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HUMANITY, TEMPERANCE, PROGRESS.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, C.W. JANUARY 28, 1854.

NO. 4.



Here is a picture, well drawn in poetry, of the golden city of the Far West. Whilst reading it, one almost seems in its busy streets.—[EDITOR.]

SAN FRANCISCO.

City full of people in a business flurry;  
Everybody's motto—hurry! hurry! hurry!  
Every nook and corner filled to overflowing;  
Like a locomotive, everybody going.

Crowded city streets, blocked by piles of lumber;  
Buildings going up, numbers without number;  
Even hodmen hurry with the bricks they bear;  
Drays and waggons thunder through each thoroughfare.

Everybody active, Fogyism dead;  
All are "Young Americans," bound to go ahead!  
Dry or rainy season, cloudy day or sunny,  
Citizens are driving bargains to make money.

Englishmen and French, Germans, Dutch and Danish,  
Chattering Chinese, Portuguese and Spanish;  
Men of every nation, birds of every feather,  
Honest men and rogues, hustled up together.

Dapper little Frenchman makes a running bow,  
Calculating Yankee cannot stop just now;  
Every mortal goes fast as he can dash on,  
Never minding clothes, etiquette or fashion!

Heavy wholesome merchant hurries on so fast,  
Evidently thinking every hour his last;  
Eager speculator, with a hurried phiz,  
Double quick-step going—"Flour and corn have riz!"

Three "Celestial angels" waddling hand in hand,  
Pity they have fallen—into such a land!  
Topsy son of Erin, fresh from Limeraddy,  
Takes a running fight with a brother Paddy.

Fashionable saloon, liquors and ice cream;  
Gentlemen engaged getting up the steam;  
Customers around, looking rather blue—  
Evidently soon will "collapse a flue!"

Member of the bar in a "case" of liquor,  
Clearly makes it out though his tongue grows thicker!  
Gentlemanly gambler, wealthy city broker,  
Taking brandy smashes and a game of poker.

Corners of the streets auctioneers are seen,  
Bidders gathered round looking rather green;  
Lucky *hombre* forks out the ready tin,  
Auctioneer takes cash and buyers in!

Steamer leaves to day for Atlantic States,  
Great excitement raised by reducing rates.  
Miners in red shirts shooting home like rockets;  
Bags of yellow dust lining ragged pockets.

On the opposition, Nicaragua Transit,  
Passengers so crowded scarcely can a man sit.  
Regular mail steamer stuffed like goose for  
Christmas.

From Panama railroad and the Isthmus!  
Wharves choked up with mortals close as they

City of the West, built up in a minute,  
Hurry and excitement moving all within it;  
Like steam locomotives citizens all going,  
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THE IRON WILL OF A FATHER.

Concluded.

"No doubt of that. The old rascal has treated her shabbily enough. But I am well satisfied, that if I were out of the way he would gladly receive her back again."

"Of this there can be no question. So, it is clear that, with our insufficient incomes, our presence is a curse rather than a blessing to our families."

Logan readily admitted this to be true. His companion then drew a newspaper towards him, and after running his eyes over it for a few moments, read:—

"This day at twelve o'clock, the copper-fastened brig *Emily*, for Charleston. For freight or passage, apply on board."

"There's a chance for us," he said, as he finished reading the advertisement. "Suppose we go down and see if they won't let us work our passage out?"

Logan sat thoughtful a moment, and then said, as he rose to his feet.

"Agreed. It'll be the best thing for us as well as for our families."

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"Go to your father, by all means," urged the woman with whom she was still boarding. "Now that your husband has gone, he will receive you."

"I cannot," was Fanny's reply.

"But what will you do?" asked the woman.

"Work for my children," she replied, arousing herself, and speaking with some resolution. "I have hands to work, and I am willing to work."

"Much better go home to your father," said the woman.

"That is impossible. He has disowned me—has ceased to love me or care for me. I cannot go to him again; for I could not bear, as I am now, another harsh repulse. No—no—I will work with my own hands. God will help me to provide for my children."

In this spirit, the almost heart-broken young woman, for whom the boarding-house keeper felt more than a common interest—an interest that would not let her thrust her out from the only place she could call her home—sought for work, and was fortunate enough to obtain sewing from two or three families, and was thus enabled to pay a light board for herself and children. But incessant toil with her needle, continued late at night and resumed early in the morning, gradually undermined her health.

But either she was so changed that he did not know his child, or he would not bend from his stern resolution to disown her. On these two occasions she was unable, on returning, to resume her work. Her fingers could not hold nor guide the needle; her eyes, from the blinding tears that filled her eyes, have seen to sew, even if her hands had lost the tremor that ran through every nerve of the body.

A year had rolled wearily by since Logan went off, and still no word had come from the absent husband. Labour beyond her bodily strength, and trouble and grief that were too severe for her spirit to bear, had done sad work upon the forsaken wife and disowned child. She was but a shadow of her former self.

Mr. Crawford had been very shy of the old Quaker who had spoken so plainly to him; but his words made some impression, though no one would have supposed so, as there was no change in his conduct towards his daughter. He had forewarned her of the consequences if she acted in opposition to his wishes. He had told her that he would disown her for ever. She had taken her own way, and painful as it was to him, he had to keep his word—his word that had ever been inviolate. He might forgive her; he might pity her; but she must remain a stranger. Such a direct and flagrant act of disobedience to his wishes was not to be forgotten nor forgiven. Thus, in stubborn pride, did his hard heart confirm itself in its cold and cruel estrangement. Was he happy? No! Did he forget his child? No! He thought of her, and dreamed of her, day after day, and night after night. But—he had said it, and he would stick to it! His pride was unbending as iron.

Of the fact that the husband of Fanny had gone off and left her with two children to prowl for with the labour of her hands, he had been made fully aware, but it did not bend him from his stern purpose.

"She is nothing to me," was his impatient reply to one who informed him of the fact. This was all that could be seen. But his heart trembled at the intelligence. Nevertheless, he stood coldly aloof, month after month, and even repulsed, angrily, the kind landlady with whom Fanny boarded, who had attempted, all unknown to the daughter, to awaken sympathy for her in her father's heart.

One day, the old Friend, whose plain words had not pleased Mr. Crawford, met that gentleman near his own door. The Quaker was leading a little boy by the hand. Mr. Crawford bowed, and evidently wished to pass on; but the Quaker paused, and said—

"I should like to have a few words with thee, friend Crawford."

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"Thou art known as a benevolent man, friend Crawford. Thou never refuses, it is said, to do a deed of charity."

"I always give something when I am sure the object is deserving."

Mr. Crawford glanced down at the child the Quaker held by the hand. As he did so, the child lifted to him a gentle face, with mild, earnest, loving eyes.

"It is a sweet little fellow," said Mr. Crawford, reaching his hand to the child. He spoke with some feeling, for there was a look about the boy that went to his heart.

"He is, indeed, a sweet child—and the image of his poor, sick, almost heart-broken mother, for whom I am trying to awaken an interest. She has two children, and this one is the one."

her, a worse thing must follow. She must go to the almshouse, and be separated from her children. Look at the sweet face of her dear child, and let your heart say whether he ought to be taken from his mother. If she have a woman's feelings, must she not love her child tenderly; and can any one supply to him his mother's place?"

"I will do something for her, certainly," said Mr. Crawford.

"I wish thee would go with me to see her."

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"That is thy dwelling, I believe?" said the Quaker looking round at a house adjoining the one before which they stood.

"Yes, that is my house," returned Mr. Crawford.

"Will thee take this little boy in with thee and keep him for a few minutes, while I go to see a friend some squares off?"

"Oh, certainly. Come a' thine, dear?" And Mr. Crawford held out his hand to the child, who took it without hesitation.

"I will see thee in a little while," said the Quaker, as he turned away.

The boy, who was plainly, but very neatly dressed, was about four years old. He had a more than usually attractive face; and earnest look out of his mild eyes, that made every one who saw him his friend.

"What is your name, my dear?" asked Mr. Crawford, as he sat down in his parlour, and took the little fellow upon his knee.

"Henry," replied the child. He spoke with distinctness; and, as he spoke, there was a sweet expression of the lips and eyes, that was particularly winning.

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Via Panama railroad and the Isthmus!  
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Jamming one another in a business bustle;  
Friends shed parting tears, hack and draymen swear,

Thinking more of cab than of mortal fare!

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Sometimes, in carrying her work home, the forsaken wife would have to pass the old home of her girlhood, and twice she saw her father at the window.

But either she was so changed that he did not know her, or a worse thing must follow. She must go to the his child, or he would not bend from his stern resolution to disown her. On these two occasions she was unable, on returning, to resume her work. Her mother could not hold nor guide the needle; nor could she see to sew, even if her hands had lost the tremor that ran through every nerve of the body.

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"He is, indeed, a sweet child—and the image of his poor, sick, almost heart-broken mother, for whom I am trying to awaken an interest. She has two children, and this one is the oldest. Her husband is dead, or what may be as bad, perhaps worse, as far as she is concerned, dead to her; and she does not seem to have a relative in the world; at least, none who thinks about or cares for her. In trying to provide for her children, she has overtaken her delicate frame and made herself sick. Unless something is done for

her, a worse thing must follow. She must go to the mother. If she have a woman's feelings, must she not love her child tenderly, and can any one supply to him his mother's place?"

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"Do you know who I am, dear?" repeated Mr. Crawford.

"No sir," replied the child, and then again turned to gaze upon the picture.

"Who is that?" and Mr. Crawford pointed to the object that so fixed the little boy's attention.

"My mother." As he said these words, he laid his head down upon the bosom of his unknown relative, and shrank close to him, as if half afraid because of the mystery that, in his infantile mind, hung around the picture on the wall.

Moved by an impulse that he could not restrain,

Mr. Crawford drew his arms around the child and hugged him to his bosom. Pride gave way; the iron will was bent; the sternly-uttered vow was forgotten. There is power for good in the presence of a little child. Its sphere of innocence subdues and renders impotent the evil spirits that rule in the hearts of selfish men. It was so in this case. Mr. Crawford might have withstood the moving appeal of even his daughter's presence, changed by grief, labor, and suffering as she was. But his anger, upon which he had suffered the sun to go down, fled before her artless, confident, innocent child. He thought not of Fanny as the wilful woman, acting from the dictate of her own passions or feelings; but as a little child, lying upon his bosom—as a little child dancing and singing around him—as a little child, with, to him, the face of a cherub, and the sainted mother of that innocent one by her side.

When the Friend came for the little boy, Mr. Crawford said to him, in a low voice—made low to hide his emotion—

"I will keep the child."

"From its mother?"

"No. Bring the mother, and the other child. I have room for them all."

A sunny smile passed over the benevolent countenance of the Friend, as he hastily left the room.

Mrs. Logan, worn down by exhausting labour, had at last been forced to give up. When she did give up every long-strained nerve of mind and body instantly relaxed; and she became almost as weak and helpless as an infant. While in this state she was accidentally discovered by the kind-hearted old Friend, who without her being aware of what he was going to do, made his successful attack upon her father's feelings. He trusted to nature and a good cause, and did not trust in vain.

"Come Mrs. Logan," said the kind woman, with whom Fanny was still boarding, an hour or so after little Harry had been dressed up to take a walk—where, the mother did not know or think—"the good Friend who was here this morning, says you must ride out. He has brought a carriage for you. It will do you good, I know. He is very kind. Come, get yourself ready."

Mrs. Logan was lying upon her bed. "I do not feel able to get up," she replied. "I do not wish to ride out."

"Oh, yes, you must go. The pure, fresh air and the change will do you more good than medicine. Come, Mrs. Logan. I will dress little Julia for you. She needs the change as much as you do."

"Where is Henry?" asked the mother. "He has not returned yet. But, come! The carriage is waiting at the door."

"Won't you go with me?" "I would with pleasure—but I cannot leave home. I have so much to do."

After a good deal of persuasion, Fanny at length made the effort to get herself ready to go out. She was so weak, that she tottered about the floor like one intoxicated. But the woman with whom she lived, assisted and encouraged her, until she was at length ready to go. Then the Quaker came up to her room, and, with the tenderness and care of a father, supported her down stairs, and when she had taken her place in the vehicle, entered with her youngest child in his arms, and sat by her side, speaking to her, as he did, so kind and encouraging words.

The carriage was driven slowly, for a few squares, and then stopped. Scarcely had the emotion ceased, when the door was suddenly opened, and Mr. Crawford stood before his daughter.

"My poor child!" he said, in a tender, broken voice, as Fanny, overcome by his unexpected appearance, sank forward into his arms.

When the suffering young creature opened her eyes again, she was upon her own bed, in her own room, in her old home. Her father sat by her side, and held one of her hands tightly. There were tears in his eyes, and he tried to speak; but, though his lips moved, there came from them no articulate sound.

"Do you forgive me, father? Do you love me, father?" said Fanny, in a tremulous whisper, half-rising from her pillow, and looking eagerly, almost agonizingly into her father's face.

"I have nothing to forgive," murmured the father, as he drew his daughter towards him, so that her head could lie against his bosom.

"But do you love me, father? Do you love me as of old?" said the daughter.

He bent down and kissed her; and now the tears fell from his eyes and lay warm and glistening upon her face.

"As of old," he murmured, laying his cheek down upon that of his child, and clasping her tightly in his arms. The long pent-up waters of affection were

bright light of other times; for now the rays were mellowed. But it was light. And there was music, again; not so joyful; but it was music, and its spell over his heart was deeper, and its influence more elevating.

The man with the iron will and stern purpose was subdued, and the power that subdued him was the presence of a little child.

Ladies' Department.

THE BACHELOR'S SOLILOQUY.

Yes—Yes—I'll lead a single life (A married man is lost;) For the dearer that a wife may be, The more that wife will cost!

Ye meddling matchmakers may try To wheedle me, 'tis true: But though I'll never match your choice I'll be a match for you.

Myself to you I'll never lend, So fret, and sigh and groan, For though I am a single man, I'll prove I'm not a loon.

I've sought all Brooklyn through and through, 'Mong dames of high degree: I've seen a hundred pretty maids, But not one made for me!

A bachelor! my friends may laugh, No Benedict they'll find me; Free as the air I'll live and die And leave no heir behind me.

CALL NOT THY MOTHER "OLD WOMAN."

It was thus, a few days since, we heard a strippling of sixteen designate the mother who bore him. By coarse husbands we have heard wives so called occasionally, though in the latter case the phrase is more often used indelicately. At all times, as commonly spoken, it jars upon the ear and shocks the sense. An "old woman" should be an object of reverence above and beyond almost all other phrases of humanity. Her very age should be her surest passport to courteous consideration. The aged mother of a grown up family needs no other of worth. She is a monument of excellence, approved and warranted. She has fought faithfully "the good fight," and come off conqueror. Upon her venerable face she bears the marks of the conflict in all its furrowed lines. The most grievous of the ills of life have been hers; trials untold and known only to her God and herself, she has borne incessantly; and now in her old age—her duty done! patiently awaiting her appointed time; she stands more truly beautiful than even youth! more honourable and deserving than he who has slain his thousands, or stood triumphant upon the proudest field of victory!

Young man! speak kindly to your mother, and even courteously—tenderly of her! But a little time, and you shall see her no more forever! Her eye is now dim with age her form is bent and her shadow falls graveward! Others may love you when she has passed away—kind hearted sisters perhaps, or she whom of all the world to you most dear you choose for a partner; she may love you warmly, passionately! children may love you fondly! but never again, never! while time is yours, shall the love of woman be to you as that of your old, trembling weakened mother has been.

In agony she bore you through pining, helpless infancy, her throbbing breast was your safe protection and support; in wayward, fetchy boyhood she bore patiently with your thoughtless rudeness, and nursed you safe through a legion of ills and maladies. Her hand it was that bathed your burning brow or moistened the parched lip; her eye that lighted up the the darkness of wasting nightly vigils, watching always in your fitful sleep, sleepless by your side, as none but her could watch. Oh! speak not her name lightly! for you cannot live so many years as would suffice to thank her fully! Through reckless and impatient youth she is your counsellor and solace! Up to bright manhood she guides your improvident step, nor even then forsakes or forgets. Speak gently then, and reverently of your mother; and when you too shall be old, it shall in some degree lighten the remorse which shall be yours for other sins—to know that never wantonly have you outraged the respect due to "old woman."

A clergyman in Cincinnati last week performed a marriage ceremony, receiving therefor

her preacher married another couple in his charge about the same time, and got nothing for his trouble. So goes the world.

HOW TO MAKE LOVE.—A bashful gentleman, who had for some time admired a lady without daring to disclose his passion, sitting near to her one Sunday, at church, hit upon the following method of declaring it: Taking up his Bible he handed it over to her, having first turned down a leaf on which he had marked with a pencil the following, in the epistle of St. John, 2d. ch., 9th verse: "And now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we have had from the beginning, that we love one another." The lady, in a few minutes, returned the book with this passage turned down and marked: (Ruth, 1st chap., 16th verse,) "Whither thou goest I will go; where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people; thy God my God. Where thou diest I will die, and there will I be buried also. The Lord do so to me and more also if aught but death part thee and me."



Youth's Department.

LITTLE EMILY.

Sweet Emily with bright black eyes, And dimpled cheeks of cherry hue, With winsome tricks she laughing tries, To fill our home with laughter too. She has some teeth of pearly white, And skin as white, as soft and clear, And through those eyes a spirit bright, Speaks out in words of love and fear. Let this sweet bud be nourished well, Her heart be sown with virtue's seed, And may her bosom ever swell, When truth's great champions stand in need. Her guardian star may truth e'er be, And modesty her brightest crown; And as she travels o'er life's sea, Contentment o'er her heart be thrown. Sweet Emily, with smiling face, And heart from earthly cares so free; Upon her countenance I can trace No sin, or seed of misery. Jan. 1854. C. M. D.

CADETS OF TEMPERANCE.

KINGSTON, Jan. 15, 1854.

MR. EDITOR. Permit me to trespass on your columns, hoping that it would not be uninteresting to you, to know how our noble order is prospering in this city. The Elgin Section, No. 1, having declined, through a foolish disposition, in some of the members, to quarrel, it was agreed by some of the more respectable youths, to exert themselves in endeavouring to organize a new section. By their united efforts they succeeded in obtaining a charter, under the title of "YORK MECHANICS' SECTION, No. 163, Cadets of Temperance." For a while their prospects seemed rather discouraging; but, by patience and perseverance, they have at length succeeded: and now their numbers range from forty to fifty members—all in good standing; of whom twenty-five or thirty are regular attendants. On Friday, January 13, they held a public meeting, for the purpose of installing their officers for the ensuing quarter. After the meeting was opened, the Secretary read off the names of the officers elect, viz.—John Jones, W. P.; Wm. Minnie and James Howe, W. Associate; H. Meadows, W. A.; John M. Fisher, V. A.; N. Greenwood, S. Wm. J. ... A. S.; J. Lawson, T.; John W. ... A. T.; Jas. Kennedy, W.; Thomas ... W. P.; Thos. Webster, G.; John ...

meeting broke up, highly gratified with the evening's entertainment. The only drawback to the cadets in this city, is the neglectful manner in which they are treated by Sons of Temperance; and while this state of feeling lasts, the order of the Cadets of Temperance will not succeed. True, there are some noble exceptions; but they are comparatively few. Yet, still, the effect of their exertions is not inappreciable. For instance, last year when the Cadets made an effort to raise funds to purchase a new banner, some of the Sons, especially of the Mechanics' Division, made liberal donations toward this object; and the result was, they obtained a new and beautiful banner—a monument of the energy and perseverance of the Cadets of Temperance, and of the generosity of their friends. Then some of the Frontenac Division, stimulated by the example of the others, donated a set of officers' caps. Here there was some encouragement to the Cadets to persevere. It is their intention to persevere: accordingly they intend, in the course of the winter, to hold a soiree or tea-meeting—the proceeds of which, will be devoted to the erection of a new library: which will be another inducement to boys to join with them.

I remain yours, in V. L. and T., A SPECTATOR.

The Toronto Section C. of T., are about establishing a Library in connection with their useful Order. It is a praiseworthy effort, and the friends of Temperance ought to aid them in their laudable undertaking. Subscriptions of either money or books will be thankfully received by George L. Davis, at Thomas Mackay & Co's.—Com.

EASTERN MODE OF MEASURING TIME.

The people in the east measure time by the length of their shadow. Hence, if you ask a man what o'clock it is, he immediately goes in the sun, stands erect, then looking where his shadow terminates, he measures the length with his feet, and tells you the time. Thus the workmen earnestly desire the shadow which indicates the time for leaving their work.—A person wishing to leave his toil, says, "How long my shadow is in coming?"—"Why did you not come sooner? Because I waited for my shadow." In the 7th chapter of Job, we find it written, "As a servant earnestly desireth his shadow."

A Connecticut minister having walked thro' a village church-yard, and observed the indiscriminate praises bestowed upon the dead, wrote upon the gatepost the following lines.—"Here lie the dead, and here the living lie!"

California certainly exceeds any other portion of the globe, for curiosities of every kind, and astonishing freaks of nature in her wayward moods. A correspondent of the Sacramento Journal, writing from the Fiddletown, Eldorado county, gives the following description of one of nature's daguerreotypes:—"As the newspapers say, 'this is certainly curious, if true.' Mr. Hopkins, of Dayton, while prospecting near the American Hill, at that place found a stone, which, upon being broken, presented a perfect fac simile of the ball on the opposite side. In fact, it is nothing more than nature's own daguerreotype, and is certainly one of the rarest of curiosities. Every tree, bush, and even the exact colour of the ground is as distinct, and even more so, than if taken with a camera, from the fact that the colors are all perfect. Mr. Hopkins has been offered three hundred dollars for it, but as he is going to the East soon, he intends taking it with him.

MORE WIT THAN MONEY.—A boy about six years of age entered a shop in Dundee, a few days ago, and asked for a pound of canary seed. As he had no money to pay for it, the shopkeeper, (to whom the boy was well known,) wishing to ascertain whether he had been sent by his parents, or by some other party, asked: "Is that seed for your father, my mannie?" "No," said the boy, "it's for the bird."

THE COLDFRONT DIVISION was installed and initiated members under the New Ritual on Wednesday 4th instant. Br. Miller late of Niagara, was installed W. P., he is an excellent temperance man; this Division progresses finely.

THE ONTARIO DIVISION.—Brother Robinson was installed W. P. of the Division on the 2nd January. The NEW MOON DIVISION, Vaughan is increasing.

AN INDEPENDENT TEMPERANCE PARTY.

Americans are agitating the necessity of forming one. Their trading office seeking Whigs and Democrats are so corrupt that they cannot trust them.

The Temperance people of New York State do not intend circulating any Petitions in that State this winter. Their efforts will consist in lobbying the House and creating a good feeling in the counties. We et

...power of glass in the presence of a...  
...sphere of a more or less...  
...the evil spirits that rule in the hearts of self-  
...men. It was so in this case. Mr. Crawford might  
...have withstood the moving appeal of even his daugh-  
...ter's presence, changed by grief, labor, and suffering  
...as she was. But his anger, upon which he had suffer-  
...ed the sun to go down, fled before her artless, confid-  
...ing, innocent child. He thought not of Fanny as the  
...wifely woman, acting from the dictate of her own pas-  
...sions or feelings; but as a little child, lying upon his  
...bosom—as a little child dancing and singing around  
...him—as a little child, with, to him, the face of a cher-  
...ub, and the sainted mother of that innocent one by  
...her side.

When the friend came for the little boy, Mr. Craw-  
ford said to him, in a low voice—made low to hide  
his emotion—

"I will keep the child!"

"From its mother?"

"No. Bring the mother, and the other child. I  
have room for them all."

A sunny smile passed over the benevolent counte-  
nance of the friend, as he hastily left the room.

Mrs. Logan, worn down by exhausting labour, had  
at last been forced to give up. When she did give up  
every long-strained nerve of mind and body instantly  
relaxed; and she became almost as weak and helpless  
as an infant. While in this state she was accidentally  
discovered by the kind-hearted old friend, who with-  
out her being aware of what he was going to do,  
made his successful attack upon her father's feelings.  
He trusted to nature and a good cause, and did not  
trust in vain.

"Come Mrs. Logan," said the kind woman, with  
whom Fanny was still boarding, an hour or so after  
little Harry had been dressed up to take a walk—  
where, the mother did not know or think—"the good  
friend who was here this morning, says you must  
ride out. He has brought a carriage for you. It will  
do you good, I know. He is very kind. Come, get  
yourself ready."

Mrs. Logan was lying upon her bed.

"I do not feel able to get up," she replied. "I do  
not wish to ride out."

"Oh, yes, you must go. The pure, fresh air and  
the change will do you more good than medicine.  
Come, Mrs. Logan. I will dress little Julia for you.  
She needs the change as much as you do."

"Where is Henry?" asked the mother.

"He has not returned yet. But, come! The car-  
riage is waiting at the door."

"Won't you go with me?"

"I would with pleasure—but I cannot leave home.  
I have so much to do."

After a good deal of persuasion, Fanny at length  
made the effort to get herself ready to go out. She was  
so weak, that she tottered about the floor like one in-  
toxicated. But the woman with whom she lived, as-  
sisted and encouraged her, until she was at length  
ready to go. Then the Quaker came up to her room,  
and, with the tenderness and care of a father, support-  
ed her down stairs, and when she had taken her place  
in the vehicle, entered with her youngest child in his  
arms, and sat by her side, speaking to her, as he did,  
so kind and encouraging words.

The carriage was driven slowly, for a few squares,  
and then stopped. Scarcely had the emotion ceased,  
when the door was suddenly opened, and Mr. Craw-  
ford stood before his daughter.

"My poor child!" he said, in a tender, broken  
voice, as Fanny, overcome by his unexpected appear-  
ance, sank forward into his arms.

When the suffering young creature opened her eyes  
again, she was upon her own bed, in her own room,  
in her old home. Her father sat by her side, and held  
one of her hands tightly. There were tears in his eyes,  
and he tried to speak; but, though his lips moved,  
there came from them no articulate sound.

"Do you forgive me, father? Do you love me,  
father?" said Fanny, in a tremulous whisper, half-  
rising from her pillow, and looking eagerly, almost  
agonizingly into her father's face.

"I have nothing to forgive" murmured the father, as  
he drew his daughter towards him, so that her head  
could lie against his bosom.

"But do you love me, father? Do you love me as  
of old?" said the daughter.

He bent down and kissed her; and now the tears  
fell from his eyes and lay warm, and glistening upon her  
face.

"As of old" he murmured, laying his cheek down  
upon that of his child, and clasping her tightly in his  
arms. The long pent-up waters of affection were  
rushing over his soul, and obliterating the marks of  
pride, anger, and the iron will that sustained them in  
their cruel dominion. He was no longer a strong man,  
stern and rigid in his purpose; but a child, with a  
loving tender heart.

There was light again in his dwelling: not the

The man with the iron will and stern purpose was  
subdued, and the power that subdued him was the  
presence of a little child.

### Ladies' Department.

#### THE BACHELOR'S SOLILOQUY

Yes—Yes—I'll lead a single life  
(A married man is lost!)  
For the dearer that a wife may be,  
The more that wife will cost!

Ye meddling matchmakers may try  
To wheedle me, 'tis true;  
But though I'll never match your choice  
I'll be a match for you.

Myself to you I'll never lend,  
So fret, and sigh and groan,  
For though I am a single man,  
I'll prove I'm not a loan.

I've sought all Brooklyn through and through,  
Among dames of high degree:  
I've seen a hundred pretty maids,  
But not one made for me!

A bachelor! my friends may laugh,  
No Benedict they'll find me;  
Free as the air I'll live and die  
And leave no heir behind me.

#### CALL NOT THY MOTHER "OLD WOMAN."

It was thus, a few days since, we heard a strip-  
pling of sixteen designate the mother who bore him.  
By course husbands we have heard wives so called  
occasionally, though in the latter case the phrase  
is more often used indelicately. At all times, as  
commonly spoken, it jars upon the ear and shocks  
the sense. An "old woman" should be an object  
of reverence above and beyond almost all other  
phrases of humanity. Her very age should be her  
surest passport to courteous consideration. The  
aged mother of a grown up family needs no other  
of worth. She is a monument of excellence, ap-  
proved and warranted. She has fought faithfully  
"the good fight," and come off conqueror. Upon  
her venerable face she bears the marks of the con-  
flict in all its furrowed lines. The most grievous  
of the ills of life have been hers; trials untold and  
known only to her God and herself, she has borne  
incessantly; and now in her old age—her duty  
done! patiently awaiting her appointed time; she  
stands more truly beautiful than even youth!  
more honourable and deserving than he who has  
slain his thousands, or stood triumphant upon the  
proudest field of victory!

Young man! speak kindly to your mother, and  
even courteously—tenderly of her! But a little  
time, and you shall see her no more forever! Her  
eye is now dim with age her form is bent and her  
shadow falls graveward! Others may love you  
when she has passed away—kind hearted sisters  
perhaps, or she whom of all the world to you most  
dear you choose for a partner; she may love you  
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but never again, never! while time is yours,  
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Oh! speak not her name lightly! for you cannot  
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hood she guides your improvident step, nor even  
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reverently, of your mother; and when you too  
shall be old, it shall in some degree lighten the  
remorse which shall be yours for other sins—to  
know that never wantonly have you outraged the  
respect due to "old woman."

A clergyman in Cincinnati last week per-  
formed a marriage ceremony, receiving therefor  
from the bridegroom \$50 in gold, and from the  
bride, a member of the Episcopal Church, a deed  
to a city lot, worth \$2,500, total \$2,550. This  
is the largest marriage fee of which we ever heard.  
By way of contrast, we may well state that a bro-

who had for some time adorned a lady without  
laring to disclose his passion, sitting near to her  
one Sunday, at church, hit upon the following  
method of declaring it. Taking up his Bible he  
handed it over to her, having first turned down  
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the following, in the epistle of St. John, 2d. ch.,  
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Lord do so to me and more also if aught but  
death part thee and me."



### Youth's Department.

#### LITTLE EMILY.

Sweet Emily with bright black eyes,  
And dimpled cheeks of cherry hue,  
With winsome tricks she laughing tries,  
To fill our home with laughter too.

She has some teeth of pearly white,  
And skin as white, as soft and clear,  
And through those eyes a spirit bright,  
Speaks out in words of love and fear.

Let this sweet bud be nourished well,  
Her heart be sown with virtue's seed,  
And may her bosom ever swell,  
When truth's great champions stand in need.

Her guardian star may truth e'er be,  
And modesty her brightest crown;  
And as she travels o'er life's sea,  
Contentment o'er her heart be thrown.

Sweet Emily, with smiling face,  
And heart from earthly cares so free;  
Upon her countenance I can trace  
No sin, or seed of misery.

Jan. 1854.

C. M. D.

#### CADETS OF TEMPERANCE.

KINGSTON, Jan. 15, 1854.

Mr. Editor.

Permit me to trespass on your columns,  
hoping that it would not be uninteresting to you,  
to know how our noble order is prospering in this  
city. The Elgin Section, No. 1, having declined,  
through a foolish disposition, in some of the mem-  
bers, to quarrel, it was agreed by some of the more  
respectable youths to exert themselves in endea-  
vouring to organize a new section. By their  
united efforts, they succeeded in obtaining a  
charter, under the title of "YONG MECHANICS'  
SECTION, No. 163, Cadets of Temperance." For  
a while their prospects seemed rather discouraging;  
but, by patience and perseverance, they have at  
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from forty to fifty members—all in good standing;  
of whom twenty-five or thirty are regular attend-  
ants. On Friday, January 13, they held a public  
meeting for the purpose of installing their officers  
for the ensuing quarter. After the meeting was  
opened, the Secretary read off the names of the  
officers elect, viz.—John Jones, W. P.; Wm.  
Minnie and James Howe, W. Associate; H.  
McLaws, W. A.; John M. Fisher, V. A.; N.  
Greenwood, S.; Wm. J. A. S.; J. Lawson, T.;  
John W. Dr. sett, A. T.; Jas. Kennedy, W.; Thos.  
A. R. Dissott, G. W.; Thos. Webster, G.; John  
Barnstead, Usher.—who were then installed: after  
which, they entertained the audience (which was  
large) with dialogues, recitations, &c.; some of  
which were highly creditable to the cadets: after  
several interesting speeches by the S. of T., the

the Cadets of Temperance will not succeed.  
True, there are some exceptions, but they  
are comparatively few. Yet, still, the effect of  
their exertions is not inappreciable. For instance,  
last year when the Cadets made an effort to raise  
funds to purchase a new banner, some of the Sons,  
especially of the Mechanics' Division, made liberal  
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encouragement to the Cadets to persevere. It is  
their intention to persevere: accordingly they  
intend, in the course of the winter, to hold a soiree  
or tea-meeting—the proceeds of which, will be  
devoted to the erection of a new library; which  
will be another inducement to boys to join with  
them.

I remain yours, in V. L. and T.,  
A SPECTATOR.

The Toronto Section C. of T., are about estab-  
lishing a Library in connection with their useful  
Order. It is a praiseworthy effort, and the friends  
of Temperance ought to aid them in their laudable  
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length of their shadow. Hence, if you ask a man  
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years of age entered a shop in Dundee, a few days  
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intend circulating any petitions in that State this win-  
ter. Their efforts will consist in lobbying the House  
and creating a good feeling in the counties. We of  
Canada should turn our attention to creating public  
opinion to control the elections of 1854. Men must  
be returned who will vote right in 1855—should there  
be a session of our Legislature, then let us lobby to  
have an Act passed this year.



THE LITERARY GEM.

THE WINTER FORESTS.

White Winter forests! how still are they now,  
Where music and bloom lately dwelt;  
Where bright fairy songsters in summer's warm glow  
The care of kind Providence felt.

Those beautiful trees that in June were so green,  
And deck'd out in Autumn's bright hues,  
Before Wintry winds all bending are seen,  
As if bidding our earth their adieu.

Their bright Summer bloom has passed away,  
The sweet Summer flow'rs too are gone;  
And the gay little birds that sported in play,  
Like pleasures of childhood have flown.

Remember how sweetly they sang on the trees,  
How lovingly reared their dear young;  
Remember the odour of flowers on the breeze,  
The catbird and thrush how they sung.

The owl prowls in hunger where beauty was seen,  
He hoots from the snow-covered pine;  
And red timid deer beneath him are seen,  
Or the wolf with his low hungry whine.

How changed is the scene! how like passing life!  
The seasons are warnings to man:  
Our youth is bright spring, our summer a strife;  
The winter of age is our span.

Age makes us naked, we tremble to die,  
The winds of dread death howl around;  
Like winter we're grey, our once glowing eye,  
Is turned to the cold opening ground.

We're passing away, as others have done,  
New races, like seasons, will bloom;  
Their Springs and their Summers like ours will be run,  
And end in a cold winter's tomb.  
January, 1851. C. M. D.

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From Grate Greenwood's forthcoming Travels in Europe.

On Thursday evening I dined with Mr. and Mrs. Dickens, and a small party, at the pleasant house of the novelist, in Tavistock Square. Mr. Dickens is all I looked to see, in person, manner, and conversation. He is rather slight, with a fine symmetrical head, spiritedly borne, and eyes beaming alike with genius and humor. Yet, for all the power and beauty of those eyes, their changes seemed to me to be from light to light. I saw in them no profound, pathetic depths, and their was around them no tragic shadowing. But I was foolish to look for these on such an occasion, when they were very properly left in the author's study, with pens, and blotting paper, and the last written pages of Bleak House. Mrs. Dickens is a very charming person—in character and manner truly a gentlewoman; and such of the children as I saw seemed worthy to hand down to coming years the beauty of the mother and the name of the father. Dr. Dickens looks in admirable health and spirits, and good for at least twenty more charming serials. That, should he furnish to the world yet more than that number of his inimitable romances, they would be as fresh and attractive as those which had gone before, I have no doubt, from the confirmed impression I have of the exhaustlessness of his genius, and of the infiniteness of variety in English life.

Mr. Dickens's style of living is elegant and tasteful, but in no respect ostentatious, or out of character with his professions or principles. I was glad to see that his servants wore no livery.

Next me, at table, sat Walter Savage Landor—a glorious old man, full of fine poetic thought and generous enthusiasm for liberty. Opposite sat Charles Kemble and his daughter Adelaide. Madame Sartoris. At the other end of the table were Herr Devrient, the great German actor, Barry Cornwall

profession around which he and his have thrown so much of glory. In Adelaide Sartoris you recognize at a glance one of that royal family of Kemble, born to rule, with a power and splendor unsurpassable, the realm of tragic art.

Herr Devrient is a handsome Hamletish man with a melancholy refinement of voice, face and manner, touching and poetic to a degree though not quite the thing for a pleasant evening party.

Yet I must confess I caught myself more than once turning from the lively pleasantness of agreeable acquaintance to regard the thoughtful beauty of his face, and speculate upon its dreamy sadness.

During the evening, Madame Sartoris sang several ballads in a magnificent manner with a dramatic expression, and a sweetness, strength, and wealth of voice I never knew surpassed. She did not astonish us with curious vocal feats; she did not frolic with her voice like a child, nor warble idle and capriciously like a bird. She sung like the woman she is, out of the depths of a most impassioned nature, giving full, melodious utterance to great human affections. She sang with a power and a purpose, a heartsearching passion only less indescribable than the wonderful changes of expression, the light chasing shadows, the shadows deepening into night, than flashing into morning over her face.

SHAKING HANDS.

How much may be said by a grasp of the hand,  
When friends have been severed for many long years!  
Alas! 'tis a language that all understand  
When loved ones and cherished are parting in tears.

When the germ of affection or friendship is laid  
In souls warmed with rays from the fountain of love,  
How hearty the grasp, and how much may be said,  
Though the lips be in silence, unable to move.

When spirits, congenial, in life chance to meet,  
How cordial the pressure which palm gives to palm,  
The thrill is delightful, exquisitely sweet;  
For sighing and sorrow a sovereign balm.

When coldness and scorn fill the bosom with hate  
Leaving room for no feeling of kindness to dwell,  
The heart may not swell to dimensions too great  
For a grasp of the hand its emotions to tell.

The hand, that so fondly we pressed here below,  
Which death has made cold and concealed in the grave,  
Although time may soften the poignance of woe  
Ah! who can forget the last pressure it gave.

W. H. F.

Mount Pleasant, Durham, Jan. 15. 1851.

ALARIE A. WATTS, Esq.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to confer upon Alarie A. Watts Esq., a pension on the civil list of £100 a-year, "in consideration of the distinguished services rendered by him to literature and fine arts." This is a very graceful acknowledgment from her Majesty of the merits of one who has long been so honourably known in the world of letters. Few men have better deserved the Royal bounty; and in no instance has its bestowal been more thoroughly sanctioned by the opinions of the public.

THE ASTOR LIBRARY.—Was opened yesterday to the public for the first time. It is by far the most complete collection of books on this continent. The building cost \$75,000, and the volumes (80,000 in number) cost \$120,000. In a letter to the Home Journal, Dr. Cogswell, the librarian, has given a most interesting description of the various works, their classification, &c.

LITERARY ITEMS.

M. Thiers in addition to the study of history and literature, employs his leisure in forming a collection of paintings, sculpture, and other objects of art. It is said that he has the intention of writing a brochure on the progress and movement of art since the year 1830—the number of copies printed not to exceed fifty.

M. de Lamartine has just published in his monthly number of the *Civilisateur*, a study on Cromwell, whom, as he states in a curious preface he regards in a new view, simply that of a fanatic.

To Mr. Alarie Watts has been given a pension of one hundred pounds a year, and to Mrs. Hogg, the widow of the Ettrick Shepherd, a pension of fifty pounds a year.

The Prussian prayer book enjoins that the whole of the service, including the sermon shall not exceed an hour.

Mr. Dickens has returned to London from a tour in Italy.

In a library for sale by Mr. Pigott, of England, are some rare books with manuscript notes, by Dr. Johnson, Horace Walpole, and others; valuable historical documents and MSS. complete collection of the earliest English newspapers; heads of



Agricultural.

BY DEGANNE

The United States claim to own more than 1,000,000 acres unutilized land. State Dec. 410 xxxviii. 1st Session.

A Billion of acres of unsold land  
Are lying in grievous dearth;  
And millions of men in the image of God  
Are starving all over the earth!  
O! tell me, ye sons of America,  
How much men's lives are worth!

Ten hundred millions of acres good,  
That never knew spade or plow,  
And a million of souls in our goodly land,  
Are pining in want, I trow,  
And orphans are crying for bread this day,  
And widows in misery how!

To whom do these acres of land belong?  
And why do they thro'loss lie?  
And why is the widow's lament unheald?  
And still the orphan's cry?  
And why are Poor House and Prison full?  
And the gallows-tree so high?

These millions of acres belong to man!  
And his claim is—that he needs 'em!  
And his title is signed by the hand of God—  
On God who the raven feeds,  
And the starving soul of each famishing man,  
At the throne of Justice pleads!

Ye may not heed it, ye haughty men,  
Whose hearts as rocks are cold!  
But the time shall come when the hat of God  
In thunder shall be roll'd!

For the voice of the great I AM hath said  
That the "land shall not be sold!"

THE WEATHER.

On Friday afternoon (the 20th) it rained, was foggy and warm. It turned suddenly cold, the wind shifting to the north-west during the night, and Saturday was a wild blustering day. The weather during the month has been very changeable. On Saturday afternoon (the 21st) the wind blew very hard from the north-west, accompanied by snow, which fell to the depth of six inches. It was very cold on this night. Sunday morning was a bright sunny morning, clear and cold; wind north-west. Monday was another bright sunny day, clear and cold; wind north-west. During this day, in the evening, and on Tuesday, the frost was very severe—the wind blowing, especially at night, very strong from the north-west. The thermometer stood as low as 10 below zero within 24 hours, then past; sometimes lower. There was good sleighing then in this vicinity. Thermometer on the evening of Tuesday was at zero; wind during the day shifted to the north-east. Steamers *Chief Justice* and *Mazepa* frozen in. Wednesday continued unusually cold and cloudy; wind north-east. It snowed a few inches on this day, and the day before. The weather was exceedingly cold all day. The steamers frozen in still. During the night, and towards morning of the 26th, the wind shifted to the south-west, it snowed a few inches, and became very mild; thawing and a drizzling rain came on. From being piercingly cold, the thermometer standing at about 15 above zero towards dusk, the wind blowing strong from the north-east, it thus became mild and thawing—the thermometer rising to 40. Friday was colder, again frozen. Wind north west. The *Mazepa* had a narrow escape on Wednesday—the waves washed over her and she put into the credit.

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the Great Arbutus. The flowers which expand in June, rise on a scape from a foot to two inches, and while in blossom in nocking—their color is purple and the division of the calyx is a vessel, &c. are five. The colour of the petals, which are in unrolled, are much more delicate than that of the larger sepals. The latter overlap the joints of the former, and these as they expand at their base, by a three-layd involution. By this means all moisture is effectually washed off from the delicate farina of the stamens, which have given vitality to the embryos in the seed. The pistil which receives and conveys the fertilizing principle to the seed is a large under-lashed organ, attached to the pericarp, so as to cover the stamens, which by reason of the protected position of the flower shed their pollen directly to the like structure. When this important object is accomplished the flower of the stam. becomes rigid and the capsule takes an upright position on its stalk, and the persistent pistil now is adapted to it in waving off the falling rain or the heat of the sun.

Wonderful as the structure of the flower may be, it is perhaps surpassed by that of the Sarracenia, which springs directly from the fibrous root, they resemble a cluster of fairy palaces. Each flower stem, each leaf being in fact a little vessel of the capacity of a gill, or the like, containing usually a quantity of water and dead insects.

This sort of leaf is rare and is called a pitcher. It is supposed to be formed by a very deep folding of the involute edges of its winged margin, so as to form a complete vase, with a broad expansion of the top, which may be regarded as the true leaf. Along the upper or inner edge, extended a way or winged appendage while a broad conical tube, or the true leaf, is articulated to the mouth of the back of the opening. Thus, with the entrance to a considerable distance, is the thick covered with stiff hairs, over which the insects may readily creep, but against which it is impossible to pass.

To the inquiring mind the questions may arise: What is the design in the wonderful structure of the Sarracenia? For what purpose were its leaves so folded out to be filled up with water and embowered insects? What is the purpose served in its economy? There must be some wise end in view though it seems at present to be one of the unrolled mysteries of nature. Possibly from the decaying animal matter, some essential nutriment is derived and conveyed through the petiole of the leaf for the sustenance of the plant.—*Rural*

BUSINESS NECESSITY.

The experience of all demonstrates that a regular systematic business is essential to the health, happiness, contentment, and usefulness of man. Without it, he is uneasy, unsettled, and wretched. His desires have no fixation, his ambition no high and noble end. He is the sport of visionary dreams and idle fancies—a looker on where all are busy; a drone in the hive of Industry; a moper in the field of enterprise and labor. If such were the lot of the feeble and helpless only, it were less to be deplored, but it is often the curse and doom of those who have the power to do without the will to act, and who need that quality which makes so many others, but the want of which makes them in the quality of vices and resolutions. Business is the grand regulator of life.

IMPURE MILK.

While the milkmen are increasing the price per quart of milk, it would be in proper time to say something about the improvement of the quality. It is beyond any doubt that much impure and unwholesome milk is sold in this market, and that some measures should be taken to effect a reform. There is nothing through which disease can be more widely spread than milk, which is considered an indispensable at every table.

It has been clearly proved by medical men that cows fed on stall-slop and grain that has been exhausted by any process, cannot produce wholesome milk, yet many and nearly all of them continue to use it. They say that the price will not justify them in feeding their cows on such food as will produce good milk. Why not raise the price so that it can be justified? No sensible man, who has the health of his family at heart, would refuse to pay a cent or two more on a quart, for a healthy than he would for a poisonous article.—*Times*.

EFFECT OF FEEDING CUT AND UNCUT HAY TO MILK COWS.

From a communication made to the Agricultural Society of Worcester Co. Mass. by Mr. W. S. Lincoln, we make the following extract. We copy from the *New England Farmer*—"My milking stock consists of one cow which came in the 25th of last October, the two real cows, and one other which calves again the first of next April.—Some time before commencing this experiment, I was feeding my stock what would be called poor stock—with hay with an allowance of roots. I commenced cutting this hay for all my stock young and old (sixteen head), occupying 14 hours daily. Almost simultaneously with feeding the cut hay was an increase of milk very perceptible and it was milked in the pail. An enquiry was made by my wife, who in person takes sole charge of the dairy, as to the cause of this increase. An erasive reply was made. From day to day the milk increased enough from the stock I have described, to require the use of six quarts for the family use of the household.—*ibid.*



# THE LITERARY GEM.

## THE WINTER FORESTS

White Winter forests! how still are they now,  
Where music and bloom lately dwelt;  
Where bright fairy songsters in summer's warm glow  
The care of kind Providence felt.

Those beautiful trees that in June wore so green,  
And deck'd out in Autumn's bright hues,  
Before Wintry winds all bending are seen,  
As if bidding our earth their adieu.

Their bright Summer bloom has passed away,  
The sweet Summer flows too are gone;  
And the gay little birds that sported in play,  
Like pleasures of childhood have flown.

Remember how sweetly they sang on the trees,  
How lovingly reared their dear young;  
Remember the odour of flowers on the breeze,  
The catbird and thrush how they sung.

The owl prowls in hunger where beauty was seen,  
He hoots from the snow-covered pine;  
And red timid deer beneath him are seen,  
Or the wolf with his low hungry whine.

How changed is the scene! how like passing life!  
The seasons are warnings to man:  
Our youth is bright spring, our summer a strife;  
The winter of age is our span.

Age makes us naked, we tremble to die,  
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Mr. Dickens's style of living is elegant and tasteful, but in no respect ostentatious, or out of character with his professions or principles. I was glad to see that his servants wore no livery.

Next me, at table, sat Walter Savage Landor—a glorious old man, full of fine poetic thought and generous enthusiasm for liberty. Opposite sat Charles Kemble and his daughter Adelaide. Madame Sartoris. At the other end of the table were Herr Devrient, the great German actor, Barry Cornwall and his wife, a daughter of Mrs. Basil Montague.

Charles Kemble is a grand looking old man, animated and agreeable in conversation, and preserving to a wonderful degree his enthusiasm for a

with a...

manner too high and poetic for a dinner party not quite the thing for a pleasant evening party. Yet I must confess I caught myself more than once turning from the lively pleasantness of agreeable acquaintance to regard the thoughtful beauty of his face, and speculate upon its deep earnestness.

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## Agricultural.

BY DE LAUNCE

The United States claim to a large amount of land, and it is a matter of fact, that the State of New York has a large amount of land.

A Bill of acres of waste land  
Are lying in greyest death,  
And millions of men in the image of God  
Are starving all over the earth.  
O! tell me, ye sons of America,  
How much men's lives are worth?

Ten hundred millions of acres good,  
That never knew spade or plow,  
And a million of souls in our ghostly land,  
Are pining in want, I trow,  
And oceans are crying for bread to-day,  
And widows in misery bow!

To whom do these acres belong?  
And why do they thus lie so?  
And why is the widow's lament so loud?  
And why do the orphan's cry?  
A lady, says Poor House and Prison tell?  
And the rallows true so high?

The millions of acres belong to man,  
And his claim is—that he feeds;  
And his title assigned by the hand of God—  
On God who the heaven feeds.  
And the starving soul of each famishing man  
At the throne of Justice pleads!

We may not heed it, ye haughty men,  
Whose hearts as rocks are cold!  
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The Side Saddle flower is quite generally diffused among the sphagnum swamps of the Northern States and Canada, and in its structure there is a beautiful display of the wonderful contrivance of

the plant. For a number of years it has been a matter of curiosity to those who have seen it, that it should be able to catch and digest its prey. It is a singularly beautiful plant, and its structure is so curious, that it has attracted the attention of many naturalists. The plant is a perennial herb, and its leaves are large and fleshy, and are arranged in a rosette. The flowers are large and showy, and are borne on a long stem. The fruit is a small, round, red berry. The plant is found in swamps and bogs, and is a common sight in the Northern States and Canada.

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## IMPURE MILK.

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The Son of Temperance.

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

TORONTO, SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1854.

THE TEE-TOTAL HOME.

Tune—"HOME SWEET HOME."

While drunkards in anguish and poverty roam, I feel the delights of a tee-total home; Refinement and comfort are studied with care, And love rules the household and plenty is there. Come, come, drunkards come, Secure the delights of a tee-total home.

A banquet of reason is there always spread, On which my 'rapt soul is deliciously fed, Kind heaven appeareth to throw when I come, A halo of bliss o'er my tee-total home. Come, come, &c.

While blessed with enjoyments I do not forget That thousands of drunkards are perishing yet; My soul burns with ardor to try to save some, And give them the bliss of a tee-total home. Come, come, &c.

The earth and the heavens, the air, and the sea, Contribute their treasures and beauties to me; When this mortal frame has decayed in the tomb, My soul shall praise God for a tee-total home. Come, come, &c.

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The Cayuga Chief of Auburn, says that although its present Legislature was elected by the people to carry out the peoples wishes by passing a Maine Law—although this was the most material issue at the November elections, yet there are very many in the Legislature at Albany, who wish to shirk the responsibility of the immediate enactment of a law to go into effect at once, by passing a Bill to be submitted to the people again. He pronounces this to be very dishonest, and fears that the job may be consummated. The Maine Law in New York now holds the position there that the Clergy Reserve question does here. Our ministry came into power for the purpose of, and the last Upper Canada elections turned chiefly on the question of the appropriation of the Clergy lands for Secular uses. It was known that a majority wished the question settled by Bill to be sent to England. Not content with overlooking the latter entirely, our faithless and unprincipled ministry, now propose to submit a Bill, and to send the question again to the people. It is of course all a political trick as it would be in New York. We see it stated in the Norfolk Messenger that Dr. Rolph is in favour of the old tory plan of a division of the Reserves among all religious sects. This may be true—we fear it is. All that can be done is to vote every man of them, so acting, down. Let the thunders of the hustings teach all such traitors their duty.

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city, that has a circulation of over 10,000, and is about the size of ours, price \$1, has a leading article in favor of raising the price to \$1 1/2. He says everything has risen but papers. We are convinced that we have lost many subscribers in 1854, because they were too penurious to pay 1s 3d extra. This speaks very much against temperance men. They seem quite willing that Editors should publish temperance papers, but never dream of the cost or labor. Our paper in 1853 cost us each copy \$1 1/2 actual outlay although our advance charge was only \$1. Had not our advertisements paid something and many subscribers by their own default paid \$2, we would have lost considerable by the year's publication. Is this just or honest? We require in 1854 at least 1000 more subscribers than we have. Yet although we were to lose money, this paper must and will always be punctually issued and sent. Agents and friends by a little activity can easily send 1000 additional subscribers in February. See our last page for terms of 1854 and premiums.

Persons sending money must always mark the letter "money" \$1 1/2 silver for change, only costs 3d postage. We expect subscribers to pay their postage. It would be a great bill for us to pay during the year.

READ THIS MORAL SUASIONISTS!

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A case was brought before the Police Magistrate, yesterday, which goes some way to account for the increasing rowdiness in our streets, by opening up the scene of one of the low titling houses, which, to the scandal of our city and the special disgrace of our "authorities," abound among us. It was a common case of assault, but it brought one of these dens to light, and shows them to be, besides their effect upon mature blackguards, complete nurseries of disorder and crime. Here it is that boys, almost of tender age, meet, and under the countenance of the adept practice the various employments of idleness, which are the sure roads to vice and crime. The house in question is on Queen Street, and is kept by one George Evans. Here are not only liquor of all kinds and qualities, but also bagatelle, cards, and the noble and aristocratic amusement of cock-fighting! We have thought right to distinguish this pestilence above its fellows of rival pretensions, because it has already brought itself into infamous notoriety, and we can, therefore, do little harm in publishing it; and, also, because we trust that as it is already commended to the civic attention of our police, it is not so likely that our indication of it will render it a place of peculiar attraction. We have another object—that of engaging the recollection of the License Inspectors, whose especial duty it is to inspect and report upon such cases as this we have produced—Leader.

Well done Mr. Leader, you will be of our mind by-and-by.—[EDITOR SOX.

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F. F. Whittemore, Esq., of this city has made the liberal offer to become one of ten to give £50, or one of twenty to give £25—to raise £5,000 for the purpose of carrying out one of the objects of the prohibitory Liquor Law League, viz, the employment of Temperance Lecturers.—Globe.

INSPECTORS.—The inspectors of public houses returned for our Village were Mark Currie, John Boyd, and Thos. Kirkpatrick, The last two of whom are among the most worthy members of

The following letter has been sent to us to publish, and although it is personal, yet, feeling it to be true, we insert it. Another of similar purport from Bidbrook, from an esteemed Baptist Minister and Temperance Lecturer, is on file, but at present omitted. He will accept our thanks for the kind expression of his feelings:

THE ORDER OF THE "SONS."

To the Editor of the Son of Temperance.

DEAR SIR,—As a member of the great Temperance community, I was exceedingly gratified to perceive your determination to continue the publication, for the fourth year, of your valuable journal. I am pleased with the bold and independent stand you have taken upon all subjects affecting the welfare of our native country—Canada. While the efforts of unprincipled and selfish men have been put forth to thwart and frustrate those principles you have fearlessly advocated, you have been noticed pursuing an honest and praiseworthy course, giving publicity to your own convictions, caring not for the taunts of foes or professed friends.

From time to time, I was much pained, Sir, to observe the unfriendly, unbrotherly attacks made on you through a portion of the Temperance press, in this Province. This was unexpected by me from such sources. Had papers in the Rum interest waged a war against you, it would have been excusable; but, to witness a class of individuals, associated in the bonds of fraternal brotherhood, stepping aside from their obligations, to malign the character of one who has sacrificed, for years, both his time and his money, in spreading, through the aid of his pen, and otherwise, the benign blessings of temperance and morality, was certainly astonishing to me; and, I think, not at all acceptable to the common sense members of our order. I feel satisfied that your paper would have succeeded far better, and you would be much better off in consequence, in a pecuniary point of view, had you in the first place published a literary and political newspaper; but, as a lover of your country, you felt it your duty to uphold, if possible, one of the major evils of the day—the Liquor Traffic. You have, thus far, battled nobly for the right, and, as long as the iniquitous traffic continues to exist, may the PEOPLE uphold you in your crusade against this monster.

I am afraid that the "Sons" generally, are not as liberal as they should be, in supporting your paper. This is decidedly wrong; for your terms are not in the way of any man taking a copy. I would not, nor would any well-wisher of the cause of temperance, like to see you do,—as other temperance editors have been compelled to do,—relinquish their connexion with the press for want of support.

The printing business is an expensive one; and I hope temperance men will be true to their principles, and circulate papers such as yours. There is a want of consistency in this respect among many of the "Sons."

I remain yours,

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We find that there was no statement of crimes and criminals made up for 1852, but that in 1851, the total number of offenders arrested was 1565; males 1061 females 504. In 1850 the number

The number of DRUNK AND DISORDERLY cases for the year were 962, viz:—631 males, and 331 females. Under this head there were in January 67 cases, February 42, March 59, April 76, May 80, June 109, July 81, August 119, September 133, October 98, November 78, and December 100. The number of persons brought up during past year for keeping disorderly houses was 37, viz:—18 males and 19 females. Under this head there were in March 4, April 7, May 4, June 10, September 1, October 2, November 5, and December 4. Of LARCENY there were 185 cases, viz:—144 females and 41 males. In January 20, February 13, March 8, April 33, May 16, June 8, July 18, August 22, September 16, October 9, November 19, and December 13.

RECEIVERS OF STOLEN GOODS for the year, 3—2 males, and 1 female: 1 in February, 1 in August and 1 in December.

The number of ASSAULT cases for the year amounted to 393—males 321, and females 72. In January there were 9, February 19, March 28, April 36, May 41, June 32, July 49, August 46, September 43, October 29, November 30, and December 31.

The total cases of TRESPASS were 87; males 74, and females 13. In January 1, February 9, March 11, April 8, May 7, June 13, July 13, August 4, September 7, October 2, November 9, and December 3. The cases of THREATENING amounted to 168; 126 males and 42 females. In January there were of these cases 3, February 5, March 21, April 5, May 18, June 34, July 17, August 23, September 22, October 11, November 14, and December 5. There were 21 cases of DESERTION OF APPRENTICES during the year; 20 males and 1 female: in March 1, May 3, June 9, July 1, August 1, September 2, October 1, and November 3.

The total cases of BREACH OF CITY BYE-LAWS were 118; 114 males and four females: in January 25, February 1, March 16, April 5, May 4, June 4, July 11, August 17, September 5, October 12, November 12, and December 6. Of LUNACY, were 3, all males, 2 in March and 1 in September. NON-PAYMENT OF WAGES, total number of cases, 48; all males: in January 2, February 2, March 5, April 1, May 2, June 1, July 7, August 4, September 7, October 5, November 8, and Dec. 4.

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We are glad to see from the following remarks taken from the Athenaeum, the organ of the Sons in Nova Scotia, that the order is increasing there. The G.W.P. of the order there has done, and is still doing, a great deal to advance the cause by lecturing in all parts of the Province. This paper says the Sons are sending in lists of new subscribers to him. This is the way to keep up a proper feeling in the community. If Temperance men want the fire to go out just drop your support to Temperance papers (as too many are doing in Canada), by-and-by you will have none to say a word in your favour.—

"The prospects of the Order (in Nova Scotia) for the present year are good, additions are being daily made to our numbers in the city. D. G. W. P. Quinan has installed the officers in Miemac, Howard, North Star, and Chebucto Divisions, and visits the Mayflower Division this evening for the same purpose. The officers of the Athenaeum Division are to be installed to-morrow [Saturday] evening at half-past eight o'clock, in public, strangers or persons not members of the Order being admitted on a small fee. Last evening the Chebucto Division was visited by Brother Sclater G. W. P. of Newfoundland, and several other gentlemen from that quarter—they having arrived here in the Osprey on their way to Britain. The G.W. P. of Newfoundland expressed himself as being pleased with the appearance of the Division and Athenaeum Rooms, and the manner in which the affairs of the Division was conducted, and regretted that his stay was so short in the city as to prevent



# The Son of Temperance.

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

TORONTO, SATURDAY, JAN. 29, 1854.

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Tune—"HOME SWEET HOME."

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THE TOMLINSON MURDER TRIAL.

The excitement in Toronto and the country generally was intense on this trial, and it will be long before it is forgotten. One of the counsel, Mr. Eccles, mentioned in his arguments against the prisoners, that circumstantial evidence seldom deceived, and is the strongest in the world,—that it was more reliable even than direct evidence, supported by one or two witnesses. This is not true. A train of circumstances may be so laid designedly, or connected by accident, as to seem very convincing, yet he who is surrounded with them, may be innocent. Last year we published a story of the "Stolen Watch," in which case an innocent man was hung for stealing a watch in England some fifty years ago. The watch had been put in his trunk by an enemy. All the circumstances were against him but his character was good. In this Tomlinson case there were two things that should have caused a jury to hesitate in giving a verdict:—one, the uncertainty of which of the four accused were guilty, and whether some of them were not entirely innocent. The second, the bare possibility that some other person murdered Robson, or that he may have fallen into the water. Doctors as to the cause of death have made most egregious mistakes. But there is one fact in this murder trial that most ever fastened strong suspicion upon two of the parties charged—that is, the fact that two of them could not account for their whereabouts after 9 o'clock on the 1st Nov. up to the next morning, when they were seen at their stopping inn. It was easy to have shown where they slept that night, had they been innocent. It is an extraordinary case and the guilty have certainly escaped. The Public and Court were morally convinced of the guilt, but there was room for some doubt and that was properly given to the prisoners.

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...ments of the editor of this paper, but failed in their object.

Let us, whether in political or temperance matters, do their duty consistently, and their future thoughts will not upbraid them. We supported Rolph and Cameron, as long as they were true, but when their acts looked suspicious—when Rolph began to tyrannize over his Norfolk constituents, and Cameron to sneak—then we spoke out. No faith can now be placed in either of these men, nor can any reliance be placed on Cameron to carry out the Maine Law. He may talk about it, make it a political hobby, and assume great airs, but he is not guided in any thing that he does by true patriotism, or regard for his pledges. No man in Canada has so shamefully trampled upon *mouth professions*, as he, within the years past. Dr. Rolph made his friends open professions, hypocritically giving his friends and the public to understand that he was the same in 1851, as in 1836. Perhaps he was;—perhaps he has worn a cloak for thirty years past. His conduct certainly goes far to prove this. In 1854, let editors in the Reform ranks, forgetting what is past, resolve in future to praise only where praise is deserved.

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The above is an extract from the second number of the *Citizen*, Mitchel's paper. It will not need many such to give the *Citizen* an infamous notoriety. While this champion is pleading for Irish liberty, he is wishing for a "plantation well stocked with negroes," where he could keep them to work by "flogging or other needful coercion." A southern negro driver might blush at an avowal so shameless. We are yet to learn that Irishmen are any better than negroes. Put John Mitchel under Legree's keeping a spell and he would get enough of negro plantations.—*Cayuga Chief Auburn New York.*

We cut the above from an American paper and are surprised that such sentiments on Negro Slavery should be entertained by Mr. Mitchel, who pretends to be a universal Philanthropist. This one-sided liberty—slavery for the black and freedom for the white, is infamously inconsistent. If Mitchel cannot promulgate wiser doctrines he had better go back to slavery from which he has just escaped. No heart but a bad one could entertain such thoughts of his fellow creatures; liberty is dear to, and should be possessed by every human being.—*EDITOR SON.*

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...in an arson case against the Evans was reported as missing. Young Marjess of Newcastle has not been found yet. The British Parliament is to meet on the 31st January inst. A meeting has been held by the merchants of Liverpool in favor of a decimal currency.

The Steamer *San Francisco* lost lately carried 3000 tons and cost \$300,000. The American papers are filled with accounts of her loss and those dead and missing. At the Great Western Railroad Jubilee at Detroit, 1700 persons sat down to dinner. A dreadful murder has been committed in New York. A Dr. Luthener of Broadway, an Englishman, has been shot, it is supposed by a woman and her husband named Hayes. The *New York Sun* gives the evidence of the witnesses. The murder was committed so secretly, the Doctor being shot during the day in his office, that it will be impossible to discover the guilty.

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A bill has been introduced into the American Congress, and is likely to become a law, granting to every American Citizen, the head of a family the right to locate and settle on 100 acres of land—no charge being made therefor. This is a noble act.

We learn that letters are received mentioning that the Hon. D. Daly has been appointed Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward's Island; the present Lieutenant Governor of that Island—Sir Alexander Bannerman—being appointed Governor in Chief of the Bahamas.

Some idea of the progress of our country during the last twenty years, may be gathered from the fact that there are at the present time 17,776 mil-

...tans has territory enough to make a mountain State double the size of all the Swiss Cantons with everything as grand in scenery and without the drawbacks of its avalanches, glaciers and cold.

At the late elections in Toronto for trustees the *Globe* says some of the Catholics who had voted to pay the School taxes to the priests yet had the impudence to vote for the trustees elected by Protestants, and that one of them sends his children to Protestant Common Schools. There is a rumour afloat that Egerton Ryerson is to be superseded as Superintendent of Common Schools and Professor Hucks is to be appointed in his place. There is probably no truth in the rumour. Parliament it is now said is not to meet until May or June. It will then be opened personally by Lord Elgin—will be a short one—just long enough to allow the corrupt ministry now in power to carry out railroad jobs or some selfish schemes and then be dissolved.

The *North American* in his issue of the 20th takes upon himself to praise his uniform consistency since our 1851, 1852, and part of 1853, and his conduct would be well enough. During this interregnum of platform patriotism, Mr. McDougall was often named, was often writing in favor of a ministry, that he saw to be inclined to *jobbery*, that he saw ruled by Catholic priests, that he saw voting against

LEGISLATION ON THE CLERGY RESERVE AND REFORMS by Bill, against the Elective principle. Yes and against Reform in the Court of Chancery, the independence of Parliament and *Retrenchment*. All of these things had been advocated as necessary reforms by the *North American* in 1849-'50. The memory of Editors is treacherous. Mr. McDougall was in Quebec in the autumn of 1852, and the winter of 1853 skulked—was silent. He saw even his favorite common school bill voted down, by recreant clear grit ministers and members, yet said nothing! Is this consistency or patriotism.

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sipated man, but it seems he had always borne a
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conduct on the arm. He was a married man.
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ancient buried city has been discovered in Italy.
A great many horses with sleighs have run away in
Toronto, endangering the lives of the inhabitants.

MRS. SIGOURNEY'S OPINION OF THE
TRAFFIC.

The following is from the pen of Mrs. Sigourney
the American poetess, and is worthy of a place in
the Son. I take it from the Christian Freeman,
a religious periodical published in Belfast, Ireland,
in the year 1835.

"A Petition to a Legislature for license to
kill.

May it please your honours to grant us permis-
sion to kill.

In what manner do we desire to kill? With
the sword? Your petitioners consider the sword
as an antiquated way of extinguishing life. There
is a savageness about it, and a useless effusion of
blood. Wounds are inconvenient and not always
mortal. We wish to do our work without trouble
and more effectually. Death by the sword is
an unjust and partial system, it affects only those
who are drawn up in battle array. It falls entire-
ly upon one sex. According to the theory of
Malthus, there are more human beings created
than the earth is able to contain, therefore it is
necessary that a part be cut off, for the safety and
subsistence of the whole. Now, as there are fully
as many women in the world as men, some process
of diminution ought to be devised, in which they
should be in due proportion. We petition for
leave to kill women and children as well as men.
We pray that power may be given us to enter the
domestic sanctuary, and to slay by the fire side, as
well as in the battle field.

Do you prefer the use of gunpowder to the
sword? May it please your honour, none re-
spects more than ourselves the use of gunpowder.
As an expeditious and commotionous way of freeing
the earth of her supernumerous creatures, it is
truly admirable, nevertheless, we are not perfectly
satisfied to adopt it. It is too local in its opera-
tions. When the field is once covered with the
dead, the thunder of the cannon ceases. Battles
are not of frequent occurrence. We prefer to em-
ploy an agent that needs no rest; and that, night
and day may follow the work of destruction.

It would seem, then, that pestilence or famine
must be summoned as executioners of your com-
mission?

We suppose that the plague may be imported
and we know that it has produced great effects.
The cities of the east have been humbled in sack-
cloth before it, and desolated London anciently in-
scribed with a "RED CROSS and the words "LORD
HAVE MERCY ON US." the doors of her smitten and
almost tenantless dwellings. The last year, too, in
the opening graves of our own land, told how
fearful were even the slightest footsteps of the
destroyer, "walking in darkness." Famine, also,
has smitten whole nations. They have blighted
and faded away; stricken through for want of the
fruits of the field." But the earth soon renovated
herself and was again clothed with plenty. The
harvest whitened, and the grape filled its clusters,
the flocks that had vanished from the fold return-
ed, and the herds lowed in their stalls. Health
and fulness of bread banished away every trace of
weeping and woe. Not only is the dominion of
pestilence and famine transient; but their sway is
also restricted. In the height of their power, they
kill only the body. They have no authority over
the soul. We desire a broader commission. We
request liberty to "kill the soul as well as the
body."

What tremendous agent do you then seek,
before whom the ravages of war, pestilence, and
famine are forgotten?

Notice.—Subscribers who have read the first
number of this paper for 1854 should be careful to
take the usage of the same if returned. We cannot
take the first number back after the receipt and
use of the second. In many instances we have
sent three copies of 1854 to subscribers from whom
subscribers has been given, thus putting us to a great
expense for paper—in all such cases we hold sub-
scribers liable for 1854.

RECEIPTS FOR No. IV.

C. W. R., London, \$2; C. B. Hayden, Brantford, \$2
1853; D. McD., Martletown, \$1 for 1853; leav-
ing \$5 still due. We sent the paper for 1853 by the
name given us. A. D., Port Robinson, \$1 1854; D.
D. H., Lunenburg, \$4 for himself and Jas. Finley. Per-
sons not wishing to take this paper for 1854 must
comply with our terms. If they retain the first num-
ber or second one they are looked upon as subscribers.
We have duly given notice of the fact. G. D., St.
Vincent, \$1 on acct 1854. To persons living in St.
Vincent we would say they can please themselves as
to taking this paper. If they prefer to support one
that lately advocated the propriety of Liquor An-
te-ritiziso, let them do it. We are perfectly inde-
pendent on all hands—and intend to keep so. We
have never had much support from that vicinity, al-
though we have often published letters about their
doings. No man or set of men shall dictate to us the
course to be pursued in this Journal. Our course
shall be consistent and independent in all things. A.
T., Clearville Kent, \$5 1851; J. D., Rupert \$1 1851; S.
N., Vienna Elgin \$1 1851; Mr. Doves at this office on
acct for 1853 \$1, the dollar paid was not sent in time
in 1853.

T. A., Boscquet, \$2 1853; W. F., Orono, \$2 1853; A.
B. for J. L., Westminister 1854 \$1; J. McK., Norwich, \$3 1
1853-4; C. H. C., Doon, \$1 1853; J. C., Waterford, \$2
1853; J. A. W., Galt, \$2 1853, owes still a balance of
25 61 on 1851-2; W. S., West Flamboro' \$7 1854;
Jacob Betzner's paper was sent to Beverley P. O. ac-
cording to the letter of Mr S. We have now changed it
to West Flamboro' and sent the papers on there.
The New Post Office arrangements do not come into
force until Feb. We will see it this paper comes
within the rule of free papers, see our article
in this number on that subject. J. T., Commins-
ville, \$7 1854 leaving 25 61 in hand. We thank this friend
for his kindness. H. R., Delaware \$1. This friend
will always find a summary of the news in this paper.
Mrs M., Brantford, 1851 \$14.

A. W. H., Whitby, \$1 1854; R. B., Canadoc, \$1
1854; G. F., Smithville Lincoln, has sent \$2 for him-
self and a new subscriber. This is the way Sons and
friends of humanity should act. Let every old sub-
scriber get a new one instead of stopping the paper
because he has to pay 1s 3d more. In our subscrip-
tion list were doubled in 1851, we would not find every
subscriber who has paid 1s 3d immediately, but as
times are this cannot be done. F. B. R., Paris C. W.,
\$11 for a new subscriber 1851. Our good friend
being a temperance lecturer, can pay us at any time
during the year \$1. J. W. S., Hagarsville, \$1 1851. E.
R. J., Farmersville, 1852-3 \$3.. His papers were al-
ways duly sent.

W. W., Cobourg, \$1 1853, owes still for 1852 \$11.
P. S., London, two dollars, owes still for 1852 \$11.
We have answered his enquiry by letter as to the
advertisement. J. C., Richwood Blenheim, \$9 for old
and new subscribers. Mr G. H.'s bill will be sent it
covers only part of his subscription. This agent will
accept our thanks. We understand him to have sent
a new subscriber of his name, living at G. Orgetown,
Dumfries, and have forwarded the copies. Mr S.
Glanford, 1851 \$1 on acct. A. C., Boscville, \$10 for
10 subscribers 1851. This agent will please accept
our thanks. W. J., Bowmanville, \$1 pays for 1851
(except 1s 3d). We will mail the paper on Friday if
possible; W. McM., Darlington, \$1 by the Revd R. D.
G. R. B., Carlton-place, \$14, 1851. A. P., St. Cather-
ines, \$31, 1852-3. J. S., Waterford, 1853.
J. F., Bytown, \$2, for two Subscribers, 1851, leav-
ing a balance of \$4 due. W. E., Spiker's Corners,
\$11, for 11 Subscribers, 1851, in club form, \$1 only
being paid. W. R., Kingston, \$1 60 for Mr T.'s
balance of 1853. Nelson Southard, Picketing, \$14,
1854.

Thos. S., Port Robinson, \$2, 1853. A. Y. Tyrone,
\$3, 1851. R. E., Port Robinson, \$2, for self and
other subscriber, 1854, 1853 is still due.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A. W. H., Poetry will appear in our next. We wish
the friend would send us some names for 1854 in his
vicinity. F. B. R., his letter will appear in due course.
J. M. S., Hagersville Poetry in our next. A long letter
has just been received from a soldier at the garrison
stating that the poor soldier Shaw, lately killed on the
Northern Railroad track was not intoxicated at the
time. This letter will be inserted in our next. It
touches on temperance generally.

TORONTO RETAIL MARKETS.

THE MARKETS IN TORONTO are the same as last
week with the alteration of price in flour and wheat,
pork and beef, in all of which there has been a rise.
Wheat sells at 6s 3d to 7s 2d per bushel, best flour \$7
per barrel, pork at from \$5 to \$6 per 100 lbs., beef at
from \$5 to \$6. Wood is a little lower. Potatoes 3s
to 3s 9d.

TERMS OF SITTING of the District Courts for the
County of York and City of Toronto, under his
Honor Judge Harrison. 1854.

At Toronto, ... 10th February.
At Toronto, ... 2nd March.
At Burwick, ... 31st January.
At King, ... 1st February.
At Albion, ... 2nd ...
At Streets ...

DIED.
In this city, on the evening of Sunday, the 22d inst.
David Mattard, Esq., aged 34 yrs.

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the
Office, until Wednesday, the 1st day of February
next, at noon, for the purchase of £3000 of the City of
Toronto Corporation Debentures, payable in ten equal
annual payments of £300 per annum, the first payment
to be made on the 1st day of January 1855, and the
subsequent payments to be made on the 1st day of Janu-
ary in each year thereafter, until five years in sums not exceeding £774 per annum.

A further sum of £1650, payable one year after
date, will be issued at par to any parties making ap-
plication, the whole amount bearing interest at the
rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly at
the Bank of Upper Canada.

A. T. McCORD,
Chamberlain.

Chamberlain's Office
Toronto, 19th January, 1854

CASH FOR WOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having had long experience
in the Canadian Wool Trade, and being
now engaged in manufacturing to a considerable ex-
tent, as well as having valuable correspondents in
the principal Wool Markets in the United States, is
enabled at all times to pay the HIGHEST PRICE IN
CASH for

WOOL and SHEEPSKINS.

A good assortment of CLORNS, SATINETT's and
FLANNELS, always on hand, for Sale, or to exchange
for WOOL, on the most liberal terms.

W. A. CLARK,
No. 3, St. Lawrence Building,
(up stairs.)

Toronto, Jan., 1851.

NEW WHOLESALE
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

J. CHARLESWORTH would respectfully in-
timate to his Customers and the Trade of Canada
generally, that he has determined upon making great
alterations by building an addition of 15 feet by 24, 3
stories high to his premises, when he purposes to carry
on his Wholesale Business.

Millinery in Particular,
And is now Manufacturing as large a Stock as can be
made, and hopes to be ready to offer his stock for the
selection of buyers about the middle of March next.
The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, 6 doors
West from Church Street.

J. N. CHARLESWORTH.

Wanted Immediately.
A GOOD MILLINER, to assist in the selling De-
partment and in the general management of the
Millinery Business. Apply personally, or by letter
post paid, the Toronto House, No. 60 King Street.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

WANTED.
At the Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto.
50 good Bonnet Makers; also 50 Cape and Man-
tilla Makers; to whom regular employment will be
given.

J. CHARLESWORTH.

STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Wholesale and Retail.
The Toronto House, No. 60, King Street.

THE Stock is replete with all that is seasonable
and Fashionable, and offers great inducements to
buyers. The stock of Millinery for variety surpasses
any other stock in Canada.

No Second Price.
J. CHARLESWORTH.

Toronto, January 27th, 1851.

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

Office, on King Street, over Skelton's Fancy Store,
a few doors west from the corner of Yonge Street.
Toronto, January 14, 1851.

BRITISH AMERICA
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Thirty-second
Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company
paid in, was this day declared for had year ending
with Thirty-first of December instant, after the rate
of Eight per cent. per annum, and that the same will
be payable at the Office of the Institution, on and
after MONDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY
next.

The Transfer Books will accordingly be closed from
the 1st to the 14th day of January inclusive.
By order of the Board.

T. W. BIRCHALL,
Managing Director.

Toronto, Dec. 30, 1853.

R. H. BRETT,

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

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

Toronto, January 14, 1854.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the
Legislative Assembly for PRIVATE or LOCAL
BILLS, either for granting exclusive privileges, or
conferring corporate powers for commercial or other
purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or bound-
aries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights
or property of other parties,—are hereby notified that
they are required by the 62d, 63d, and 64th Rules
(which are published in full in the Canada Gazette)
to give TWO MONTHS NOTICE of the application

SOHO FOUNDRY
AND STEAM ENGINE WORKS.



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

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

HOUSE OF ALL NATIONS,

40, KING STREET, OFF SITE TORONTO STREET,
Toronto, C. W.

SAMUEL HEAKES again respectfully returns
thanks for the increasing patronage bestowed upon
him, especially during the past two or three years,
and is determined to maintain that integrity in the
system of business, which, for twenty years, has
characterized this Establishment, combined with
modern appliances and improvements, in order to
keep pace with this rapidly increasing and prosperous
community. A strict personal attention—with the
aid of obliging and intelligent Assistants, Moderate
Prices, with a large, varied, and really attractive stock,
continually augmented with Fresh Supplies from the
English, French, and American Markets—will mark
the future course of this Establishment.

Choice assortments of Woollen and Cashmere Long
Shawls, Plaid and Cloth Cloaks, Woollen Polka
Jackets.

Bonnets & Millinery,

Consisting of Silk Velvet, Drawn Silk and Satin
Bonnets, Tuscan and every variety of Straw; Ribbons
of every description, Dress Caps, Artificial Flowers,
Plain and Figured Dress Silks, French Merinoes,
Cobourg Cloths, Printed Cashmere and Delaines,
Dresses, Domestic Gingham, Hoyle's Prints,

FACTORY COTTON,

White and Coloured Flannels, Gala Plaid, Furs of
every description, Dooskin, Satiuet, and Canada
Cloth; Blankets of every size; a splendid assortment
of Gloves and Winter Hosiery.

No connection with any other House in the
City.
Toronto, Jan. 11, 1851

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

NOTICE.—The situation of Medical Superintendent
of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at Toronto
having become vacant, applications for the said situa-
tion, accompanied by Testimonials, will be received
by the Government of Canada, until the FIRST OF
FEBRUARY next.

The salary attached to the Office is £500 (Five
Hundred Pounds) Currency, per annum, with a residence
in the Asylum. Applications must be
addressed to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary,
Quebec.

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Provincial Secretary

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Quebec, 4th Nov., 1853.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Mun-
cipality of the City of Toronto will make applica-
tion at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature
for the passage of an Act to amend the Act incor-
porating the Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Union Rail-
way Company.

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

CHARLES DALY,
Clerk of the Council.

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

A CARD.

(CHARLES COCKBURN, (Baillif of D. C., No. 4
in Lincoln, Welland.) Licensed Auctioneer.—
Office at his residence Pine Street, Thorold. Sales
attended in Town and County on short notice and
Moderate Terms.
Thorold January 2d 1854. 1-16

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

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

Makes War upon no One;
But he invites his numerous customers to comment
a Campaign against his well-assorted
Winter Stock of Groceries.

He will offer against the assailants any amount of
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, RICE, RAISINS,
SALT FISH, SOAPS, SALT, SPICES,
Cheese, Raisins, Starch, Flour, Brooms, and
every description of Family Groceries.

All of which will form a laudible barricade—and he
craves that the

Ammunition used against them
May be only Silver or Gold Bullets, or good pay
missiles, payable at some Canadian Bank on demand.

Farmer's Produce of all kinds bought and sold
City and country customers will find his Stock of
Groceries of the cheapest and best description.

Toronto, Jan. 2d. 1854. 2-16

A CLARKE'S MANUFACTORY,

Five doors East of St. Lawrence
Market King Street East Toronto

Confectionary &c.

It was found... was labouring under a state of intoxication at the time of the accident, although this is contradicted... This in the second death caused within two months by alleged drunkenness... Mr. Gamble has been chosen Warden of York and Peel. The celebration of the opening of the Great Western to Detroit, was accompanied by a general illumination in Detroit, the firing of cannon, &c. An ancient buried city has been discovered in Italy. A great many houses with Jews have run away in Toronto, endangering the lives of the inhabitants.

**MRS. SIGOURNEY'S OPINION OF THE TRAFFIC.**

The following is from the pen of Mrs. Sigourney, the American poetess, and is worthy of a place in the *Son*. I take it from the *Christian Freeman*, a religious periodical published in Belfast, Ireland, in the year 1835.

"A Petition to a Legislature for license to kill.

May it please your honours to grant us permission to kill.

In what manner do we desire to kill? With the sword! Your petitioners consider the sword as an antiquated way of extinguishing life. There is a savageness about it, and a useless effusion of blood. Wounds are inconvenient and not always mortal. We wish to do our work without trouble and more effectually. Death by the sword is an unjust and partial system, it affects only those who are drawn up in battle array. It falls entirely upon one sex. According to the theory of Malthus there are more human beings created than the earth is able to contain, therefore it is necessary that a part be cut off, for the safety and subsistence of the whole. Now, as there are fully as many women in the world as men, some process of diminution ought to be devised, in which they should be in due proportion. We petition for leave to kill women and children as well as men. We pray that power may be given us to enter the domestic sanctuary, and to slay by the fire side, as well as in the battle field.

Do you prefer the use of gunpowder to the sword? May it please your honours, none reverence more than ourselves the use of gunpowder. As an expeditious and commodious way of freeing the earth of her supernumerous creatures, it is truly admirable, nevertheless we are not perfectly satisfied to adopt it. It is too local in its operations. When the field is once covered with the dead, the thunder of the cannon ceases. Battles are not of frequent occurrence. We prefer to employ an agent that needs no rest; and that, night and day may follow the work of destruction.

It would seem, then, that pestilence or famine must be summoned as executioners of your commission?

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What tremendous agent do you then seek, before whom the ravages of war, pestilence, and famine are forgotten?

May it please you to grant our petition for a LICENSE TO SELL ARDENT SPIRITS! Communicated from North Williamsburgh.

Mr. Gowar has been ousted from St. John's Ward, being unqualified.

scribers has been given, thus putting us to a great expense for paper—in all such cases we hold the subscribers liable for 1854.

**RECEIPTS FOR No. IV.**

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T A, Bosanquet, \$2 1853; W F, Orono, \$2 1853; A B for J L, Westminster 1854 \$1; J McK, Norwich, \$3 1853-4; C H C, Doon, \$1 1854; J C, Waterford, \$2 1853; J A W, Galt, \$2 1853, owes still a balance of 2s 6d on 1851-2; W S, West Flamboro' \$7 1851; Jacob Belzoni's paper was sent to Beverley P. O. according to the letter of Mr S. We have now changed it to West Flamboro' and sent the papers on there. The New Post Office arrangements do not come into force until 1st February. We will see it this paper comes within the rule of free papers, see our article in this number on that subject. J T, Cumtunsville \$7 1854 leaving 2s 6d in hand. We thank this friend for his kindness. H R, Delaware \$1. This friend will always find a summary of the news in this paper Mrs M, Brantford, 1851 \$1.

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G R B, Carlton-place, \$1, 1851. A P, St Catharines, \$3 1, 1852-3. J S, Watford, 1853. J F, Bytown, \$2, for two Subscribers, 1854. leaving a balance of \$1 due. W E, Spiker's Corners, \$1, for 11 Subscribers, 1851. in club form, \$1 only being paid. W R, Kingston, \$1 6d for Mr T's balance of 1853. Nelson Southard, Pickering, \$1 1854.

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**COMMUNICATIONS.**

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**TORONTO RETAIL MARKETS.**

THE MARKETS IN TORONTO are the same as last week with the alteration of price in flour and wheat, pork and beef, in all of which there has been a rise. Wheat sells at 6s 3d to 7s 2d per bushel, best flour 57 per barrel, pork at from \$5 to \$6 per 100 lbs., beef at from \$5 to \$6. Wool is a little lower. Potatoes 3s to 3s 9d.

**TERMS OF SITTING of the Division Courts for the County of York and City of Toronto, under his Honor Judge Harrison.**

At Toronto, .....	10th February.
At Toronto, .....	2nd March.
At Burwick, .....	31st January.
At King, .....	1st February.
At Albion, .....	2nd "
At Streetsville, .....	4th "
At Richmondhill, .....	7th "
At Newmarket, .....	14th "

We intend hereafter to give the term of sitting of the above Courts regularly. Also to give articles on the laws affecting them, as well as other Courts of the Province.

STAPLE GOODS. The undersigned has on hand a large quantity of the following articles, viz:—Cloth, Satinets, Flannels, &c. &c. for the purchase of 25000 lbs. of the City of Toronto Corporation Debt, &c. &c. for five years in sums not exceeding 25000 lbs. per annum.

A further sum of £1650, payable one year after date, will be issued at par to any parties making application, the whole amount bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly at the Bank of Upper Canada.

A T, McCORD, Chamberlain. Toronto, 19th January, 1851.

**CASH FOR WOOL.**

THE SUBSCRIBER, having had long experience in the CANADIAN WOOL TRADE, and being now engaged in manufacturing to a considerable extent, as well as having valuable correspondents in the principal Wool Markets in the United States, is enabled at all times to pay the HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH for

**WOOL and SHEEPSKINS.** A good assortment of CLOTHS, SATINETTS and FLANNELS, always on hand, for Sale, or to exchange for WOOL, on the most liberal terms.

W. A. CLARK, No. 3, St. Lawrence Building, (up stairs.) Toronto, Jan., 1854.

**NEW WHOLESALE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.**

J. CHARLESWORTH would respectfully intimate to his Customers and the Trade of Canada generally, that he has determined upon making great alterations by building an addition of 15 feet by 24, 3 stones high to his premises, when he purposed to carry on his Wholesale Business.

**MILLINERY in Particular,** and is now Manufacturing as large a Stock as can be made, and hopes to be ready to offer his stock for the selection of buyers about the middle of March next.

The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, 6 doors West from Church Street.

JNO. CHARLESWORTH.

**Wanted Immediately.** A GOOD MILLINER, to assist in the selling Department and in the general management of the Millinery Business. Apply personally, or by letter post paid, the Toronto House, No. 60 King Street.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

**WANTED,** At the Toronto House No. 60 King Street, Toronto, 50 good Bonnet Makers; also 50 Cape and Mantilla Makers; to whom regular employment will be given.

J. CHARLESWORTH.

**WANTED,** 2 GOOD SALESMEN for a Wholesale and Retail Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Store. None but such as are competent to assume the management of the in-door business need apply, and to such a liberal salary will be paid.

The Toronto House, No. 60, King Street. J. CHARLESWORTH.

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY Wholesale and Retail.**

The Toronto House, No. 60, King Street. THE Stock is replete with all that is reasonable and Fashionable, and offers great inducements to buyers. The stock of Millinery for variety surpasses any other stock in Canada.

No Second Price. J. CHARLESWORTH. Toronto, January 27th, 1851.

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

Office, on King Street, over Skelton's Fancy Store, a few doors west from the corner of Yonge Street. Toronto, January 14, 1851.

**BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Thirty-second Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company paid in, was this day declared for half year ending with Thirty-first of December instant, after the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Office of the Institution, on and after MONDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY next.

The Transfer Books will accordingly be closed from the 1st to the 14th day of January inclusive.

By order of the Board, T. W. BIRCHALL, Managing Director. Toronto, Dec. 30, 1853.

**R. H. BRETT,**

101 King-street Toronto, Canada. GENERAL MERCHANT—WHOLESALE. IMPORTER OF Hardware, Earthenware, Oils, Paints, Dry Groceries, Window Glass, Gunpowder, &c., &c. Toronto, January 14, 1851.

**PRIVATE BILLS.**

PARTIES intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for PRIVATE or LOCAL BILLS, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers, for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd, and 61th Rules (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*) to give TWO MONTHS NOTICE of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected; sending copies of the first and last of such notice to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk of Assembly. Quebec, 14th Jan., 1851.



**Mill Castings,** and all kinds of **MACHINERY,** Manufactured by the Subscribers at their Premises, 55 Bloor Street (off Queen Street West.) Toronto. AGENTS, DUCKEY & Co., Toronto, Jan. 22, 1851.

**HOUSE OF ALL NATIONS,**

10, KING STREET, OPPOSITE TORONTO STREET, Toronto, C. W.

SAMUEL BEAKES again respectfully returns thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, especially during the past two or three years, and is determined to maintain that integrity in the system of business, which, for twenty years, has characterized this Establishment, combined with modern appliances and improvements, in order to keep pace with this rapidly increasing and prosperous community. A strict personal attention, with the aid of obliging and intelligent Assistants, Moderate Prices, with a large, varied, and really attractive stock, continually augmented with Fresh Supplies from the English, French, and American Markets—will mark the future course of this Establishment. Choice assortments of Woollen and Cashmere Long Shawls, Plaid and Cloth Cloak, Woollen Polka Jackets.

**Bonnets & Millinery,**

Consisting of Silk Velvet, Drawn Silk and Satin Bonnets, Tuscan and every variety of Straw; Ribbons of every description, Dress Caps, Artificial Flowers, Plain and Figured Dress Silks, French Merinoes, Coloured Cloths, Printed Cashmere and Delaines, Berries, Domestic Gingham, Hoyle's Prints.

**FACTORY COTTON,**

White and Coloured Flannels, Gala Plaids, Furs of every description, Doekin, Satinets, and Canada Cloths; Blankets of every size; a splendid assortment of Gloves and Winter Hosiery.

No connection with any other House in the City. Toronto, Jan. 11, 1851.

**LUNATIC ASYLUM.**

NOTICE.—The situation of Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum at Toronto having become vacant, applications for the said situation, accompanied by Testimonials, will be received by the Government of Canada, until the First or Fifth day next.

The salary attached to the Office is £500 (Five Hundred Pounds) Currency, per annum, with a residence in the Asylum. Applications must be addressed to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, Quebec.

P. J. O. CHAUVEAU, Provincial Secretary. Provincial Secretary's Office, Quebec, 4th Nov., 1853.

**PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.**

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

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

CHARLES DALY, Clerk of the Council. Clerk's Office, Toronto, Nov. 5, 1853.

**A CARD.**

CHARLES COCKBURN, (Baillif of D. C., No. 4 in Lincoln, Welland.) Licensed Auctioneer.—Office at his residence Pine Street, Toronto. Sales attended in Town and Country on short notice and Moderate Terms. Toronto January 2nd 1851.

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

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

Makes War upon no One; But he invites his numerous customers to commence a Campaign against his well assorted Winter Stock of Groceries.

He will offer against the assailants any amount of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, RICE, RAISINS, SALT FISH, SOAPS, SALT, SPICES, Cheese, Raisins, Starch, Flour, Brooms, and every description of Family Groceries. All of which will form his only barricades—and he craves that the

Ammunition used against them May be only Silver or Gold Bullets, or good pay missiles, payable at some Canadian Bank on demand. Farmers Producers of all kinds bought and sold. City and country customers will find his Stock of Groceries of the cheapest and best description. Toronto, Jan. 2d, 1851.

**A CLARKE'S MANUFACTORY.**

Five doors East of St. Lawrence Market King Street East Toronto

BREAD, Biscuits, Pastry, Confectionery, &c.—Private Families, Steamboats and Country Merchants, supplied. Cough Candy, and Dyspeptic Biscuit, Temperance Drinks in Great Variety, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Please call before purchasing, and examine the goods. Toronto January 2nd, 1851.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

WINTER DRY GOODS



William Polley, CHEQUERED WAREHOUSE, 66 KING STREET EAST, THIRD DOOR WEST OF CHURCH ST., TORONTO.

DEGS to call the attention of the Citizens of Toronto and surrounding County to his large and well selected stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS Imported expressly for the Trade, complete with every article in the line...

Every description of Staple Goods, viz. Superior American Grey Cottons, Wash Colours, Sheetings, Stout Stripe Shirtings, &c.

A full assortment of Woolen Goods; Ladies Sleeves, cuffs, Caps, Hoods, Boys' Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

SMALL WARE IN ENGLISH VARIETY. The Stock will be found large and well assorted with Fresh Seasonable Goods...

BREWER, McPHAIL & Co., WHOLESALE STATIONERS, Publishers of the National and other Standard Books...

RIALTO HOUSE, (Late Old Post Office), 45, WELLINGTON ST. EAST, TORONTO.

THE Undersigned take this method to inform their friends and the public that they have opened an EATING SALOON in the above premises.

TENDERS TO BUILDERS. TENDERS will be received at the Office until Noon on Wednesday Morning...

COOK & HILL, Toronto, January 14, 1854.

Redding & Co., Proprietors, No. 5 State Street, Boston.

J. B. RYAN, Importer of English and American HARDWARE, Sign of the large Knife and Fork.

HAS been by order a general assortment of Hardware consisting in part of House Fitting Goods, Cutlery, Brass & Metals, Farming Implements, Carriage Components, Steamboilers, &c.

BRASS BANDS FOR DIVISIONS, INSTRUMENT AND MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

MESSRS. A. & S. NORDHEIMER beg to inform their friends and the public in general, that besides their large stock of PIANOS...

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

WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. BROWNSCOMBE OFFERS AT HIS NEW CHEAP YONGE ST. SHOE STORE, SIGN OF THE LARGE RED BOOT WEST SIDE OF YONGE STREET OPPOSITE ARMSTRONG'S STOVE FOUNDRY...



THE RUSSIA SALVE VEGETABLE OINTMENT Has been used and sold in Boston for the last Thirty Years, and its virtues have stood the test of Time.

- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BURNS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES CANCERS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE EYES. RUSSIA SALVE CURES ITCH. RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLEAS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALD HEAD. RUSSIA SALVE CURES NITTLER RASH. RUSSIA SALVE CURES CUTS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES CORNS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALDS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SALT RHEUM. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORES. RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLEA BITES. RUSSIA SALVE CURES WHITLONS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES ULCERS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES WARTS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE NIPPLES. RUSSIA SALVE CURES STIES. RUSSIA SALVE CURES FISTERS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES RINGWORM. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCURVY. RUSSIA SALVE CURES HEMORRHOIDS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE LIPS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES INGROWING NAILS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPIDER STINGS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SHINGLES. RUSSIA SALVE CURES ERUPTIONS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES MOSQUITO BITES. RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHILBLAINS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES FROZEN LIMBS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES WENS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE FARS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES BOILS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES BLESS WOUNDS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES BILES. RUSSIA SALVE CURES BRUISES. RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHAPPED HANDS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPRAINS. RUSSIA SALVE CURES SWELLED NOSE. RUSSIA SALVE CURES RHEUMATISM. RUSSIA SALVE CURES LAME WRIST.

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

Redding & Co., Proprietors, No. 5 State Street, Boston.

WINTER GROCERIES

CHEAP GROCERIES, Of every description, SUITABLE FOR FAMILIES, CAN BE HAD AT THE NEW CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

JOHN HISCOCK, YORKVILLE, FINE GOODS, TEAS, CLOTH GOODS, PA. AND Coffee, SALT FISH, SALT MEATS, RICE, CHEESE, STARCH, SUGARS, OLIVE OIL, Raisins, Molasses, SPECIES, SOAP, CANDLES, BUTTS, &c.

Farmer's Produce Bought and Sold. REMOVED HISCOCK'S YORKVILLE Grocery, Toronto, Dec. 2, 1854.

DUFFETT & WARD KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, which will be sold at the smallest remuneration.

RAILWAY NOTICE. THE Great Western Railway open from London to New York Falls, and after Wednesday, the 21st Dec., 1853.

W. P. MARSTON, MANUFACTURER OF GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c. No. 119, Yonge Street opposite Elgie's Hotel Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Hamilton, January 1854.

WILLIAM H. BURNESS, Importer of English and American Hardware, Sign of the large Knife and Fork.

HENRY LATHAM,

BARRISTER AT LAW &c. &c. Domiciled in the County of York, in the City of Toronto, at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, at the Court House, King and Nelson Streets, Toronto, January 2, 1854.

PAINTING, Glazing, & Paper Hanging. JOHN HISCOCK, YORKVILLE, FINE GOODS, TEAS, CLOTH GOODS, PA. AND Coffee, SALT FISH, SALT MEATS, RICE, CHEESE, STARCH, SUGARS, OLIVE OIL, Raisins, Molasses, SPECIES, SOAP, CANDLES, BUTTS, &c.

A. M. SMITH, OFFERS FOR SALE, AT 104 YONGE STREET, 50 HOGSHEADS BRISTOL PORTO BICO and CUBA SUGARS.

200 barrels Liverpool Salt, 150 barrels (American) Choice Packing Salt, With his usual supply of barrel Pork Bacon, Smoked Ham, Lard, Corned Beef, &c. Toronto, Jan. 2, 1854.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Toronto, Port Credit, Oakville, and Wellington Springs, with connection by Stage to Hamilton.

THE STEAMER MAZEPPA.

E. BUTTERWORTH, MASTER, Carrying the Mails. WILL, until further notice, leave Queen's Wharf Toronto Every Morning at 1 o'clock, and returning, leave Wellington Springs Every day, at half-past One o'clock, &c.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

HAVING Removed to Front Street, first door west of Ralph's Tavern, now offers for Sale a new and Extensive Stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Ready Made Clothing, all of which he intends to sell at the Lowest Prices. Toronto, January 2, 1854.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

(Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Court House, Toronto,) HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND The Largest, the Cheapest, and the Best Assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS IN CANADA WEST. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WILLIAM H. BURNESS, Importer of English and American Hardware, Sign of the large Knife and Fork.

Table with 4 columns listing various clothing items and their prices, such as Men's Black Cloth Coats, Men's Black Cloth Vests, Men's Merino Trousers, etc.

DRY GOODS.

Muslin de la... Bed Tick and Towels... Capes and Materials for Mourning... Shawls, Handkerchiefs, neck-ties, &c.

**LONDON. LEEDS.**

**MANCHESTER & GLASGOW.**

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL WAREHOUSE.**

**WILLIAM POLLEY.**

**William Polley,**  
CHEQUERED WAREHOUSE,  
66 KING STREET EAST, THIRD DOOR  
WEST OF CHURCH ST. TORONTO.

**B**EGS to call the attention of the Citizens of Toronto and surrounding Country to his large and well selected stock of

**STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.**  
Imported expressly for the Trade, complete with every article in the line, including the finest and most improved Styles in Ladies' Dress Goods, Colours, Lustrous, Long Wool Shawls, Ac. Also Linens, for Communion Prints, Polka Cuts and Veils (assorted sizes), Ribbons, &c., &c.

Every description of Staple Goods, viz. Superior American Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Shirtings, Stout S.ripe Shirtings, Scotch, White, and Blue Flannels, Scotch Plaids, Plaided, Rugs, Counterpane, Ticks, Linens, Towels, &c. Also, B. & C. Goods, Hosiery, Dressing, Hosiery, Linens, Table Covers, and Damasks, Broad Cloths, Beavers, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satins, Canadian Cloths, Vestings, Caps, &c., Druggists, Moleskins, Jeans, &c., &c.

A full assortment of Woollen Goods, Ladies' Slaves, cuffs, Caps, Hoop Boots, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.  
A nice quantity of Cheek, Swiss, canalic, and Jaconet Muslins, Collars, Sleeves, Laces, Edgings, Nets, Crapes, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Hair Nets, &c. Linings, Trimmings, Buttons, Braids, &c., &c.

**SMALL WARES IN ENDLESS VARIETY.**  
The Stock will be found large, and well assorted with Fresh Seasonable Goods, we adapted for a Canadian Winter Trade, extending purchases are respectfully Solicited to examine for themselves, which for quality and Cheapness is not surpassed by any house in the City. Cloth-Yarn (and No. 5) a prime article in Baiting. Splendid Buck Mill's Goods, &c.

**WILLIAM POLLEY,**  
Third door West of Church St.  
Chequered Warehouse }  
66 King St. East }  
Toronto Jan 5. 1854. } 1-11

**BREWER, McPHAIL & Co.,**  
**WHOLESALE STATIONERS,** Publishers of the National and other School Books, No. 46 King Street East, Toronto.  
B., McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their customers, the trade, and country dealers, to their large and well assorted Stock of Stationery, School Books, Blank Books, Writing Paper, Paper Hangings, &c., &c., &c., &c.  
To which they have now received large additions by the Fall vessels, and would respectfully solicit an early inspection of their stock and Prices.  
Toronto, January 14, 1854. 2

**RIALTO HOUSE,**  
(Late Old Post Office.)  
45, WELLINGTON ST. EAST,  
TORONTO.

**T**HE Undersigned take this method to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened an **EATING SALOON** in the above premises. Weddings, Dinners, or Evening Parties furnished. Oysters, Boned Turkeys, Game, &c., Ice Cream, Jellies, Blanc Mange, Charlotte Russe, and all kinds of Confectionaries.  
**COOK & HILL,**  
Toronto, January 14, 1854. 2

**TENDERS.**  
**TO BUILDERS.**  
TENDERS will be received at this Office until Noon on Wednesday March 1st, from Builders willing to Tender for the construction of a new **MARKET HOUSE,** &c., at the East end of the City. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Office, during office hours, after the 15th inst.  
By order,  
**CHARLES DAILY,**  
C. C. C.  
Clerk's Office,  
Toronto, Jan. 14th, 1854. 2

Sign of the Inked Kettle and Fork

**HAS** the pleasure to inform the public that he has just received from the Manufacturers of the best makers and MUSIC, which they keep constantly on hand, they have received of late, constantly from Europe, the most and most IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, viz. Brass & Wood, which they are enabled to sell at a lower price than any of our Establisments in the Country. Particularly they would recommend the NEW SAX HORN CORNHORN SALES, or BRASS INSTRUMENTS, which are made by the celebrated maker, CURTIS of London.

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

**Messrs. A. S. NORDHEIMER,**  
King Street, Toronto  
Toronto, Jan. 14, 1854. 2

**WINTER BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
**H. BROWNSCOMBE**  
OFFERS AT HIS NEW CHEAP YONGE ST. (SHOE STORE, SIGN OF THE LARGEST RED BOOT WEST END OF YONGE STREET OPPOSITE ARMSTRONG'S STOVE FOUNDRY) A Choice variety of Ladies' Men's and Boys' winter shoes and boots, expressly manufactured by himself. All kinds of shoes and boots made to order on the shortest notice. Farmers from the country would do well to give him a call.

**RUSSIA SALVE**

**THE RUSSIA SALVE VEGETABLE OINTMENT**  
Has been used and sold in Boston for the last Thirty Years, and its virtues have stood the test of time.

**RUSSIA SALVE CURES BURNS.**  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES CANCERS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE EYES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES ITCH.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES PIMPLES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALD HEAD.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES NITTEL RASH.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES CUTS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALDS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SALT RHEUM.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLEA BITES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES WHITLOWS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES UICERS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES WARTS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE NIPPLES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES STIES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES FISTERS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES RINGWORM.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCURVY.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES BURNIONS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE LIPS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES INGROWING NAILS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPIDER BITES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SHINGLES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES BRUISES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES MOSQUITO BITES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHILBLAINS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES FROZEN LIMBS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES WENS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE EARS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES HOLES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLESH WOUNDS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES PULES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES BRUISES.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHAPPED HANDS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPRAINS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES SWELLED NOSE.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES ERYSIPELAS.  
RUSSIA SALVE CURES LAME WRIST.

Life of Venomous Heptiles are instantly cured by this EXCELLENT OINTMENT.

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

**CASE OF ACCIDENT.**  
Price, 25 Cents per Box.  
Put up in large size metal boxes, with an engraved wrapper, similar to the above engraving, without which none are genuine.  
Sold in the United States and Canada by all vendors of Patent Medicines, Druggists at most of the country stores, and by  
**Redding & Co., Proprietors,**  
No. 5 State Street, Boston.

For sale in Toronto by N. C. LOVE, Druggist, only Agent, No. 88, Yonge Street, at the Sign of the "Red Mountain" Drug Store, and by Dozy & Dickie, Wharf Village; Hamilton by George E. Cartwright; London, C. W., Mr. Sims.  
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1854.

**JOHN HISCOCK, YORKVILLE,**  
Coffee, Tea, & Cocoa, SALT FISH, SALT MEATS, RICE, & C. CHEESE, Raisins, Molasses, SEASONED PEAS, CANDLES, & C.

**Farmer's Produce Bought and Sold.**  
BREWERS, HISCOCK'S YORKVILLE, & C. Grocery.  
Toronto, Jan. 14, 1854. 1-11

**DUFFETT & WARD**  
K. READ, MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, Wholesale and Retail, for the small and remounted. GARDENERS' TOOLS, & C. GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER. Call and see. 250 BAY ST. DUFFETT & WARD. Toronto, January 1854. 1-11

**RAILWAY NOTICE.**  
**THE Great Western**  
Toronto, Jan. 14, 1854.

**W. P. MARSTON,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., &c.  
No. 119, Yonge Street opposite Elgie's Hotel Toronto.  
Toronto, January 14, 1854. 14

**BURGESS & LEISHMAN,**  
(Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Court House, Toronto.)  
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND.  
The Largest, the Cheapest, and the Best Assortment of  
**READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS**  
IN CANADA WEST.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**WE** have on hand a complete assortment of New Fall and Winter Goods, which upon inspection, our customers will find to be composed of the newest and most Fashionable materials, and in great variety. Tailoring, at its Branches, executed with Taste and Despatch. Mourning's Furnished on the most Notice. Paris, London, and New York Fashions received Monthly.

Men's Brn Holland Coats, 10 4	Men's Black Cloth Vests, from 7 6	Men's More-sk. Trousers, from 7 6
do. Check do. do. 5 0	do. Black Satin do. 8 9	do. Light Drill do. 5 0
do. Blue & Apron do. 10 0	do. Fancy Satin do. 8 9	do. Check do. do. 5 0
do. Russe Cord do. 12 6	do. Holland do. 3 4	do. Corduroy do. 7 6
do. Princes do. do. 12 6	do. Fancy do. 4 4	do. Striped do. 11 3
do. Car of Faced do. 17 6	do. Velvet do. 4 4	do. Cassimere do. 13 0
do. Broad Cloth do. 30 0	do. Marselles do. 4 4	do. Buckskin do. 4 4
do. Cassimere do. 25 0	do. Bariathea do. 4 4	do. Borsakin do. 4 4
Boy's Brn Holland do. 1 4	Boy's Fancy do. 3 9	Boy's Drill do. 1 4 1/2
do. Check do. do. 1 0	do. Silk do. 5 0	do. Check do. do. 4 0
do. Madras do. do. 6 3	do. Satin do. 5 0	do. More-sk. do. do. 5 0
do. Faced do. do. 10 0	do. Cloth do. 5 0	do. Canada tw'd do. do. 4 4 1/2
do. Broad Cloth do. 17 6	do. Tweed do. 4 0	do. Cassimere do. do. 4 4 1/2
do. Russel Cord do. 8 9	do. Cassimere do. 5 0	do. Tweed do. do. 4 4 1/2
White Struts, Linnen Fronts 4 4	Men's Cloth Caps, 2 6	Red Band Shirts 4 4 1/2
Striped do. 2 6	Boy's do. 2 6	Under-shirts and drawers

**DRY GOODS.**  
Muslin de Laines, yard wide from 1s. Table Linens, Quilts, Counterpanes, Factory Cotton, Bed Tick and Towels. White do. 3 1/2. Part's fast colors, do. from 7 1/2. Crapes and Materials for Mourning Stoves. 10 2. Heavy plush do. 7 1/2. Infants' Robes, Caps and Frocks. Cotton Warp from 4s. 1 1/2. Splendid bonnet Ribbons 7 1/2. Ladies' Waists from 2s. 6d. Straw bonnets from 1s. 3d. Shawls, Handkerchiefs, neck-ties, Cap-fronts, Muslins nets, Edgings, Artificial Flowers. Collars, Silks Satins, &c. Silk warp Alpaccas. Orleans, Cobourg, Delainea.

**BROAD CLOTHS OF ALL KINDS.**  
**BURGESS & LEISHMAN,**  
Corner of King and Church Streets, Toronto.  
No second Price.  
Toronto, January 14, 1854. 2

**PAINTING, GLAZING, & PAPERING.**  
JAMES WATSON, Painter, Glazier, & Paperer, 101 King Street, Toronto. 1-11

**A. M. SMITH,**  
OFFERS FOR SALE  
At 104 Yonge Street,  
**50 HOGHEADS BRIGHT PORTO RICO and CUBA SUGARS.**  
75 barrels of Choice C. Sugar  
20 barrels of Choice C. Sugar  
250 Hogsheads of Choice C. Sugar  
154 Casks of Choice C. Sugar  
59 bags of Choice C. Sugar  
250 boxes of Choice C. Sugar  
50 dozen Patent Paper  
20 crates of Choice C. Sugar  
Toronto, Jan. 2, 1854. 1-11

**WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.**  
Toronto, Port Credit, Oakville, and Wellington Square, with connection by Stage to Hamilton.  
**THE STEAMER MAZEPPA.**  
  
E BUTTERWORTH, MASTER.  
Carrying the Mail.  
Toronto, 30th December, 1853. 1-11

**NEW GROCERY STORE.**  
**B. M. CLARK.**  
Having Removed to Front Street, first door west of Rolph's Tavern, now offers for Sale a new and Extensive Stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Ready Made Clothing, all of which he intends to sell at the Lowest Prices.  
Toronto, January 2nd 1854. 1-11

# CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE,

CHARLES DURAND, ESQ.

## THE LARGE ONE HUNDRED AND THREE YOUNG STREET.

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

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

Strange indeed would it be, if a land like our own, Where our roses, though latest, are sweetest when blown

Though our winters are long, and sometimes severe, But lead us to summers delightfully clear, Should be less attractive, because of its cold, Than lands full of vices—though teeming with gold.

But prosperous as Canada always hath been, This year is the best that she ever hath seen, And now she is wreathing a laurel to wear, That nations may one day be anxious to share.

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

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

While many must know, an advance very great, Has been made in the value of woollens of late, Yet our flannels and blankets will quickly appear, Quite as low as the prices we offered last year.

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

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

## THE LARGE 103, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

**M. PEARSON**, Successor to **JOHN McDONALD**. Respectfully invites attention to his very large Stock of Seasonable Dry Goods, received this season. The whole of which he offers very reasonable; which the following List of Prices will show:—6,000 yds. of yard wide Prints, fast cols., from 7½d. Also, a few Pieces as low as 4½d. 3,000 yards Narrow Prints, fast cols. 4½d. 1,500 " Gingham and Derrys, very heavy Gl. 4,000 " Heavy Manchester Shirting stripes, 7½d. 3,000 " Fine printed De Lames 7½d. 2,000 Fine Linen Handkerchiefs 4½d. 1,000 Drawn Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets, 3,000 yds. Fancy Bonnet Ribbons 1½d. 250 doz. Silk, Cotton, and Fr. Kid Gloves, per doz. 2s. 8d. 200 " Hosiery 4s. 600 lbs. Fishing Thread, Warranted good. A Case of Milliner's Doll Heads. Ladies' Sacques and the new Circular Cloak. Blankets and Flannels at last years' prices. Stone Martin, Mink, Grey Squirrel, and all other furs. WITH EVERY OTHER ARTICLE IN THE TRADE. Wholesale Department up Stairs. REMEMBER THE LARGE 103, YONGE ST Toronto, 2d Jan. 1854. 1-1f

## NOTICE.

**To Farmers and the Country Generally**—The undersigned, at No. 3, Elgin Buildings, Yonge Street, beg to intimate to the country generally, that they have made arrangements with Messrs: Kapalje and Co. of Rochester, to act as agents for their various kinds of Agricultural Implements, &c. &c., similar to those which demanded so many Premiums at our Provincial Exhibition. Farmers wishing to keep pace in the scale of progress, and at the same time save some of the unnecessary labour they have heretofore had, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the implements for themselves.

## COOKING STOVES AND HARDWARE.

The subscribers will also have on hand—as usual—a supply of Cooking Stoves, Parlor and Bar Stoves Coal Grates, &c., together with an assortment of General Hardware, which they will be prepared to sell as low as any other house in the city.

Remember the place No. 3, Elgin Buildings Yonge Street, General Agricultural Ware-room, under Mackenzie's "Weekly Message Office."  
McINTOSH & WALTON.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

## HAT AND FUR STORE.

**HAMILTON GENERAL HAT & FUR WAREHOUSE.** Messrs. MILLS & WRIGHT, Hatters and Furriers, Corner of King and John Sts., Hamilton. Keep constantly on hand, the largest selection of Hats, Caps and Furs to be found in this city, all of which they will sell at Low Prices. Notice—They have just imported from New York city, a large supply of Fresh Goods within their line. They solicit an early call from Ladies and Gentlemen.  
Hamilton, 2d Jan. 1854. 1-1f

**NEW Painting and Glazier Establishment.**—S. Booth & Son, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Glaziers, Gilders, Paper Hangers, &c., No. 13, Adelaide St. East, Shop—Victoria St. Respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

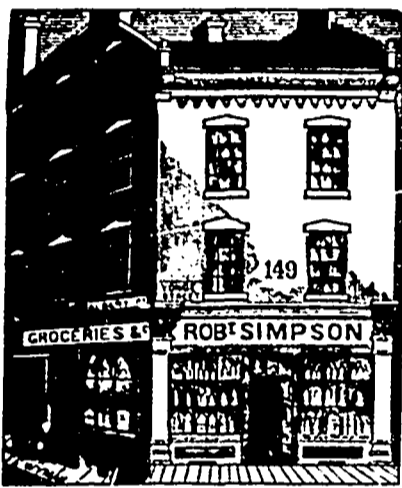
## TO THE PUBLIC.

**NOTICE to the Trade—Toronto Hat and Cap Factory, Sign of the Golden Cap, No. 77, Yonge Street.**—The Subscriber in returning his grateful acknowledgements to the Trade for the support given to him since his commencement in business, and desirous to cherish that patronage so liberally bestowed, begs leave to call their attention to his extensive Winter Stock of

## HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

now open for sale. Great care has been taken to procure the LATEST FASHIONS and the neatest styles in England, France and America. Nothing has been left undone by the Subscriber in preparing for the Trade his present Stock, which will be found on inspection to be superior in quality, nearer in finish, and better in price than can be had at any other Establishment on the Continent of America. His present Stock consists of Black Silk Plush, Kossuth, Bowdies, Boys, and Children's Hats, in great variety of style and colour; Silk velvet, Cloth, Tweed, Grazed Silk, and Grazed Cotton Caps in endless variety of sizes and style. Having procured some of the BEST HATMAKERS in AMERICA, the Subscriber has commenced manufacturing Hats in connection with his Cap Factory, and will supply the Trade with Hats of every description, made of the finest materials and finished in the neatest style, at lower prices than any other House in the Trade. Samples will be furnished on the shortest notice to persons wanting a large supply. Terms encouraging, and made accommodate the Trade. The highest price given for Canadian Furs of every description. L. MARKS.  
Toronto, 2d Jan. 1854. 1-1f

## NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES:



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

## W. HAMILTON,

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker.

**BOOT and Shoe Establishment.** W. HAMILTON, has on hand and for sale, a superior and well selected Stock of Boots and Shoes, Suitable for the Season, to which he invites the attention of the Public. W. H. respectfully solicits an inspection of his Fall Stock of India Rubber Shoes and Boots all of the latest Fashions. Third Door North of Adelaide Street, Elgin Buildings No. 2, Yonge Street.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

## MONTREAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

**THE Cheapest in Canada!** BROWN & CHILDS, 88, King St., Toronto; 130, Notre Dame St., Montreal. Their Manufactories produce 100 pairs daily. Their prices defy all competition. Every attention given to the retail patron in Town or Country. Liberal credits given on purchases of more than \$5,—none for less amounts. Cash paid for all kinds of Leather. 3000 Sols best Spanish Sole for Sale. Also, 400 brls. Cod Oil. Would you make the most of your money, don't miss those places.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

## W. STEWARD.

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

## A CARD.

**YONGE St. Potteries, NEAR TORONTO.** JOHN DAVIS, Proprietor.—Manufactures 2,500 pieces per week, producing 30 to 45 worth of goods, on the average per week, through the whole year. These Potteries excel all other potteries in the Upper Province for quantity and quality. They took all the three prizes at our Toronto Provincial Show, and have done so at other Fairs. Orders can be promptly supplied with our unsurpassable Brown Ware, and Bronze Glaze. Milk Pans, Crocks, Bottles, Pickle Jars, Garden Pots, and ornamental Chimney Tops, on short notice. J. D., having secured a large quantity of clay superior to any ever manufactured in Canada, before, he can recommend it as being far better for Dairy purposes, than the red and yellow and dirty white looking trash made in some places.  
Toronto, 2d Jan. 1854.

**BOOT, Shoe, and Rubber Ware**—House, No. 12, King Street East Toronto.—J. CORNISH has constantly on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every description. Also India Rubbers and Ladies over Boots, which he will sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Remember the Old Stand No. 12, King Street, six doors east of Young Street Toronto.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

**CHARLES Baker**, Merchant Tailor, No. 37, King Street West, Toronto, begs leave to inform the public, that in addition to the above business, he has on hand, (or will make to order) ALL KINDS OF SHIP FLAHS, FREEMAN'S ACROSS OF HAND, Agency for F. Mann's Paris and New York Plates of Fashions; also for J. H. Chappell's London and Paris Magazine of Fashion of System Clothing.  
Toronto, 2d January 1854. 1-1f

**JOHN Bentley**, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, No. 71, Yonge Street, has constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of General Purposes, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Oils, Paint, Varnish, Patent Dyer, &c., Also, Writing and Wrapping Papers, School Books, Account Books, Pocket Books, Portfolios, and General Stationery.—N. B.—Wholesale Depot for Bentley's Baking Powder; Smith's improved Rat and Vermin Exterminator; Jolley's Pills; Farrel's Arabian Linctus, &c., &c. Rags Bought for the Paper Mill as usual.  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854. 1-1f

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

**NAGARA TEMPERANCE HOUSE**, No. 11, the Liberty Pole, Buffalo city—H. BAYLY and E. BAYLY, Proprietors.—Good accommodation can be had at all times at this House at very moderate charges. BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

**J. MURPHY**, PAINTER AND GLAZIER, Grand Paper Hanger, Sign Writer, &c., &c., No. 11, Adelaide Street, West of Yonge St.  
Toronto, 2d Jan., 1-1f

**J. McNab**, Barister, Attorney, &c., 1st Door North of the Court House, Church Street, Toronto.

## DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY,

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

## CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

**G. HARCOURT & Co.**, TAILORS, CLOTHIERS, and General Outfitters, No. 11, North side of King Street, Directly opposite the Colonist Office Toronto.—The Subscribers keep always on hand a large assortment of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Venetian and Summer Cloths, of the Newest Style of Pattern and Material. A choice selection of Vestings of the richest styles, consisting of Plain and Figured Velvets, Silks and Cotton Plushes, Satin and Figured Material, almost every description Ready-made Garments, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Suspenders, Mufflers, and Gentlemen's Wear in General. Judges' Barristers' and University Robes, of every Degree and quality, made to order. G. HARCOURT & Co.,  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854. 1-1f

## CROCKERY! CROCKERY!

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

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

## CUT AND PLAIN

Glassware—Wine Glasses, Decanters, Tumblers, Custard Cups, Jelly Glasses, &c., &c.

## Parian Statuettes:

Wyatt's Apollo, the Shepherd Boy, Flaxman's Bust of Nelson, D'Orsay's Bust of Wellington, Busts of Napoleon and Peel, and a variety of other figures.

## PATTON & CO.

No. 5, Wellington Buildings, King Street, Toronto, Jan. 2, 1854

## NEW HARDWARE STORE.

Adjoining the Post Office, Corner of King and Toronto Streets.

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

**BOUND Volumes of the Son of TEMPERANCE for 1852-3.** Those wanting bound volumes of this work for the above years can obtain them upon applying at this office. Volumes of 1851 bound in boards containing 1 of the numbers 1852 and 1853 also be obtained. Price of a volume 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.

**BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, and SOLICITOR**—**CHANCERY** respectfully informs all desirous of employing him, that his Law Office is situated over the store of C. Moore, Grocer, near the corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, No. 87, Elgin Buildings, Toronto. He will attend to business in all of the Courts of this Province, or to Conveyancing, Drawing Deeds, Writings, &c.  
Toronto, Jan. 14, 1854.

**LAW Respecting Newspapers.**—Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the Publishers may continue to send them till their arrears are paid up.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their Bills, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

If Subscribers remove to other places, without informing the publishers, and the paper is sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

## Agents for 1854.

**WILLIAM HILL**, North Williamsburgh; John Tyner, Cumminsville; Robert Balmor, Oakville; John Dorrington, Port Robinson; John Bunting, Dundas; A. Diamond, Belleville; John Chnton, Perseverance Division, Blenheim; H. A. Graham, Hornby, Trafalgar; J. B. Crowe, Pelham; J. Rappalge, Chippewa; Robert Connor, Niagara; George Dawson St. Vincent; Dr. Powell, Cobourg; A. McKenzie, Cornwall; John Vert, Lambton; John Martin, Milton; Alonzo Sweet, Walpole; S. J. Lancaster, Lobo; John Murdoch, Aylmer, Elgin; S. Newcombe, Vienna; J. Russell, North Gower; L. D. Manks, Dundas; Charles Taylor, Port Sarua; C. S. Johnson, Oterville; J. W. Coulson, Guelph; F. Lawton, Orangeville; D. D. Hay, Innisfil; W. Hambley, Nottleton; J. Bowman Alaski Division; James Shaw, Port Credit, R. Windatt, Bowmanville; George Wheeler, Stouffville; Alex. Graham, Stouffville; John Boyd, Oshawa; C. S. Powers, Newcastle; Robinson Rutherford, Peterboro; Wm. H. Fanning, Kemptville; Dr. Thomas Ashton, Bath; Josiah Putkiss, Thornhill; Leonard Tuttle, Colborn; John Folland, Montcal; David McGwire, Weston; John Terry, Sharon; James Cooper, Sutton; A. Youme, Tyrone; G. W. Cook, Crowland; J. Telfer, Summersville; W. Smith, West Flamboro; J. C. Mowbray, Newmarket; Jacob Rupert, Ruperts P. O. P. B. Rolph, Paris; H. D. Lock-Fonthill; Edward Major, Port Perry.

## Terms of this Paper for 1854.

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

Single Subscribers, sent by mail, or delivered in the city, in advance, or within January, 6s. 3d. cy.

At the end of three months, 7s. 6d. cy.; at six months, 8s. 9d. cy.; at the end of the year 1854, 10s. cy. These sums will be considered as due and collectable at the end of these respective periods.

Half-yearly Subscribers 3s. 9d. cy., in advance, and \$1 if not paid till the end of the six months.

To Agents, Friends and Clubs, we offer these inducements:—

To agents whose names have stood in our Books in 1853, if desirous to act as such in 1854, 5s., cy., in advance, will be charged.

To old agents, acting from old or new Subscribers, in 1854, \$100, or sending five entirely new names, sending the money to us during the year, at regular prices, a copy will be sent gratis.

To any old Subscribers sending two new Subscribers, at regular prices, 5s. only.

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

Any one sending ten new subscribers, at usual prices, of 6s. 3d. each, (in advance,) may deduct out of the money collected 15 per cent, and so for any greater number. The Proprietor, however, gives notice that he will not be answerable for the receipts of, and payments to agents, travelling or otherwise, whose names do not appear regularly as such in this paper. Subscribers, before paying self-constituted agents, should see that they are persons of character or property.

The "SON & GEM" will be regularly issued weekly on Friday afternoons,—dated and mailed on Saturday, so that most, if not all of our Subscribers will receive the same in Canada East and West by Saturday evening.

Advertisements will be inserted upon moderate terms—a large deduction will be made for yearly advertisers.

All Postages must be paid by Subscribers and Contributors.

Address Mr. C. DURAND, Editor and Proprietor—Son & Gem Office, Toronto, C. W.

**ADDITIONS TO TERMS.**—Any person paying a month after subscribing is an advance Subscriber. No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than three months—subscriptions for that period, 2s. 6d. cy., or three for \$11, in advance. Single copies, 3d. each. Paper will not be stopped until all arrearages are paid, except at option of Proprietor. Taking and retaining first number sent, makes Subscriber liable for 1854. All Subscribers, unless a special agreement be made to the contrary, are yearly. Agents, to get their copy free, must comply with our terms. Any person sending 5 new subscribers with the money, shall receive a bound copy of 1852, and his paper at half price for 1854—sending 8 new and the money, a bound copy of 1852 and copy free for 1854,—12 new with the money, bound copy of 1853, copy 1854 free, and a copy worth \$1—15 new with the money, bound copy of 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.



While here we are blessed with a generous soil,  
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And vain were his search for a happier shore,  
While blessings so numerous encircle his door.

Strange indeed would it be, if a land like our own,  
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And such, we determine, shall continue to be,  
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4,000 " Heavy Manchester Shirting stripes, 7jd.  
3,000 " Fine printed De Laines, 7jd.  
2,000 Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, 4jd.  
1,000 Drawn Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets,  
3,000 yds. Fancy Bonnet Ribbons, 1jd.  
250 doz. Silk, Cotton, and Fr. Kid Gloves, per  
doz. 2s. 3d.  
20s " Hosiery, 4s.  
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A Case of Milliner's Doll Heads.  
Ladies' Sacques and the new Circular Cloak.  
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McINTOSH & WALTON.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

HAT AND FUR STORE.

**HAMILTON GENERAL HAT & FUR WARE-**  
**HOUSE.** Messrs. MILLS & WRIGHT, Hatters  
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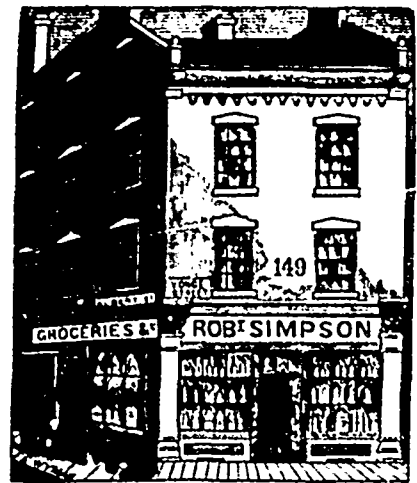
**NEW Painting and Glazier Estab-**  
**LISHMENT.**—S. BOOTH & SON, House, Sign  
and Ornamental Painters, Glaziers, Gilders, Paper  
Hangers, &c., No. 13, Adelaide St. East, Shop—Victoria  
St., Respectfully solicit a share of patronage  
from the inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity, hoping  
by strict attention to business, and moderate charges  
combined with good workmanship and the best ma-  
terials, to give satisfaction to all who favor them with  
their patronage. S. BOOTH & SON.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

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Silk Plush, Kossuth, Rowles, Boys, and Children's  
Hats, in great variety of style and colour, Silk velvet,  
Cloth, Tweed, Glazed Silk, and Glazed Cotton Caps,  
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Toronto, 2d Jan. 1854. 1-1f

NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES!



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of **GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, SALT FISH, NAILS,**  
**FRUITS, CROCKERY, &c.**, At the very lowest  
prices. Farmer's Produce Brought.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

**W. HAMILTON,**  
Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker.

**DOOT and Shoe Establishment. W**  
HAMILTON, has on hand and for sale, a superior  
and well selected Stock of Boots and Shoes, Suitable  
for the Season, to which he invites the attention of the  
Public. W. H. respectfully solicits an inspection of  
his Fall Stock of India Rubber Shoes and Boots all of  
the latest Fashions. Third Door North of Adelaide  
Street, Elgin Buildings No. 2, Yonge Street.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

MONTREAL MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY.

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

W. STEWARD.

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

A CARD.

**YONGE St. Potteries, NEAR TORONTO.**  
JOHN DAVIS, Proprietor.—Manufactures 2,500  
pieces per week, producing so to 250 worth of goods,  
on the average per week, through the whole year.  
These Potteries excel all other potteries in the Upper  
Province for quantity and quality. They took all the  
three prizes at our Toronto Provincial Show, and  
have done so at other Fairs. Orders can be promptly  
supplied with our unsurpassable Brown Ware, and  
Bronze Glaze, Milk Pans, Crocks, Bottles, Pickle  
Jars, Garden Pots, and ornamental Chimney Tops, on  
short notice. J. D., having secured a large quantity  
of clay superior to any ever manufactured in Canada,  
before he can recommend it as being far better for  
Dairy purposes, than the miserable yellow and dirty,  
white looking trash made in some places.  
January 2d, 1854. 1-1f

**PRATT'S, Temperance House,**  
1st Division Street, near the Wharf Cojourn. Good  
Stabling attached.  
Cobourg 2d January 1854. 1-1f

12 King Street, six doors east of Young Street,  
Toronto.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

**CHARLES Baker**, Merchant, Late N.Y.  
37 King Street West, Toronto, begs to in-  
form the public, that in addition to the above stock  
he has on hand, (or will make to order) all  
kinds of SHIRTS, FLEMING'S ARMS, &  
HAND. Agency for F. Math's Paris and New York  
Plates of Fashions, also, for J. H. C. Capeau's Pa-  
ris and Paris Magazine of Fashion of Fashion of  
Paris.  
Toronto, 2d January 1854. 1-1f

**JOHN Bentley**, DRUGGIST AND SCIENTIST,  
No. 71, Yonge Street, has constantly on hand  
large and well selected stock of Chemicals,  
Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soap, Oil,  
Paint, Varnish, Patent Dryer, &c. Also, Wrapping  
and Wrapping Papers, School Books, A B C Books,  
Pocket Books, Portfolios, and General Stationery.  
N. B.—Wholesale Depot for Bentley's Baking Pow-  
der, Smith's Improved Rat and Vermin Extirpator,  
Jolley's Pills, Farrell's Arabian Lintment, &  
L. Rags Bought for the Paper Mill as usual.  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854. 1-1f

**JOHN PARKIN**, PLUMBER & GAS FITTER  
Adelaide St. East, 2 Doors from Victoria St., Cop-  
per, Brass, Lead, Iron, or Gutta Serena Pump, &c.,  
up and repaired. Gas, Water, Steam apparatus  
Baths, Water Closets, &c. supplied with the  
most promptitude and on the most liberal terms.  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854. 1-1f

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

**J. MURPHY**, PAINTER AND GLAZIER, Grand  
Paper Hanger, Sign Writer, &c. &c. N. 1st  
Adelaide Street, West of Yonge St.  
Toronto, 2d Jan., 1-1f

**J. McNab**, Barrister, Attorney, &c.  
1st Door North of the Court House, Church Street  
Toronto.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

**SAMUEL WOOD**, SURGEON DENTIST 2 door  
West from corner of Bay and King Streets Toron-  
to.  
Toronto January 2nd 1854. 1-1f

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

**G. HARCOURT & Co.**, TAILORS, CLOTH-  
ING, and General Outfitters, No. 11, North side  
of King Street, Directly opposite the Colonist Office  
Toronto.—The Subscribers keep always on hand a  
large assortment of West of England Broad Cloth,  
Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Venetian and Sum-  
mer Cloths, of the Newest Style of Pattern and Ma-  
terial. A choice selection of Vestings of the latest  
styles, consisting of Plain and Figured Velvets, Satin  
and Cotton Plushes, Satin and Figured Materials,  
almost every description Ready-made Garments, Hats,  
Caps, Shirts, Gowns, Suspender, Mufflers, and Gen-  
lemen's Wear in General. Judges' Barristers' and  
University Robes, of every Degree and quality, made  
to order. G. HARCOURT & Co.,  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854. 1-1f

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!

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

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

CUT AND PLAIN  
Glassware—Wine Glasses, Decanters, Tumblers,  
Custard Cups, Jelly Glasses, &c. &c.

**Parian Statuettes:**  
Wyatt's Apollo, as the Shepherd Boy  
Flaxman's Bust of Nelson.  
D'Orsay's Bust of Wellington.  
Busts of Napoleon and Peel, and a variety  
of other figures.

PATTON & CO.  
No. 5, Wellington Buildings }  
King Street, Toronto, }  
Jan. 2, 1854

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

Adjoining the Post Office, Corner of  
King and Toronto Streets.

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

**BOUND Volumes of the Son of**  
**TEMPERANCE** for 1852-3. Those wanting bound  
volumes of this work for the above years can obtain  
them upon applying at this office. Volumes of 1851  
bound in boards containing 4 of the numbers of 1851,  
can also be obtained. Price of volume of 1852-3,  
well bound, \$1, forwarded to any part of Canada  
at the expense of the purchaser, at a trifling cost.  
Volumes of 1852 bound in boards plainly can be had  
for 3s. 9d. Each of the volume of 1851 bound  
plainly can be had 2s. 6d. cy. Apply by letter or in  
person at this office.

at the Office, or to Conveyancing, Drawing Deeds,  
Wills, &c.  
Toronto, Jan. 14, 1854.

**LAW Respecting Newspapers.** Sub-  
scribers who do not give express notice to the  
proprietors are considered as wishing to continue their  
subscriptions.  
If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their  
papers, the Proprietors may continue to send them till  
their arrearages are paid up.  
If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers  
from the office to which they are directed, they are  
responsible till they have settled their Bills, and  
thereafter their papers to be discontinued.  
If Subscribers remove to other places, without in-  
forming the publishers, and the paper is sent to the  
former directions, they are held responsible.

Agents for 1854.

**WILLIAM HILL**, North Williamsburgh; John  
Tyner, Cumminsville; Robert Balmor, Oak-  
ville; John Dorington, Port Robinson; John Bun-  
ton, Dundas; A. Diamond, Belleville; John Clinton,  
Perseverance Division Blenheim; H. A. Graham,  
Hornby, Tratalgar; J. B. Crowe, Pelham; J. Ra-  
palle, Chippewa; Robert Connor, Niagara; George  
Davison, St. Vincent; Dr. Powell, Cobourg; A. Mc-  
Kenzie, Cornwall; John Vert, Lambton; John  
Martin, Milton; Alonzo Sweet, Walpole; S. J.  
Lancaster, Lobo; John Murdoch, Aylmer, Elgin;  
S. Newcombe, Verona; J. Russell, North Gower;  
L. D. Marks, Burlington; Charles Taylor, Port Sarma;  
C. S. Johnson, Otterville; J. W. Coulson, Guelph;  
Fair Lawrence, Orangeville; D. D. Hay, Innesfil;  
W. Hamblly, Nobleton; J. Bowman, Alaski Division;  
James Shaw, Fort Credit; R. Wmatt, Bowman-  
ville; George Wheeler, Stouffville; Alex. Graham  
Stouffville; John Boyd, Oshawa; C. S. Powers,  
Newcastle; Robinson Rutherford, Peterboro; Wm.  
H. Fannin, Kemptville; Dr. Thomas Ashton, Bath;  
Joseph Purkiss, Thornhill; Leonard Tuttle, Colborn;  
John P. Laird, Montreal; David McGwire, Weston;  
John Terry, Sharon; James Cooper, Sutton; A.  
Young, Tyrone; G. W. Cook, Crowland; J. Teller,  
Summersville; W. Smith, West Flamboro; J. C.  
Moulton, Newmarket; Jacob Rupert, Ruperts P. O.  
E. B. Rolph, Paris; H. D. Lock-Fonthall; Edward  
Major, Port Perry.

Terms of this Paper for 1854.

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

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

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

Ten copies of this paper will be sent to one address  
for \$1. Twenty copies to one address for \$18. In  
such cases it must be distinctly understood that the  
papers will be done up in one package, and addressed  
to but one person, or Division—and that these sums  
must be paid in advance, or within January—other-  
wise the usual credit charge will be made against the  
person or division ordering them.

Any one sending ten new subscribers, at usual prices,  
of 6s. 3d. each, (in advance,) may deduct out  
of the money collected 15 per cent, and so for any  
greater number. The Proprietor, however, gives notice  
that he will not be answerable for the receipts of,  
and payments to agents, travelling or otherwise,  
whose names do not appear regularly as such in this  
paper. Subscribers, before paying self-constituted  
agents, should see that they are persons of character  
or property.

The "SON & GEM" will be regularly issued weekly,  
on Friday afternoons,—dated and mailed on Satur-  
day, so that most, if not all of our Subscribers will  
receive the same in Canada East and West by Satur-  
day evening.

Advertisements will be inserted upon moderate  
terms—a large deduction will be made for yearly ad-  
vertizers.

All Postages must be paid by Subscribers and Con-  
tributors.

Address Mr. C. DURAND, Editor and Proprietor—  
Son & Gem Office, Toronto, C. W.

**ADDITIONS TO TERMS.**—Any person paying  
a month after subscribing in an advance Sub-  
scription. No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than  
three months—subscriptions for that period, 2s. 6d. cy.  
or three for \$1, in advance. Single copies, 3d. each,  
except at option of Proprietor. Taking and retaining  
next number sent, makes Subscriber liable for 1854.  
Any Subscribers, unless a special agreement be made  
to the contrary, are yearly. Agents, to get their copy  
free, must comply with our terms. Any person send-  
ing 5 new subscribers with the money, shall receive  
a bound copy of 1852, and his paper at half price for  
1851.—Selling 8 new and the money, a bound copy  
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