of Mr. Abbott's principles and the school in which he received his first typographical and political lessons, we may confidently expect to find in the **Phoenix** an able and energetic ally in the cause of Truth and liberty. The **Phoenix** is a paper of the right sort. Success to it.—*Cornwall Constitutional.*

We have received the first number of the **Phoenix**, a new paper just commenced at Vienna, County of Elgin. It is Conservative in politics, neatly printed, and published at 7s 6d per annum, in advance. We wish it every success.—*Middlesex Prototype.*

A new paper has just been started at Vienna, U. C. called **The Phoenix and Elgin County Conservative**. It is a neatly got up sheet, and the following extract from its first leader will indicate the principles adopted by our new contemporary—

"A portion of our title fully and freely expresses our political principles—CONSERVATIVE; and although as far as possible eschewing polemical warfare, we shall ever be found truly PROTESTANT. We believe that Monarchy is the best and safest system of Government, to the preservation of which Conservatism is essential. Canada is no unimportant portion of the mighty Empire of Britain; and it is our proudest boast that we are an integral part of that Nation, in whose keeping lie the destinies of the world. It shall, therefore ever be our humble endeavor to strengthen the ties that bind us in fraternal union with that glorious trio, whose emblems are the Rose, Thistle, and Shamrock. We are Protestant, because when England ceases to be Protestant, her greatness ceases also. (May the hand of an overruling Providence forever forefend the calamity); and because notwithstanding the assertions of many to the contrary, we find Popery ever the same, as strikingly exemplified in the recent riots at Quebec and Montreal. We believe that a closer relation between the best Protestant churches—essential to our common cause, and we find in the Orange Association—happily now extended over every portion of our country—a powerful auxiliary to this end, hence shall that Society in us find a consistent friend."—*United Empire.*

**THE PHENIX.**—We have received the first number of this paper, published at Vienna. It presents rather a respectable appearance; but we are sorry to say advocates principles of intolerant Protestantism, for which we have not even respect.—*Norfolk Messenger.*

**THE PHENIX.**—Under this title we find that a sound Conservative Journal has been established in the flourishing village of VIENNA, C. W. **The Phoenix** is published weekly, and bids fair to command a wide circulation in Elgin, and the surrounding counties. We would welcome the appearance of our Conservative contemporary, and offer kindly wishes for a long and prosperous career.—*Barric Herald.*

**NEW PAPER.**—We have received the first number of a newspaper, published in Vienna, by Mr. Richard Abbott. It is a spirited sheet, well conducted, and Conservative in politics.—*Long Point Advocate.*

**THE PHENIX.**—We have received the first number of a new paper bearing the above title, and hailing from the village of Vienna. It is published by Mr. Abbott (of St. Thomas) and is Conservative in politics, a well printed, neat sheet, and bids fair to be a useful auxiliary in the cause which it advocates. We wish the **Phoenix** every success.—*Weekly Dispatch.*

**THE "PHENIX"** is the title of a new paper just started at Vienna, C. W., by Mr. Abbott, its principles may be called Orange Conservative.—*Cayuga Sachem.*

**"THE PHENIX."**—The first number of a paper so called, has been published at Vienna, in the County of Elgin, in Western Canada. It professes conservative and Protestant principles, and is conducted by Mr. Richard Abbott, a young man, a native of the County of Carleton, and formerly a resident of Bytown. The **Citizen** by way of welcome, selects a few phrases from the first editorials, for the purpose of holding them up to ridicule. To pay them the most moderate compliment possible, they are as little deserving of censure, as many literary productions that have appeared from time to time, in the columns of the **Citizen** itself. If they display more of the ardor and fire of youth, than is agreeable to some persons, this is a fault which time and experience will modify. One thing is evident, that the editor of the **Phoenix** writes as his conscientious convictions prompt him, and this is more than can sometimes be said, with truth, of his critical confrere. If the editor of the **Citizen** had always pursued a similar course, the public would have been spared the sickening sentiments enunciated through his columns on a late occasion when first alluding to the Quebec and Montreal riots and he himself the necessity of the retroaction of them subsequently made, on the plea of "consideration," but in reality because they were discovered to have been distasteful to the more enlightened class of his readers. We need scarcely say, that we wish the conductor of the **Phoenix** every success in the troublesome undertaking in which he has now embarked.—*Bytown Gazette.*

**The Vienna Gazette** has breathed its last. Hopkins! the would-be great gun of Vienna, is thrown into the shade since the appearance of the **Phoenix**.—*Omnibus.*

We have received the first number of the "Phoenix" and Elgin County Conservative, published and edited by Mr. Richard Abbott, formerly of this Office. The "Phoenix" is a paper of the right stamp, and we wish it every success.—*Orange Lily.*

**THE PHENIX.**—A well conducted new paper, is now being published at Vienna. It bears on its face every mark of a successful publication, and the talent it displays demands such success.—*Galt Reporter.*

**THE PHENIX.**—We have received the second number of a bearing this name, published at Vienna C. W., by Mr. Richard Abbott, formerly of Simcoe. It is a well got up sheet, and is ably edited. It advocates Conservative principles.—*Haldimand Independent.*

**WE** are in receipt of No. 2 of the **Phoenix** new paper published in Vienna, C. W., by Mr. R. Abbott; it is neatly printed, and is Conservative in politics.—*Odd Fellow.*

**THE PHENIX.**—We have received the first number of this newly launched Conservative organ. The "Phoenix" hails from Vienna, in the County of Elgin, is a neatly got up sheet, advocating sound Conservative principles, and has our best wishes for its success.—*Guelph Herald.*

**LEONARD SCOTT & Co's LIST OF British Periodical Publications!**

Delivered in all the principal cities and towns FREE OF POSTAGE. and forwarded to Mail Subscribers in Canada Free of United States Postage.

**The London Quarterly Review (Conservative)**  
**The Edinburgh Review (Whig)**  
**The North British Review (Free Church)**  
**The Westminster Review (Liberal)**  
**Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory)**

**ALTHOUGH** these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value; and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. **Blackwood**, still under the fatherly care of Christopher North, maintains its ancient celebrity, and is, at this time, unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary notables, written for that Magazine, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel," (both by Bulwer); "The Green Hand," "Katie Stewart," and other serials by the leading publishers from the pages of **Blackwood**, after it has been issued by Messrs Scott & Co., so that the subscriber to the reprint of that Magazine may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

Terms, per an'm.  
For any one of the four Reviews, \$3 00  
For any two of the four Reviews, 5 00  
For any three of the four Reviews, 7 00  
For all four of the Reviews, 8 00  
For **Blackwood's Magazine**, 3 00  
For **Blackwood** and three Reviews, 9 00  
For **Blackwood** and the four Reviews, 10 00

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post paid, to the Publishers.

**LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,**  
79 Fulton Street,  
[Entrance 54 Gold Street] New York.

Agent in Toronto, Henry Rowsell, Bookseller and Stationer, 8 Wellington Buildings.

**N. B.—L. S. & Co.** have recently published and have now for sale, **THE FRAMERS' GUIDE**, by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh; and Professor Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, containing in two volumes, royal octavo, complete 1600 pages, 14 steel plates and 600 wood engravings. Price in muslin binding, \$6, in paper covers for the mails, \$5.

This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," lately reissued and thrown on the market.  
November 28th, 1852.

**W. B. KENT,**  
**OCULIST, &c.**

**WISHES** to intimate to the inhabitants of Vienna and the surrounding country, that he has taken a permanent residence in this Town, on Oak Street, where he will always be found prepared to attend to all diseases of the EYE.

Parties calling upon Mr. Kent will find that his mode of treatment is sure, as will be seen by the annexed Certificates.

To Mr. William B. Kent.

DEAR SIR.—My child was afflicted with ophthalmic Inflammation for a length of time, and after various attempts to cure, without effect, found permanent relief in your treatment. I have therefore great pleasure in recommending your practice to all who may be afflicted with a like disease.

**ANDREW RAYMOND,**  
Bayham, June 13, 1853.

Windham, April 9, 1852.

SIR.—The undersigned hereby certifies, that he has been afflicted with Inflammation of the Eyes for upwards of twenty years; and all efforts hitherto to effect a cure have proved ineffectual, until your new mode of treating diseases of that kind has entirely restored them to a healthy state, after the short period of three weeks' application. We have much pleasure, therefore in recommending your practice to all afflicted in that way.

**AARON HORNING,**  
**HANNAH HORNING,**  
Simcoe, September 1, 1852.

SIR.—We, the undersigned, residents of the County of Norfolk and vicinity, having been afflicted with diseases of the Eye in various forms—some of us for several years—deem it but justice to yourself and the public to state that, under your simple mode of practice, we have been effectually cured, in a very short time, and without the remotest symptom of pain in the operation.

We have, therefore, great pleasure in recommending your practice to all who may require the treatment of an Oculist.

**AMELIA CABLE,**  
**MARY MABEE,**  
**BENJ. HILLIKER,**  
**JOHN H. PURKISS;**  
Simcoe, April 9, 1852.

SIR.—I deem it but justice to both you and the public, to state that I have been afflicted with bad eyes for more than five years—during twelve months of which time I was totally blind—and having tried every remedy prescribed by various Doctors of celebrated reputation, without effect, I was induced to allow of your treatment; I have now become once more able to see almost as well as in my earliest days.

I have much pleasure, therefore, in recommending your practice to all who may be afflicted with inflammation or other diseases of the Eye.

**GEORGE TURNER.**

**HENRY HAMILTON,**  
**BARRISTER,**  
**CONVEYANCER, &c.,**  
St. Thomas, C. W.

**MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL,**  
**MARKET SQUARE, WOODSTOCK**

THE Subscriber would intimate to the Travelling Public that he has lately fitted up the above Hotel in a comfortable and elegant style, and is at all times prepared to receive and accommodate his friends, and all those who may favour him with a call in the best manner, and no efforts on his part will be wanting to render his patrons perfectly "at home" while in his house.

His Table will ever be found furnished with the luxuries of the season, and his cellar supplied with Liquors of the choicest brands.

Good Stabling will be found, and a careful and attentive hostler always in attendance.

**GEORGE MONTGOMERY,**  
Woodstock, July 7 1853. 24f

**PORT BURWELL AND VIENNA!**

**STAGE LINE!**

**W. J. HAYWARD & Co.,**  
BEG to intimate to the Travelling Public that they are now prepared to carry Passengers between the above named places in one of the most commodious Carriages in Canada, being built expressly for this route.

This Stage runs from Port Burwell to Vienna, and vice versa, **THREE TIMES A DAY.** TERMS LIBERAL.

**HORSES AND CARRIAGES**  
always in attendance at their Livery Stable in Port Burwell.  
June 23, 1853. 14f

**CANADA WEST!**

**BUFFALO AND PORT STANLEY!**

**PORT DOVER, PORT ROWAN, AND PORT BURWELL!**

**THE FAST LOW PRESSURE IRON STEAMER,**  
**MOHAWK,**  
CAPTAIN S. S. HOLLYWOOD,  
Will run during the Season, between the above Ports, as follows:

**BOUND UP.**  
Leaves Buffalo Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, P. M.  
Leaves Port Dover at 6 A. M.  
Leaves Port Rowan at 10 A. M.  
Leaves Port Burwell at 12 A. M.  
Arriving at Port Stanley at 2 P. M.

**BOUND DOWN.**  
Leaves Port Stanley Mondays and Thursdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
Leaves Port Burwell at 12 P. M.  
Leaves Port Rowan at 2 P. M.  
Leaves Port Dover at 5 P. M.  
Arriving in Buffalo in time for the Great Express Trains for New York, Boston, &c.

Communications by a good Line of Stages with Hamilton from Port Dover, and London from Port Stanley.

The proprietors, in putting this fast, commodious and elegant Steamer on the Port Stanley route, solicit for her the patronage of the travelling public, assuring them that every effort will be made to meet their wants, by having the Boat leave the different Ports on her advertised time, making her trips with regularity and despatch.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board; or to  
H. S. Beecher, and Willis & Co., Buffalo; J. F. Haycock & Co., and A. Buckwell, Port Dover; Farmer & DeLangue, and G. J. Reade, Port Rowan; A. McBride, and G. W. Wrong, Port Burwell; Routh & Davidson; G. R. Williams, McPherson & Crane, and Hodge & Co., Port Stanley; Seger & Kiely, London.

**SHAW'S HOTEL,**  
And General Stage Office.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** having purchased the ABOVE HOTEL and having expended a large sum in fitting out the same for the accommodation of the public, takes this method of informing the Travelling community, that he is prepared to receive all who may favour him with their patronage, in style not to be surpassed by any House West of Hamilton. HIS TABLE will ever be supplied with the choicest productions of the Market, while THE BAR, and its contents, will be of that description which cannot fail to give satisfaction. Careful hostlers always in attendance to take charge of horses, &c.

**HORSES & CARRIAGES!**  
Always on hand, to convey passengers to any part of the country. **ALEX. SHAW,**  
Houghton, July, 1853. 24f

**THE UNDERSIGNED** have just received a supply of "Kimbelt's Patent Machine stretched Leather Belting," which they will sell for CASH or LUMBER at the

**MANUFACTURERS' PRICES!** (adding duty and transportation.) All mill owners and engine-builders will do well to call and examine the above at the  
**YANKEE STORE!**  
**BROWN & ELY,**  
Vienna, July 4, 1853. 24f

**J. G. MCKINNON**

**WOULD** Return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends, and the public generally, for their support; and would beg to state that he has now on hand a superior stock of **SPRING AND SUMMER STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,** GROCERIES, SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE, Small-Wares, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. comprising, in all these departments, every article, either of necessity or luxury, required in the Country Trade, which he is prepared to sell on the most reasonable terms, either for Cash, Lumber, or any description of Produce in common use—for which he will pay the highest Market price, at his Old Store, nearly opposite the Western Hotel.  
Vienna, June 1852.