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THE SON OF AN EMPEROR AND A NAVY



Canadian Literary Gem.

HUMANITY, TEMPERANCE, PROGRESS.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, C.W. FEBRUARY 19, 1854.

NO. 7.

SONG OF THE WINTER CAPTIVE.

BY JOHN WESLEY WHITFIELD.

Oh I sigh for the bright days of summer,
For the sweet balmy mornings of June,
When all nature is smiling in beauty,
And the birds in the groves are in tune.

Oh I sigh to go up on the mountain,
Look down on the wide-spreading plain,
And be kissed by the pure air of heaven,
And forget all my sorrows and pain.

Oh I sigh for the walk by the river—
For the music that murreth there,
Coming up from the lips of the waters,
Speaking peace to the bosom of care.

But the wild, howling winds of the winter
Sing a song of sad bondage to me,
And I sigh for the warm breath of summer,
As a captive that longs to be free.

There are fetters of frost on the river,
And the blossoms have fled with affright,
And the tall trees are naked and lonely,
And the cold-frightened cloud-tears are white,

And the ice-chains have fetter'd my feelings,
And my low fretting pulse beateth sad,
And I sigh for the bright days of summer,
When 'tis rampant, and joyous and glad.

Oh the winter's a tyrant with fetters,
And he throws round the feeble his chain;
And he robs them of all the sweet odors
That the Spring scatters free o'er the plain.

Come again, come again, gentle summer,
Come again balmy mornings of June;
With your sunshine and blossoms and beauty,
And your breezes wealth-laden with tune!

Bridge-water, N. Y., Jan. 1854.

—Tactotaller.

BAYARD TAYLOR ON THE ARABS.

Bayard Taylor, Esq., the celebrated traveller recently delivered a lecture upon the "Arabs," before the members of the Mechanics' Society and a large audience at New York. He spoke in substance as follows:—Those who have only associated with their own race have but a little knowledge of human character. The human race is capable of great varieties. The man who lives among mountains has native freedom in his air. The brine of ocean sticks to the mariner. So inevitably does man partake of his native climate, that we ask whether it is possible to judge all men by the moral standard. This should teach us charity to all. No people have suffered more than the Arabs from one-side judgment. We have been taught to consider them as an outcast race, whose hands are against every man and every man's hands against them. The Arab of our schoolboy days is a fierce being, with a scimitar in his hand, ever ready to do the work of death. Burchard and Layard claim for respect, as the only travellers who associated and fraternized with this people. In their steps I followed and never treated them as enemies. I learned to love them, and desired to be their advocate. To know the Arabs one must know the East. The intensity of the sunshine is reproduced

the East. After fifty days of desert travel I left it fascinated by the variety of its scenes. In its solitude it resembles the ocean; but it is sweet and refreshing. Providence leaves none of the desert places of the earth without some atoning quality. God hath breathed upon the desert his sweet and cleansing breath. I could point out many traits of resemblance between the sailor and the Bedouin. Each is free and roving in his tastes. Among either you will hardly find a coward. I prefer here speaking of the wandering Arab as the type of the race. The Arab dialect, in which the Koran is written, is still spoken in its pristine purity in the oases around Mecca. The Arab is brave, and his sense of honour is irreproachable. He is devoted to the muses. I have no doubt that Christian knights first learned their sense of honour and chivalry among the Saracens at the time of the crusades. The law of protection is held in as much respect among the Arabs as the Koran. The pride of the Arab is his birthright, and dignity is his natural manner. The Arab is generous, and his hospitality is universal—the guest confers an honour upon his host, and the name of stranger is sacred. The records of generosity among the earlier Arabs seem almost fabulous to those who are unacquainted with the race. Mahomet is a fair example. Mr. Taylor related here several anecdotes of the generosity of the Arabs. He proceeded to say that the decline of Eastern commerce has taken from the race the wealth it once possessed, and though instances of magnanimous generosity were difficult to find now, yet the spirit still remained. Though fierce by nature and revengeful, the Arab is not cruel nor blood-thirsty. As a simple enemy he is chivalrous and humane, but as an avenger he is terrible in the last degree.

The meaner crime of stealing is rare among the Arabs, and though it is allowed among some tribes yet detection is always followed by punishment. Their greatest frailties are cheating and lying; but they seem to look upon these as amusement. As this propensity is one of the first to strike a stranger, many travellers go home under very erroneous impressions of the people. They lie generally through malice, carelessness, and the natural tendency to exaggeration which is characteristic of the Arab tongue—and this latter is almost universal. It is a language of roots, and abounds in bold and brilliant images. The Arab tongue belongs to the childhood of the world. When I commenced to converse in Arabic I found the habit of exaggeration growing fast upon me; but I am happy to say that with the loss of the language, the power of veracity has returned, and I am now strictly speaking the truth. It would require a separate lecture to treat upon the literature of the Arabs. I would only say a few words on this branch of my subject. The ear of the Arab is delicately sensitive to the rhyme and melody of poetry, which with us is only appreciated by highly cultivated minds. The works of Arab poets display daring flights of imagination. The songs of the Arabs are wild and full of monotonous cadences. The boatmen of the Nile even laugh in unison—their songs are like the notes of the nightingale. Painting and sculpture are unknown; but the Arab

They believe that the spirits of murdered people haunt the places where they lived. Finally, I must allude to the prominent trait in the Arab character—his devotion to God, and his unbounded faith in Providence. Religion is a vital power with him, which leaves its impress of its whole spiritual being. There is as much sincere religious feeling among this people, as a race, as among Christians. The Arabs are not intolerant. Among the Turks there is much less tolerance. The latter are far below the former in morality and hospitality. The subjection of the Arabs to the Divine will is not fatalism: it is the resignation which controls after the blow is struck. Patience and resignation are the great lessons of the East; and we might study and benefit by it.

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The Czar comes within an inch or two of equaling in stature his royal brother, the King of the Cannibal Islands, who stood six feet six inches in his moccasins. His figure is of herculean dimensions and symmetry. "The expression of his countenance," says one of his admiring subjects, the Prince Kolofaski, "has a certain severity which is far from putting the beholder at his ease. His smile is a smile of complaisance, and not the result of gaiety or abandon. There is something approaching the prodigious in this Prince's manner of existence. He speaks with vivacity, with simplicity, and the most perfect propriety; all he says is full of point and meaning—no idle pleasantries—not a word out of its place. There is nothing in the tone of his voice, or the arrangement of its phrases, that indicates haughtiness or dissimulation; and yet you feel that his heart is closed." "The Emperor," says another writer, not his subject, and not his admirer, "is of a great height, and is very proud of it, too proud perhaps, as he has acquired the habit of certain airs, which often gives him a strong resemblance to a peacock when about to spread his tail. It is a fact well known in St. Petersburg, that every well grown man newly recruited for the guard, is called into the Emperor's presence, who measures heights with him. His air is serious, his glance wild—even a little savage; his entire physiognomy has something harsh and stern in it; his gestures are abrupt; and he cuts his words in pronouncing them. The Emperor never shows himself but in military

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the East. After fifty days of desert travel I left it fascinated by the variety of its scenes. In its solitude it resembles the ocean; but it is sweet and refreshing. Providence leaves none of the desert places of the earth without some atoning quality. God hath breathed upon the desert his sweet and cleansing breath. I could point out many traits of resemblance between the sailor and the Bedouin. Each is free and roving in his tastes. Among either you will hardly find a coward. I prefer here speaking of the wandering Arab as the type of the race. The Arab dialect, in which the Koran is written, is still spoken in its pristine purity in Agiris around Mecca. The Arab is brave, and his sense of honour is irreproachable. He is devoted to the muses. I have no doubt that Christian knights first learned their sense of honour and chivalry among the Saracens at the time of the crusades. The law of protection is held in as much respect among the Arabs as the Koran. The pride of the Arab is his birthright, and dignity is his natural manner. The Arab is generous, and his hospitality is universal—the guest confers an honour upon his host, and the name of stranger is sacred. The records of generosity among the earlier Arabs seem almost fabulous to those who are unacquainted with the race. Mahomet is a fair example. Mr. Taylor related here several anecdotes of the generosity of the Arabs. He proceeded to say that the decline of Eastern commerce has taken from the race the wealth it once possessed, and though instances of magnanimous generosity were difficult to find now, yet the spirit still remained. Though fierce by nature and revengeful, the Arab is not cruel nor blood-thirsty. As a simple enemy he is chivalrous and humane, but as an avenger he is terrible in the last degree.

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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, FEB. 18, 1854.

We copy the following interesting items from the London Temperance Journal.—Ed. Son.

THE EARL OF HARRINGTON ON THE MAINE LAW AND TEMPERANCE.

Below we publish, with the noble lord's consent, two letters written by the Earl of Harrington; the former to Messrs. Gawthorpe and Barker, the Secretaries of the "United Kingdom Alliance," and the second to the Secretary of the National Society, in acknowledgment of a packet of documents forwarded to his country residence:—

Elvaston Castle, Nov. 17, 1853.

"DEAR SIRS—I thank you for the letter of the 16th inst., and its enclosures. I have read, and approve of the masterly address of the 'United Kingdom Alliance,' and am willing to join it, provided there is no responsibility attached to the Council.

I remain, most truly yours,

HARRINGTON.

Elvaston Castle, Nov. 20, 1853.

DEAR SIR,—Accept my best thanks for your kind letter and its enclosures. The opposition to temperance pledges has no ground to stand on.—It is, however, supported by many reverend gentlemen of different persuasions. I am now heart and soul for the Maine Law, adopted in substance by the New Brunswick government. The Teetotalers have been the Pioneers, and they must continue their noble and useful exertions. We shall triumph in time.

Ever most faithfully yours,

HARRINGTON.

"THE TIMES ON THE SPIRIT CURSE."

In a "leader" on the King of Sweden's speech, referred to elsewhere, the Times, after stating that in that country the average consumption of ardent spirits is six gallons a head per annum, for the whole population, uses the following emphatic language on this common curse of civilized and Christian countries:—

"It is a peculiarity of spirit drinking that money spent upon it is, at the best, thrown away, and in general far worse than thrown away. It neither supplies the natural wants of man, nor offers an adequate substitute for them. Indeed, it is far too favorable a view of the subject to treat the money spent on it as if it were cast into the sea. Yet, even so, there is something exceedingly irritating in the reflection, that a great part of a harvest, raised with infinite care and pains on an ungrateful soil and in an inhospitable climate, instead of adding to the national wealth, or bringing the rich returns that in this season of famine it could not fail to command, is poured in the shape of liquid fire down the throats of the nation that produced it, and, instead of leaving them richer and happier, tends to impoverish them by the waste of labour and capital, and degrade them by vicious and debilitating indulgence. A great portion of the harvest of Sweden, and of many other countries, is applied to a purpose, compared with which it would have been better that the corn had never grown, or that it had been mildewed in the ear.—No way so rapid to increase the wealth of nations and the morality of society could be devised as the utter annihilation of the manufacture of ardent spirits, constituting as they do an infinite waste and an unmix'd evil. To this task the King of Sweden is about to address him, and we heartily wish his Majesty success in the attempt. * * * The man who shall invent a really efficient antidote to this system of voluntary and daily poisoning will deserve a high place among the benefactors of his species. He will increase the riches of nations and the morality of individuals without the demand of any extra labor, or the sacrifice of any rational or healthful pleasure, but merely by a better distribution of those funds which the industry of a people has created, but which their folly dissipates in the consumption of these baneful compounds. Whether he be the occupant of a throne or a cottage—the King, the preacher of

[We publish with delight the following letter received from Father Matthew—the Father of his country, both in order to correct an error to which transatlantic currency has been given that he is fast sinking through illness, and because of the very interesting character of the whole communication.]

Cork 30th Nov., 1853.

"MY DEAR FRIEND,—It is true that I have been severely afflicted with illness; but I am now thank God, much improved; and though I have not sufficient strength to labor in public, as hitherto, you will be glad to learn that I daily receive numbers at my house here into the fold of Temperance. Although we have not now a perfect organization throughout the kingdom, owing to my protracted mission to the United States, and to the infirm state of my health since my return, I am happy to inform you that in all the towns of Ireland are very many respected and influential members of our glorious society. In this city we have our excellent chief magistrate, who is also M. P., (J. F. Maguire, Esq.); our dear friend Richard Dowden, Esq., most zealous and strict disciples, together with thousands of the inhabitants, who since they received the pledge at my hands, have not bowed the knee to Baal.

I feel cheered at the exertions that are being made; and although advanced in years, and much shaken by my past labors, I still hope to see the day when not only the Sunday Traffic, but the manufacture of all intoxicating drinks will be legally suppressed in the United Kingdom.

Please accept my thanks for the little temperance publications (the Temperance Movement and the Worn Thimble, Nos. 1 and 2, Select Series), their circulation cannot fail to prove of much service. I am also exceedingly obliged for your kind wishes, which I cordially reciprocate; and I earnestly hope that your zealous efforts may be crowned with success. I am,

Your devoted and affectionate,

THEOBALD MATTHEW.

Rev. Dawson Burns.

MAINE LAW MATTERS.

THE UNITED KINGDOM ALLIANCE is so actively at work from Manchester, its centre. Some of the papers read at the conference, and Dr. Burn's Sermon, have been printed, together with the first report—an historical document of great interest and value.

THE PRESS IS MOVING.—Tait's Edinburgh Magazine for Nov. contained a good paper on the origin and results of the Maine Law. The Christian News of Glasgow has entered on the advocacy of the question with spirit, ability and point. The Glasgow Examiner has had a favorable leader. "Captain Sly" in the Northern Ensign, writing on Drink and Dirt, names the prohibitory law as one of the great panaceas of disease. The English Watchman of Nov 30th had a long and encouraging leader upon the subject. The Non-conformist has taken an opposing attitude, but offers an arena for fair discussion. Other papers do not pronounce but admit communications pro and con. The Times of Dec 7 hurled one editorial bolt the direction of the traffic, and on the 9th a letter from J. S. Buckingham, Esq., (enclosing a copy of his pamphlet) was admitted. The Atlas (weekly) may be relied upon for the support of the Alliance and should, therefore, be supported by all the friends of the movement.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE DOINGS.

THE DIVISION OF WESTERN NEW YORK met on the 25th January at Rome, New York—the attendance was good. Neal Dow was expected, but did not attend, being in Pennsylvania. A memorial to the Legislature was adopted, praying for the passage of the Maine Law—remonstrating against submitting the question to the people after being already passed on at the elections. The Supreme Courts of Detroit now have before them a number of appeal cases under the Liquor Law. It is said the Maine Law is certain of passing the New York Legislature, but it was thought Governor Seymour would veto it; if so, his fate would be sealed. The Governor of Massachusetts, in his annual address, is favorable to the Law. In Pennsylvania the prospect of the passage of a Maine Law to be submitted to the people is very cheering. What

our largest church has done, that we have been obliged this evening to divide, and Gen. Carey, of Ohio, is speaking in the church to a crowded house, and while I write, your honored citizen, Neal Dow is speaking to a perfect jam in the Representative Hall. In the audience I observe Gov. Bigler, with the various heads of Department, and nearly the entire branches of the Legislature. Yesterday, the Committee on Vice and Immorality reported a bill which had been prepared with great care by the Corresponding Secretary of our State Central Committee, Mr. E. W. Jackson. The friends of our cause in this State are, so far as we know, united on this bill, and there is an equal chance that this bill will become our law, if not at this session, at farthest by another year. The movement is onward with us gaining momentum every day; the end will soon come of this terrible despotism—the rum power, in the old Key Stone State. 'The good time coming' with us will soon come most thought. Our politicians are terribly alarmed to get this question out of the way, before another election. We look anxiously to the east. There is nothing so useful to us as statistics from Maine, 'empty Jails, Alms Houses, &c. Please see to it that we have a supply of these facts every week. We look with interest every week for your valuable paper, to get these facts—our eyes are on you, and you owe it not only to yourselves, but to us, and the world. But I must close—Dow is eloquent—and there is a perfect storm of applause, so that I cannot write.—Maine Temperance Journal.

There were 1,500 ladies and gentlemen present at the presenting of the testimonial to Neal Dow on the 20th January. An East or New Grand Division was organized in Tennessee on the 19th. At the State Temperance Convention in Indiana 1,200 delegates were present. The city of Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, has carried a Maine Law ticket. In Louisiana the Temperance cause is progressing. The able editor of the Cayuga Chief is travelling in Illinois and Wisconsin—sending to his paper vivid descriptions of these States.—Several new tracts to aid the Temperance cause have lately been issued in the United States.

ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Gen. Cary, the editor, has commenced writing a series of articles, giving a correct history of the origin and progress of the Order of the Sons of Temperance. He has been induced to do so by the frequent inquiries for such information. The first number of the series will appear in next Organ. The history of our noble Order from the pen of Gen. Cary, will, alone be worth the subscription price of the Organ.

NORTH CAROLINA.—A State Temperance Convention assembled at Raleigh, on the 17th ultimo. Three hundred delegates were present, representing the entire State. The Convention declared itself in favour of entire Prohibition, and authorized a memorial to be drawn up asking the Legislature to pass a law similar to the Maine Law.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

The Women's State Temperance Convention of Ohio met at Columbus on the 11th of January. Mrs. Conner was elected President for the year 1854. We quote some of the resolutions:—

Resolved, That he who is guilty of indulgence in intoxicating drinks, sins against the dictates of his own conscience, gives the force of example to a pernicious and ruinous custom, and prepares the way for the triumph of the demon of destruction, not only over himself, but over all who come under the influence of his example.

Resolved, That the business of vending intoxicating drinks is one utterly abhorrent in the sight of God, and destructive to the happiness of man, and should therefore meet the unqualified condemnation of every virtuous and intelligent woman of the community.

Resolved, That, as legislators are the servants of the people, and are bound to legislate for the good of the whole, we, the women of Ohio, as one-half of the people, demand at the hands of the Legislature of this State a law which shall entirely prohibit, by the severest penalties, the sale of intoxicating drinks within the limits of the State.

The Grand Division of Alabama met on the 4th January. A large attendance of members

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

SPRINKER'S CORNERS, Feb. 6th, 1854.

At a Temperance Meeting held in this place on Saturday evening last, Mr. James Wood, D.G. W.P., was appointed to fill the chair; Mr. Easton as Secretary. The Rev. Henry Wood opened the meeting, which was crowded to excess, by singing and prayer. The following speakers then addressed the meeting, viz., Mr. Nathan Bicknal, the Rev. H. McLean, Mr. Lewis Clement, Mr. Joseph Leonard, Mr. Abby, and Rev. H. Wood. The speeches were highly interesting, and drew from the hearers great applause. Eloquent and simple arguments were brought forth, showing the fruits of temperance and the destruction of intemperance—describing them in a physical, professional, experimental, moral and spiritual view, and enjoining upon all present the necessity of united action; to vote for no person who will not pledge himself to promote the cause of temperance; and by so doing, we will be enabled to crush the soul-destroyer—Alcohol, and banish him from our land. The evening being far advanced, the meeting was then closed by the Rev. Henry McLean, by singing the doxology and pronouncing the benediction.

Meanwhile I remain,

Yours in L. P. and F.,

W. EASTON.

"THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE" AND "WATCHMAN"—THE PRESS.—Persons frequently write to us making enquiries about these papers. The Watchman has ceased to be issued for several months past. We are informed that the Spirit of the Age has also ceased to exist. They have probably stopped because not sufficiently supported. The support yielded to Temperance Papers in Canada is exceedingly meagre; and there are numbers who will quarrel for a week, and write letters again and again if they are asked to pay \$1 or \$1½ for a Temperance Paper; yet these same parties will pay \$2 or \$2½ to some gross advertising political paper without a murmur. Of all individuals Temperance editors, have the most up-hill work, and we advise those out of the trouble, to keep so, so long as Temperance men in Canada exhibit their present spirit of indifference to the utility of the Press. We can tell the friends of the Maine Law that they will never succeed,—nothing can be done without a well supported Temperance Paper—instead of a few thousands of Temperance Papers read in Canada, there should be at least 50,000 read; instead of our circulation being only 2,000, barely enough to pay for printing and paper—it should be 4,000. Our private money has alone kept this paper up, and when we undertake a thing, it must go on.

KINGSTON SONS.

The order of the Sons exhibits considerable activity, in this city. There are three Divisions there, in very good working order. By a late number of the Commercial Advertiser, from which we copy the following proceedings, it will be seen the Sons have taken a bold and commendable step to put down intemperance in that city. Mr. Wm. Rudston, an active Son, moved the matter in the Council, on the presentation of a petition, from 248 Sons of the Kingston Divisions. There is an effort at good, here, which all towns and cities should emulate. Of what use are Divisions in such places, if they cannot bring their principles and meetings to some useful result? In Toronto and Hamilton a most lamentable supineness exists amongst Sons;—one would hardly suppose the Divisions existed at all. Sons might as well dissolve, and shut their Division-rooms as do nothing. Cold-stream Division exhibits considerable activity, but the Ontario Division does not seem doing much. Some of the members of the former have got up, and presented, a petition to the Council of Toronto, on the subject of lessening the number of Inns.—Editor Son.

THE MAINE LAW.

Councillor Rudston brought in the following petition, from 248 Sons of Temperance:—

KINGSTON, 4th February, 1854.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Kingston, in Council Assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of the City of Kingston,

HUMBLY SHewETH,

That your Petitioners, regarding Intemperance

as a great calamity, would respectably attract attention to the many evils...

That your petitioners presume your honorable body must be aware of the fact, that Licenses to sell, to an unwarrantable extent, have been granted to individuals who had not the accommodation required by the statute...

Your Petitioners therefore pray, that your honorable body will enact By-laws to prevent the granting of Licenses for the sale of intoxicating drinks within your jurisdiction.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

On behalf of 113 members, Frontenac Division No. 2 S. of Temperance.

ROLIN C. BENEDET, W. P. W. J. DAWSON, R. S.

On behalf of 85 members, Kingston Division, S. of Temperance.

SAMUEL SHAW, W. P. ROBERT DUNCAN, R. S.

On behalf of 50 members, Mechanics' Division, S. of Temperance.

W. P. MINNIS, W. P. DAVID KEMP, R. S.

On the Petition being read Councillor Rudston stated that the Petitioners could not, in accordance with their principles, ask less than total prohibition, for they believed that nothing less would be effectual in suppressing the traffic...

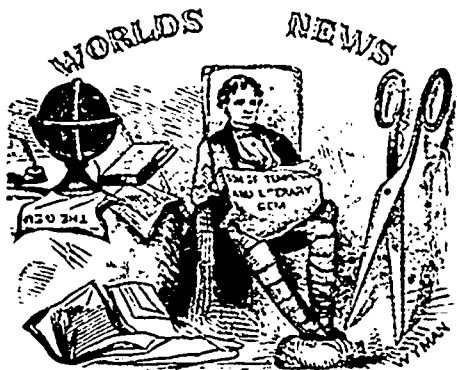
Councillor Rudston moved, seconded by Councillor E. Chown, that the Petition just read be referred to the following Committee, viz: Aldermen Yates, Dickson, Chown, Gildersleeve and the mover, said committee also to make enquiry into the license system and report thereon to the Council.

Alderman Jackson supported the resolution just read. This Petition was entitled to be received with the same courtesy as others, and he could not see the propriety of sneering and twittering. Although he differed in some respects from the Petitioners, still his mind was much changed since last year, and might be still more changed five years hence on this subject.

Councillor Murdoch agreed with what had fallen from Councillor Rudston and would be happy to see the traffic suppressed, but in doing so the Council would not be acting according to law. License inspectors were chosen by the people to overlook houses of public entertainment and they could not take the matter out of their hands.

Dr. Yates stated that he intended to bring in a By-Law similar to one introduced by Mr. Ford some time ago, regulating the License system, but not interfering with those holding licenses at present.

Councillor Rudston's motion was then put and carried unanimously, receiving the ratification of public opinion by applause from a crowded gallery.



ARE THERE ANY OTHER MEN TO FORM A NEW MINISTRY.

It is recollected by all who noted the political events of 1850, that one of the commonst cries of men in power and their expectants was...

The present ministry of Upper Canada are not, as a whole, distinguished for talent. Dr. Rolph is certainly in many respects a talented man but his talents are better adapted for the... The Lower Canada portion of the Ministry are as little distinguished for talent as that of Upper Canada.

Who will form a Ministry?—Leave this to the New House. Let the people take care that the men they choose are not pledged before hand by coming jobs and offices in prospect to support the now ministry.

The great Weston will case, which has caused so much excitement there, has been settled by a compromise. The heir has taken £400 for his right, and given a quit claim deed, whereby the title of the heir, at last seemed doubtful, time having barred his right.

The Kingston Commercial says the Herald paper is entirely under the control of Jesuit agents that value of men on both parties for the sake of the... The Kingston Commercial says the Herald paper is entirely under the control of Jesuit agents...

The Kingston Commercial says the Herald paper is entirely under the control of Jesuit agents that value of men on both parties for the sake of the... The Kingston Commercial says the Herald paper is entirely under the control of Jesuit agents...

The Montreal City Council have offered the Government the use of the City Concert Hall and Bazaar Market, to hold the next session of Parliament.

MARTIN KORTHA is now engaged in learning the daguerrotype business at Meade Brothers', in Broadway. As he was in a destitute condition, these gentlemen have volunteered to assist him...

NEW TERMS AND POSTAGE. We will send this paper to new Subscribers until the end of the year 1851 for \$1 in advance, or payable in a month. Otherwise the credit terms to remain as they are.

OUR REMARKS ON THE POSTAGE QUESTION are of necessity deferred. We have written two letters to the Postmaster at Toronto, one of which was sent to Quebec and have up to this time—three weeks' time having elapsed—received no answer.

Mr. Cameron the Post Master General has been visiting many parts of the County of Lanark, casting about in his mind's eye for a constituency in case of a general election.

they have been permitted to employ... revenue, to put to the vote the... our fellow creatures, of both sexes, then... ing heavy burdens on this otherwise peaceful... city, destroying the health, virtue and happiness... of the community, and erecting a fatal barrier... the way of individual progress, and the city's... prosperity.

Your Petitioners therefore pray, that your hon- ourable body will enact By-laws to prevent the... granting of Licenses for the sale of intoxicating... drinks within your jurisdiction.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will... over pray.

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On behalf of 50 members, Mechanics' Division... S. of Temperance.

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DAVID KEMP, R. S.

On the Petition being read Councillor Rudston... stated that the Petitioners could not, in accord-... ance with their principles, ask less than total... prohibition, for they believed that nothing less would... be effectual in suppressing the traffic, but he... thought it only proper to explain that they did... not expect so much from the Council. They had... hoped however that by referring it to the Com-... mittee which he would name and to which they... also proposed to assign the duty of inquiring into... the license system, that it would have an effect of... strengthening the opinion generally in the Council... adverse to the Licensing of so many low groggeries... and secure their suppression. He trusted that... no gentleman at the Board would be so reckless of... public opinion as to oppose the motion he was... now going to propose. The Sons had only the... happiness of the people in view in bringing it for-... ward. (Prolonged applause in the gallery) an-... order being restored,

Councillor Rudston moved, seconded by Coun-... cillor E. Chown, that the Petition just read be... referred to the following Committee, viz: Aldermen... Yates, Dickson, Chown, Gildersleeve and the mover... said committee also to make enquiry into the... license system and report thereon to the Council.

Alderman Jackson supported the resolution just... read. This Petition was entitled to be received... with the same courtesy as others, and he could not... see the propriety of sneering and twittering... Although he differed in some respects from the... Petitioners, still his mind was much changed since... last year, and might be still more changed five... years hence on this subject. Any man as he walks... the streets at noon-day, may witness the debasing... fruits of ardent spirits upon our fellow men. The... Petitioners can have no other objects in view than... the benefit of their fellow citizens, and he thought... that the Petition ought to be received by the... Council with the most marked respect.

Councillor Murdoch agreed with what had fallen... from Councillor Rudston and would be happy... to see the traffic suppressed, but in doing so the... Council would not be acting according to law. License... inspectors were chosen by the people to... overlook houses of public entertainment and they... could not take the matter out of their hands.

Dr. Yates stated that he intended to bring in a... By-Law similar to one introduced by Mr. Ford... some time ago, regulating the License system, but... not interfering with those holding licenses at... present.

Councillor Rudston's motion was then put and... carried unanimously, receiving the ratification of... public opinion by applause from a crowded gallery.



ARE THERE ANY OTHER MEN TO FORM A NEW MINISTRY.

It is recollected by all who noted the political... events of 1850, that one of the commonst cries of... men in power and their expectants was "WILL YOU... TURN OUT BALDWIN AND PRICE WHO CAN YOU GOVERN... TO CARRY ON THE GOVERNMENT?" This was the... Cuckoo cry of officials and their tools, the govern-... ment presses of that day. Now the cry is in... CANADA, "if we turn out Rolph and Cameron who... can carry on the Government?" We hope the peo-... ple are too intelligent to be caught a second time.

...the equally well or better than he does... at the council Board—better... advice than he does. Messrs... and Morrison are not distinguished for... talent or legal lore,—only second rate law-... yers, whose places could be filled by a hundred of... their profession in Canada more honest as politi-... cians as Crown Lawyers. Malcolm Cameron has... not even a common knowledge of his mother... tongue, cannot write a letter of ten lines grammat-... ically. He has great knowledge of localities in... Canada and of the manners of the people, but is... otherwise only distinguished for common place... and a species of blustering false patri-... otism. There are three men in Canada who could... fill his place more honestly and efficiently, viz... Price, Brown, or McKenzie—Mr. Hincks is said... to hold an office which no other person in the Ca-... nada can fill with satisfaction. This is a most... contemptible assertion of flatterers. There is no... other man say some, who can audit and superin-... tend the revenue accounts of Canada, amounting... to about £1,000,000 a year, no other person who... would give the confidence of British Capitalists. Never... was there a greater burlesque on common... sense than this.—That Hincks is a good account-... ant all will admit, but that most of the practical... business of his office, is done by a deputy and un-... derlings all in the secret, know. Now there are a... hundred gentlemen in Canada who could fill his... office as efficiently as he does. He has no personal... popularity, it is all incidental to his office and pa-... tronage. His ability other than as an accountant... is common place; this the very appearance of the... man shows. His eloquence is merely third-rate and... practical. What is he then distinguished for? Low... and selfish intrigue and availability in the hand-... ling of a shrewd Colonial Governor—want of prin-... ciple—these are used by two powers, Lord Elgin... for the Colonial office and the Roman Catholic... Hierarchy of Lower Canada. Mr. Hincks is now... and has always been ready to join any party or set... of men, who will keep him in power! Is he a fit... man to be Prime Minister of Canada? The... finances of Canada are unsafe in his hands—what... is wanted in a Prime Minister is honesty of pur-... pose united with Patriotism and personal worth of... character—these Hincks has not. Baldwin had... them, but he is too conservative, too much in-... clined to antiquated notions in religious matters. It is... said probably with truth, that he believes in... the absurd notion of transubstantiation, laughed... down in Europe by all sensible men years ago, and... rarely no doubt, not believed by its priestly up-... holders. The Lower Canada portion of the Min-... istry are as little distinguished for talent as that of... Upper Canada. A dozen ministries more talented... than the present could be manufactured out of our... two millions of people. Down then with this... Cuckoo cry, of "all the talent in the Ministry."... There are dozens of papers and hundreds of politi-... cians who cry to every thing in power "Great is... Diana of the Ephesians."

Who WILL FORM A MINISTRY?—Leave this to... the New House. Let the people take care that... the men they choose are not pledged before hand... bribed by coming jobs, and offices in prospect... to support the now ministry. Material can be... found in a well-selected house to form a ministry... even if every one of the present ministry is kicked... overboard. Circumstances will always bring up... men suitable for carrying out popular measures. The... great fault in Canada for fourteen years has... been, that men were looked at more than mea-... sures. We want men and measures. The time... for trusting any man in Canada is past. Hence... worth look at the composition of the Legislature.

The great Weston will case, which has caused... so much excitement there, has been settled by a... compromise. The heir has taken £400 for his... rights, and given a quit claim deed, whereby the... title in the present owners is confirmed. The title... of the heir, at last seemed doubtful, time having... passed his right. We are glad to hear of this... happy issue for Weston. A great fire has occurred... in New York, again. It is said Tench is in the... United States. The Italian refugees, to the number... of 73, have issued a circular to the American... people, detailing the monstrous crimes and murders... committed by Bedini, the Pope's nuncio, during... the Italian revolution. He must be, in his...

...M... of... York and Quebec.

The Kingston Commercial says the Herald pa-... per is a very good one, but the editor is... not a very good man. Both parties for the sake of... the... influence for the removal of the... seat of Government to Kingston, propose to run... him as a man for that city. The... admirer... of this and in the column... that follows denounces the Catholic Church and... its agents in Canada. There is some strange dis-... regard of consistency here. Hincks is the grand... instrument of this Church in Canada—the pros-... trator waiting for the sake of the chance of... getting the seat of Government there, to do the... most corrupt job in Canada. Mr. White's... conduct has gone to the point of passing... at odds between Mr. Brown and those who are... conscious of his present popularity—a popularity... arising from a mainly parliamentary course of two... years. Mr. McDougall of the North American up-... holding his vote against BROWN for over a year... approved of White voting against Brown's vote... to base representation upon population. Now we... ask this changeable politician, if he did not support... and applaud Mr. Papineau in 1849 in taking the... very same course as against the Baldwin Ministry... which Brown did last winter. Did not the North... American make representation to be based on... population one of his *gine qua non* Planks of... Reform? Was it not as important in his eyes as... non SECTARIANISM? and has he not against his... professions of 1849, since approved of a ministerial... course quite different from that which he wished... Price and Baldwin to follow? Mr. McKenzie and... Mr. Perry supported Mr. Papineau's views as to... this measure. Why was the representation mea-... sure looked upon in a different light in 1853... from what it was in 1850? Simply because... McDougall and his like, were then in opposition... and in 1852-3 they were supporting a ministry... that trampled upon all their promises at the elec-... tions of 1851. Why are Mr. McDougall and poli-... ticians of his calibre so silent as to Rolph and... Cameron and yet so abusive of Hincks? Of... Hincks the country expected little but of Rolph... a great deal. The latter is therefore a much... blacker traitor than the former to popular rights. We... care not for Mr. Brown's nor McDougall's... popularity, as politicians; but we like to see some... consistency in men who make great professions... like the editor of the North American. After a... tremendous out-pouring of PATRIOTISM and PLAT-... FORM DEMANDS from 1848 to 1850, the editor of... the North American suddenly became as quiet... in 1852 as a child with a sugar-stick in his mouth. He... looked on and saw, without a murmur, his... dearest principles of 1850 trampled under foot by... Rolph & Co.—only crying out when Hincks had... determined to kick him overboard in 1853. His... files of papers are an eternal record of his vacil-... lating course in these years. We wish other... things could be said of his late political course... and we do not like his present silence about Rolph... and Cameron.

The Montreal City Council have offered... the Government the use of the City Concert Hall... and Bond Street Market, to hold the next session of... Parliament in Montreal is a very wicked and... a very mean piece of craft. Does it think that... the blood-shed Catholic violence of 9 innocent... men's yet for them. It is really when all justice... and law are a mockery, what place for calm legisla-... tion?

MARTIN KOSTHA is now engaged in learning the... daguerreotype business at Meade Brothers', in... Broadway. As he was in a destitute condition... these gentlemen have volunteered to assist him... and, as soon as qualified, he will probably become... an itinerant artist. His fame will be his capital... which is pretty much all the capital his new... business requires. He is one of the few "disting-... uished individuals," arrived in this city, that has... escaped a public reception.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

The Americans have given Captain Crichton... who saved the presents in the rebelled ocean... San Francisco in various presents \$10,000. This... is a noble and just reward of humanity.

...of... or pay... Any Subscriber who... has paid for the year, who will send... us two new subscribers at \$1, for the balance... of 18 4 shill, have his paper passed free of... postage, or may be put out of the money to... be sent for the two new Subscribers 1s 4d... currency—the amount of his postage on this... paper for 1854. These new terms will apply... to agents (excepting the commission clause) Persons... wanting the back numbers of 1854 will be charged as usual.

REMARKS ON THE POSTAGE QUESTION... are of necessity deferred. We have written two... letters to the Postmaster at Toronto, one of which... was sent to Quebec, and have up to this time... three weeks' time having elapsed—received no... answer. These letters were written in Paris if he... is the Postmaster at Toronto, the principal receiv-... ing office of Canada, had had any instruction to... pass this paper free, and whether it would be... passed free as a temperance paper. Our read-... ers must be aware that any man who is... independent in political and temperance mat-... ters, as we are, can receive little favor or cour-... tey from the present Government. Malcolm... Cameron, to please Mr. Hincks, was the first to... move that the Government advertisements should... be taken from the North American, his former... friend and ally, to the March-Law, and... placed in the columns of the Leader, which... opposes total abstinence and the Maine Law. This... was done because Mr. McDougall, at the... eleventh hour we admit, showed independence by... opposing the corrupt jobbing of Hincks. It is not... likely therefore, that we, who have uniformly... refused to yield to Government intrigues or... corruption, would receive any favor. Any excuse... of a quibble, that can be legally raised, to prevent... this paper from passing free, will be resorted to. After... all, it will be found, including the small... postage of 1s 4d. per year, on the paper, that it is... the cheapest offered in Canada, and only costs... what it did last year, when the postage was 2s 4d... currency. We issue 52 numbers, and the Advocate... of Montreal issues, AT HALF OUR PRICE, 24 NUMBERS. We... give, also, all the news of the day. To... compensate our subscribers, to some extent, for... any disappointment they may have suffered, not... however through our means, by supposing that... this paper would go free of postage, we offer the... above new terms. Let all true friends of temper-... ance and personal independence, now come forward... and help to increase largely our circulation in... Canada. Further remarks are deferred until our... next.

Mr. Cameron the Post Master General has... been visiting many parts of the County of Lanark... casting about in his mind's eye for a constituency... in case of a general election. The west he will... probably find too warm for him, the east has not... heard so much of his doings. What many of his... temperance efforts are commendable his political... career is one of deep treachery and hypocrisy.—... We would be sorry to see him in the Government... in 1855. He might do the temperance cause good... there; but he would do other interests infinitely... more harm. The temperance cause is one of less... importance than civil and religious liberty.—... We cannot trust a man, even in the temperance... cause, who basely betrays our other interests. One... can hardly believe a man, who prays in church... on Sundays and cheats his neighbours on week-... days, to be a good man. So a traitor to the... people, on one great measure, can hardly be... entrusted with another. The St. Catharines Post... says that the dogs have lately destroyed 50 sheep... in that vicinity. A large Bear was shot on the... 27th ult., on the mountains of Montreal. Four... white men, in South Carolina, who hunted a poor... negro to death, some months ago, with blood-... hounds, have been tried and convicted, and are to... be executed for murder;—this is right, and looks... well for the South. The Western Planet is... behaving nobly on the Clergy Reserve question. We... wish we could say the same in reference to... the Maine Law.

We observe from discussions in the Leader, Globe and Norfolk Messenger that the Profes-... sors of Law and Medicine will probably be... again restored to the University, and that Dr.

trial—faithfully to the people who elected him. A political convention has been held in Northumberland to nominate a member for the next Legislature—early in the field. We hope that he may be a true Canadian patriot, no office-seeker, and a Maine Law man. The Toronto *British Canadian* of the 10th inst., gives an account of a political union said to have been secretly formed between Mr. Hincks and Mr. Gowan, through the intervention of Ex-Mayor Bowes. The compact is that Hincks and Bowes are to supply the means to carry on the Patriot establishment. Hincks is to help Gowan to a seat in the Legislature by getting his return in the Borough of Niagara.—Morrison to retire, and be aided in his election for the Second Riding of York by Gowan and the Orangemen there. The thing smells rather fishy, yet there may be something in it in connection with other movements. At all events, this trio of public men, Bowes, Hincks and Gowan, are pretty well matched, especially the last two. We have often been inclined to view Mr. Bowes as a scape-goat—as one fallen into bad company with Hincks and Gowan. Had Mr. Bowes taken a different course he might have become, and was fast becoming a year ago, the most popular man in Toronto. It is said George K. Chisholm, on the Conservative side, is to be a candidate in Halton. The *British Canadian* recommends a political union between all honest Conservatives and all true Reformers at the coming elections. We must confess that we think such a union may become necessary to put down the corrupt politicians of the times. The Government at Quebec have appointed a commission to enquire into the cause of the burning of the Parliament Buildings. Some suspicion of foul play has arisen. There were 65 criminals executed last year in the United States. Frederick Douglass is lecturing in the State of New Hampshire, and is well received.

TREATY OF PEACE.—Bennett, Marshall & Co. of Philadelphia, have recently made a purchase in Canada, of eleven large iron cannons. They intend using them in the manufacture of railroad iron.—The cannons were used against the United States throughout the whole of the war of 1812, and, it is said, made sad havoc among their troops at Malden and Lundy's Lane.—*Haldimand Independent.*

A person, named VanAerman, has been given up to the Canadian authorities, by the American Government, on a charge of forgery. Only seven Sons of Temperance died at New Orleans, during the great epidemic of last summer;—there are many hundreds of them in that city. This shows what abstinence will do in warm climates. A Maine Law Bill is before the Legislature of Tennessee. On the 20th January a great Maine Law demonstration took place in Philadelphia. The Grand Division of Canada West offers £100 towards a fund to employ a travelling Temperance Lecturer.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT is to be, again—we apprehend from some late remarks of the *Pilot* of Montreal—an agitated question, in Canada. The *Pilot*, evidently has Montreal in view. He deprecates the perambulating system. After the seat of Government has remained the stipulated period of four years, then it will be time to talk about this question. We hope the priest-ridden Government of Canada, in addition to all their other treachery, are not going to refuse to remove the seat of Government to Toronto, for four years. It would not greatly surprise us if they did yield even this Upper Canada question to French Catholic influence. Let the seat of Government be in Toronto for the four years stipulated for. Then it will be time, or, rather, during that time, it might be well to see if a general confederation of the British North American Provinces, or some other federation could not be effected. One thing is certain: Upper Canada would prefer a federation with the go-ahead, Protestant, Anglo-Saxon Americans, to their present mean connection with Lower Canada, and be controlled by a Catholic hierarchy.

We notice that most of the Upper Canada papers, especially the poor hirelings in the pay of Government, in noticing the event of the acquittal of the Quebec rioters, simply announce it as a most unimportant matter—a thing of course. Has it come to this? Here a peaceable unoffending

orders from St. Petersburg, the army of the Danubian Provinces, which does not exceed 80,000 men, is about to be immediately carried up to an effective strength of 210,000 men. All the accounts from Russia agree as to the enormous warlike preparations, confirming the impression that the Emperor is determined on pursuing his so-called religious crusade, in spite of all opposition.

THE SHERIFF OF OXFORD.—Reynold, turned out to be a son of Bishop Reynolds, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It is stated that this is a Ross intrigue—an attempt through their priests to buy over this old church—the truest friends, up to this time, of Canadian Reform. As a sequel to the *Canada Christian Advocate* is wholly in the line of supporting the ministry in their vile treachery about the Clergy Reserve. Is this possible? Can a paper like the *Advocate* be sold by a parcel of priests thus? Let this paper explain itself or be repudiated by the laity of that Church which we, after an acquaintance of near thirty years with them, believe to be true to truth and progressive reform. No man can longer doubt that that portion of the ministry called progressive reformers, who joined Hincks in 1851, have forsaken their old principles and gone over to the Catholic hierarchy of Lower Canada. Will the old Episcopal Methodists of Upper Canada sanction this? Ralph had always prior to 1851, been an intimate friend of ours and our father's since 1820. Yet when we saw him yield in his old age to the intrigues of Hincks, Lord Elgin, and the Catholic priests of Lower Canada, we denounced him. Our countrymen and its public men must be true to religious and political progress or we will oppose them.

MORE TOADYISM.—The *Bathurst Courier* which has been floundering about between PRINCIPLE AND REPLY, between duty and parasitism, for some time past, came out on the 27th January with a bold avowal of its determination to support the present Ministry in all their breaches of pledges and public faith. We have often said, and one who has watched and mingled in the politics of Canada since 1830 and sacrificed much for reform principles has a right to say it, that Canada is cursed with a most hireling and miserable set of penny-a-line scriblers, especially over the Reform Press. Here is an Editor styling himself a Reformer, passing over every official hypocrisy in Hincks, telling the people that, notwithstanding broken pledges, they should support a traitorous ministry.

Mr. McKenzie in his *Message* of the 9th inst., comes out nobly in exposing the duplicity of John Mitchell in his views of liberty. *Liberty for Ireland*—and slavery in America is Mitchell's doctrine.

H. McDonnell Esq., of Whitby has been appointed county-clerk in place of Mr. Powson.

The Chaucery suit against Bowes and Hincks is hereafter to be carried on in the name of the City of Toronto.

RECEIPTS No. 7.

J. T., Bytown, \$3. Capt. C. S., Thornburg, Grey, \$2, 1853;—this money had not before been paid. J. S. H., Toronto, \$11, 1851. C. S., Oungah P. O., Chatham, \$1 for 1851. We sent Mrs. K.'s papers to the Post Office, directed. This friend will recollect our terms for the whole year, are \$14; but we will send, from this date, to any subscriber for the balance of the year for \$1. F. L., Orangeville, \$31 for 1851. This friend, as to the postage question, will see what we say in this number. W. R. F., Loughboro, \$1 a balance due. F. T., Kingston, \$7, 1851, and part 1853. We thank this friend for his exertions. J. C., Kilborn, Beamsville, \$1, on acct of 1851. D. H., Barton, \$11, which will cover all of 1851. J. S. L., Lobo, \$16, which is accepted in the manner desired; the 17 papers will be sent in one package, hereafter. G. J. S., Chatham, \$4;—covers his subscription and P. Bowes', for 1853 only. J. W. C., Guelph, \$7, 1854. J. N. P., Cobourgh, \$11, for Mr. Fennell's acct.—\$11 still due; and for Mrs. B.'s, of Port Hope, 1854. J. F., Bytown, \$4, leaving 1s. 31. in hand—acct correct. We are obliged to this good friend for his wishes and exertions. S. Rice, of Pelham,—we find his acct correct: he paid for 1853, as he says, although too late; we will consider it correct.

J. McM., of Dundas, for 1854, \$11. This letter (which is an exceedingly impertinent and LIBELOUS one,) came too late; and, at this season, he will be charged \$11.

TERMS OF SETTING OF THE DIVISION COURTS FOR 1854

Toronto city,	Friday, 17th March.
do. do.	Wednesday, 29th do.
do. do.	Wednesday, 19th April.
do. do.	Wednesday, 3rd May.
do. do.	Friday, 26th do.
Berwick,	Friday, 31st March.
King,	Saturday, 1st April.
Richmond Hill,	Mon. Ev., 17th do.
Newmarket,	Friday 21st do.
Sand Hill Albion,	Wednesday, 20th April.
Deary West, Toronto township,	Thursday 27th do.

CANADA vs. THE WORLD!

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

- Ornaments,
- Obelisks,
- Tomb-tables,
- Head-stones,
- Ornamental Inclosures,
- Mantle Pieces, &
- Marble Furniture.

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

C. S. POWERS'

"Marble Works,"
Newcastle, C. W.

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

C. S. POWERS'
"Marble Works,"
Newcastle.



DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN BUFFALO AND DETROIT, BUFFALO, BRANTFORD, & GODERICH RAILWAY,

In connection with the Great Western Railway at Paris.

TIME TABLE.

TRAINS will run regularly until further notice, as follows:—

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Leave Buffalo, 8.30, A.M.	Leave Brantford, 8.30, A.M.

A connection is made at Caledonia with Stages for Hamilton, Simcoe, and Port Dover.

Cars connect at Brantford with Stages for Paris, Ayr, Galt, Preston, Waterloo, Guelph, Berlin, Owen Sound, Stratford and Goderich.

—ALSO—

Mount Pleasant, Oakland, Townsend, Waterford, Simcoe, Vittoria, Lake Shore Road to Vienna, Burford, Norwichville, Derham.

Trains start from and arrive at the new Depot, on Erie Street, where passengers will please procure Tickets before entering the cars.

Trains leave on Eastern Railroad time, which is 20 minutes faster than Buffalo time and 30 minutes faster than Brantford time.

WM. WALLACE,

Feb. 9, 1854.

Superintendent.

H. BOVELL HOPE, Land, House, Life, and Fire Insurance, and General Agent, Broker, Commission Merchant &c. Office, corner of Church Street, on Front St., adjoining *The Old Countryman* Office.

AGENTS IN ENGLAND,

Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London.
Toronto, C. W., Feb. 15, 1851.

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, 1852.

to supply the...
122 Grace...
Luce Garden Pots, and ornamental Chimney Tops, on short notice. J. D., having secured a large quantity of clay suitable for any event, manufactures in Canada that he can recommend as being far better for any purposes, than the yellow and white looking trash made in some places.

January 21, 1851. 1-11

WANTED, two journeyman Pottery, and two apprentices to the same Business, at the Yonge Street Pottery. Apply to John Davis, on the premises.

Parents would do well to learn their sons this business, as it pays exceedingly well.
Toronto Feb. 14, 1851.

HEARN & POTTER, (FROM DOLLANDS.)

Mathematical Instrument Makers, Opticians, and Jewellers.

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

TELESCOPES AND MICROSCOPES. In great variety; Spectacles to suit all sights; Royal Admiralty Charts of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes. ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES.

of the best description always on hand. Also, Electro-plate and Jewelry of all descriptions. Instruments repaired and adjusted. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.
Toronto, February 9, 1851. 6

HOUSE OF ALL NATIONS,

40, KING STREET, OPPOSITE 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, Cobourgh Cloths, Printed Cashmere and Delaines, Derris, Domestic Gingham, Hoyle's Prints,

FACTORY COTTON,

White and Coloured Flannels, Gala Plaids, Furs of every description, Doeskin, Sating, 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.

A. CLARKE'S MANUFACTORY, Five Doors East of Saint 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, 1854. 1-11

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 45 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.

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 Mantle 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 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.

While here we are blessed with a good crop of... The man may have good crops with the best... And vain were his tears for a happy state... While blessings so numerous return to his door.

Strange indeed would it be if a lot like our... Where our losses, though latest are sweetest when... blown... Through our winters are long, and our... But lead us to summers delightfully clear... Should be less attractive, because of... Then lands full of vines—though teeming with...

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... As 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.

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; and... the following List of Prices will show—6,000 yds... of yard wide Prints, fast cols., from 74c... Also, a few Pieces as low as 44c... 3,000 yards Narrow Prints, fast cols. 44c... 1,500 " Gingham and Derry, very heavy 6d... 4,000 " Heavy Manchester Shirting stripes 74c... 3,000 " Fine printed De Laines 74c... 2,000 Fine Linen Handkerchiefs 44c... 1,000 Drawn Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets... 3,000 yds. Fancy Bonnet Ribbons 14c... 250 doz. Silk, Cotton, and Fr. Kid Gloves, per... doz. 24.80... 200 " Hosiery 4c... 600 lbs. Fishing Thread, Warranted good... A Case of Milliner's Doll Heads... Ladies' Sarques and the new Circular Cloak... Blankets and Flannels at last year's 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.

NOTICE

TO Farmers and the Country Gen-... erally—The undersigned, at No. 3, Elgin Buildings... Yonge Street, beg to intimate to the country generally... that they have made arrangements with Messrs... Rapalje and Co. of Rochester, to act as agents for... their various kinds of Agricultural Implements, &c... &c., similar to those which demanded so many Pre-... miums at our Provincial Exhibition.

Farmers wishing to keep pace in the scale of pro-... gress, and at the same time save some of the unneces-... sary labour they have heretofore had, will find it to... their advantage to call and examine the implements... for themselves.

COOKING STOVES & 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 Gen-... eral 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 Agriculture, Water, on, under... Mackenzie's "Weekly Message Office."... McINTOSH & WALTON... Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

HAT AND FUR STORE.

HAMILTON GENERAL HAT & FUR WARE-... HOUSE. 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.

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 62nd, 63rd, and 64th Rules... (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette)... to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application... in some newspaper published within the County or... Union of Counties affected; sending copies of the first... and last of such notice to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

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

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

Low open for sale, the latest styles in... hats, caps, and furs, made in... England, France, and America. No single... article by the Subscriber, but prepared for the... present Stock which will be found in... respect of quality, material, and price, no... other can be had at any other establishment in... the Continent of America. The present Stock consists of... Black Silk, Kasa, Rowen, Bay, and... Hat, great variety of styles, and... Cloth, Tweed, Glazed Silk, and... in endless variety of sizes and style. Having... the Subscriber has commenced the... in connection with his Cap Factory, and will supply the... Trade with Hats, every description, in... material, and at the lowest price, and... for any other House in the... Samples will... be furnished on the shortest notice to persons wanting a... large supply. Terms, on application, and made accom-... modate the Trade. For the best price given for Cana-... dian Furs of every description. L. MARKS... Toronto, 2d Jan. 1854.

NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES.



ROBERT Simpson, Corner of York and... Albert Sts., Toronto. Has for Sale a large... Groceries, Provisions, Salt Fish, Salt... Fruits, CROCKERY, &c. At the very low... prices. Farmer's Produce Bought. Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

W. HAMILTON, Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker.

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

MONTREAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE Cheapest in Canada! BROWN &... CHILDS, 88, King St., Toronto; 130, Notre... Dame St., Montreal. Their Manufactories produce... 100 pairs daily. Their prices defy all competition... Every attention given to the retail patron in Town or... Country. Liberal credits given on purchases of more... than \$25—none for less amounts. Cash paid for all... kinds of Leather—30 to 35c best Spanish Sole for... Sale. Also, 400 lbs. Cal Oil. Would you make the... most of your money, don't miss those places. Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

W. STEWARD,

PREMIER 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.

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—Vic-... toria St., respectfully solicit a share of patronage... from the inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity, hoping... by strict attention to business, and moderate charges... combined with good workmanship and the best ma-... terials, to give satisfaction to all who favor them with... their patronage. S. BOOTH & SON. Toronto, 2d 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 variable quantities of... the principal Wool Markets in the United States... enabled at all times to pay the HIGHEST PRICE IN... CASH for... WOOL and SHEEPSKINS.

A good assortment of COATS, SADDLERS' and... FLANNELS, always on hand, for Sale, or exchanged... for WOOL, on the most liberal terms. W. A. CLARK, No. 3, St. Lawrence Building, (up stairs.) Toronto, Jan., 1854.

A CARD.

CHARLES COCKBURN, (Bank of D. C., No. 4... in London, England) Licensed Auctioneer... Office at his residence 110 St. Street, Toronto. Sales... attended in Town and Country on short notice and... Moderate Terms. Toronto January 2nd 1854.

JOHN Bentley, Dr.

No. 71, Yonge Street, has... large and well selected Stock of... Patent Medicines, Patent Soap, Oil... Pain Expeller, Patent Diaper, &c. &c. Also... Wrapping Paper, School Books, Account Books... Pocket Books, and General Stationery... N. B.—Wholesale Depot for Butter's Patent... Smith's Improved Rat and Vermin Destroyer... J. J. Juby's Lulu, Farren's Analgesic... E. P. Rage Bought for the Paper Mill... Toronto, January 2d, 1854.

JOHN PARKIN, Plumber & Gas Fitter

Albion St., E. of 2 Doors from... Brass, Lead, Iron, or Gutter, Piping... up and repaired. Gas, Water, Steam, &c... Baths, Water Closets, &c. &c. supplied with... most promptitude and on the most liberal terms. Toronto, January 2d, 1854.

NIAGARA TEMPERANCE HOUSE

The Liberty Pole, Buffalo, N. Y.—H. BAYLEY... and F. BAYLEY, Proprietors.—Good accommo-... dation can be had at all times at this House at very moderate... rates. BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

J. McNab, Barrister, Attorney, &c.

1st Door North of the Court House, C... Toronto.

PRATT'S Temperance House.

Division Street, near the West... Stabling attached. Cobourg 2d January 1854.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

SAMUEL WOOD, Surgeon Dentist 2 Door... West from corner of Bay and King Streets, Tor-... Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT

GEORGE HARCOURT, Tailor, Cloth... and General Outfitter, No. 11, North... of King Street, Directly opposite the Common... Toronto.—The Subscriber keeps always on hand... large assortment of West of England Broad Cloths... Casimeres, 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, S... and Cotton Flashes, Satin and Figured Material... in every description Ready-made Garments, H... Caps, Shirts, Gowns, Suspenders, Mufflers, and... Men's Wear in General. Judges' Barristers' or... University Robes, of every Degree and quality, made... to order. G. HARCOURT. Toronto, January 2d, 1854.

CROCKERY! CROCKERY!

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

—ALSO—

Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Services, a... PLAIN, PRINTED, AND ENAMELED STONE-... WARE, PLAIN AND RICHLY GILT CHINA... Breakfast, Tea, and Coffee Services,

CUT AND PLAIN

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

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