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## HUMANITY, TEMPERANCE, PROGRESS.

VOL. IV.

## TORONTO, C. W. NOVEMBER, 18, 1854.

NO. 46.

## FALLING LEAVES.

Withered Icaves are round us falling; To the antumn's blast they bend, Whispering, in accents mournful. All that's beautiful must end.

Nature, robbed of all hergiory. Bends unwillingly her head, Like a broken-hearted mother Weeping o'er her cherished dead!

Ah! those leaves, once green and lovely, Of I hailed them as my friends: Now no pleasing thoughts they bring me, To my heart no beauty lends.

Yes! they bring a sweet remembrance. Of the happy happy past; They are types to me, and shadows Of eternal life at last!

Withered leaves are round us falling; To the faintest breeze they bend; Yet their falling is a token That this life is not our end.

Yes! on every leaf is written, In my mind, a holy thought: Yes! the hope of life upenringing From the grave, by them is brought.

Though they're withered now and falling Down to earth their nauve tomb: Yet the parent stock will flourish, And with fresh leaves bud and bloom

So our mortal frames will perish, Like the falling leaves and sere; Yet again will bloom and flourish In a bright eternal aphere!

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## THE MERRY HEART.

TE well to have a merry heart, However short we stay: There's wisdom in a merry heart. whate'er the world may say. Philosophy may lift its head And find out many a flaw, But give me the philosophy s bappy with a stra-

If life but brings us happinese, It brings us, we are told. What's hard to buy, though rich ones try, With all their heaps of gold. Then laugh away, let others say Whate'er they will of mirth; Who laughs the most, may truly boast He's got the wealth or earth.

There's beauty in a merry laugh, A moral beauty too; It shows the boart's an honest heart, That's paid each man he due, And lent a share of what's to spare, Despite of wiedom's fears; And makes the cheek less sorrow speak, The eye weep fewer tears.

The sun may shroud uself in cloud, The tempest wrath begin; It finds a spark to their the data

### IMPROVIDENCE OF BRITISH WORK MEN.

are with honomable exceptions, by no means give object, the greater wall be the musched. This is 1817, some atrange object was seen floating in the en to saving-that is, to accumulation. They no argument against the desire that working men over of Chrollies, near the village of Cavereless. subscribe indeed largely to friendly societies sick should be put in a position to increase their income It was dragged out proved to be the body of a clubs, and the like : but these subscriptions are to the utmost possible extent, provided the inonly meritorious insurances against a rainy day, a crease among them of babits of self-restraint, in provision against slack work, a mode of equalising dustry, and mental cultivation. Is an essential part tempt that been made to cut off the lower part of the earnings of a life. It is rare indeed for work- of the process by which this result is to be produced the legs also. There was a cut in the abdomes men to leave property behind them; it is consider- But it tends to show that the indiscriminate anged enough if they support their families decently mentation of their in ones, brought about by any was tied to the body by means of a rope. The while they live, without providing for them after process of abstraction from the profits of their death. As a rule, they like their superiors at the employers, and not by their own improved selfother end of the social scale, spend their entire in-management, would be far from an unmixed good come within the year. The Saving's Bank offers even in its direct and immediate effects' no contradiction to this statement; for in the first; Fifty millions a year saved out of their carnings place, the increase of deposits does not exceed a mil-by industrious capitalists to increase the fund for the lion a year and in the second place not above half employment of labour; and fifty millions a year spenthis sum belongs to individuals properly describ- out of their carnings by the working classes in smok able as belonging to the working classes. That ing and drinking! These are two related facts these classes do not save, and would not save which merit a few moments' pause to consider the were a different division of profits between them significance and bearing. If the operatives saved and their employers greatly to increase their earn-like their employers, the unnual addition the fundings, is painfully obvious from many facts most ably out of which labor is remunerated would be ut once brought to bear by Mr. Morrison in his Essay on doubled: if the employers spent like their operatives the Relation between Labour and Capital. Petthere would be no addition to that fund at all ment and high wages, are invariably marked by a class, as with a blaze of samight, both the reason signal increase in the consumption of imported and why the position of their masters seems so much exciseable articles—an increase which takes place more exciseable and enviable than their own, and the almost wholly among the laboring poor. This mode by which they may obtain that amendment that it is counted upon by the Chancellor of the scheme and sacrifice so much. Their employers Exchequer with at least as much confidence as grow rich while they keep poor, hto picutifully the proceeds of the income-tax; and it is one while they live scantily, float casely through the which never deceives him. The two years ending hard times which press so heavilly on to end not with the summer of 1853, were marked by unex- because the share or profit circured by it a former ipaid; and accordingly we do not find that the stead of all being spent-because the fermer lay they laid by two days' carnings, but that they

their employers save.

serves) 'do not merely prove that, in the case of a large proportion of the working classes of Great British, a reduction for their benefit of the present A man named Bonnett, was in 1947, condemn isoccased, on being interrogated, did not dony that rates of profit of their employers would be thered to leath by defect a first of the first on the first which will be the fed to leath by defect a first of the f

taless preceded by improvement in their tastes a condemnation for some offence committed under and habits , for when the disposition to spend all on assumed name. The Court of Assists of the that can be spared from a man's enrings in drink Louret thereupon proposed I to retry him for the The laboring class, those who work for wages, exists, the larger the surplus available for the marrier. The evidence was as follows: In May.

Riods of prosperity, of brisk trade, general employ- This rapprochement should flash upon the working by the discovery of a pair of trowsers stained with feature of good times is so constant and certain of their condition for which they speculate and ampled earnings on the part of the operative is unreasonably great, or indeed at all larger than classes-work was never so universal or so well their own, but because a norman of it is saved inaccumulated property of these classes has increas- by for future use what the latter spent in present ed, but we up find that the consumption of bread, gratification. If any operative doubt this explabeer, spirit, tobaco, tea, coffee, and sugar, has been nation, let him remember that all capital is only beyond all precedent. Again, wages were so high accumulated profit—saved carnings, that is—c, ther that colliers found they could earn as much in four by the actual possessor or his predecessors; that days as formerly in six; the result was, not that many capitalistemployers were in the present or the st generation, frugal and hoarding workmen, and took two days' holiday; and the supply of coal ac- that be might himself become a capitalist if he would cordingly fell off, though the demand for it increas Let him consider what would be the position of ha master in bad times or during strikes, if he, like his Another confirmation of the same fact—the workmen, had always spent his cutire income, and preponderance among the working classes of the what would be his own position in such conjectures disposition to spend over the disposition to accumisf he, like his employer, had shauss on an average ulate-is to be found, in the vast annual con-laid by one-t and of his carnings. The comfortable sumption of those classes of needless and noxious independance, the success, the rustory of the two par luxuries. It was shown by G. R. Porter of the ties would, it is evident, be in that case reversed Board of Trade (a most competent authority,) that The operative might soon become equitalist if he the amount they spend in spirits, malt liquous, and would emulate the ecomomy of his master: the tobacco, is upwards of £50,000,000 a-year. That capitalist would be soon reduced to the condition is to say, thay waste annually as large a sum as of an operative if he were to imitate the spendthrift habits of his men.- [Edinburg Roview, July, 1854.

"Facts like these' (as Mr. Morrison well ob- BEMARKABLE CASE OF CIRCUNSTAN-TIAL EVIDENCE

with the arms and head cut off

About the knees were several cuts as if an atand the liver had been removed. A large stone body was examined by a medical man, and he declared that it had been three months in the water and that death had not been caused by drowning. The deceased was not recognized, and the only thing that at first seemed to lead to discovery of the crime was that which appeared to be a large pool of dried blood found near a farmhouse railed LeMatroit and that stains of dried blood were traced therefrom to the river, the body having avidently been dragged slong. Now it so happened that a man named Bonnett had enddenly disappeared, and his me Moran, of the farm of LeMatroit, could not say what had become of him. This cannot it to be supposed that Bonnett was the victim and Moria the murderer; and the supleion was strengthened plood, and of stains of bles at on his passiners.

It was however subsequently ascertained that these suspicious were unfounded, Bonnett having in the very day he left Motin, got employment at Hen and having worked for him for more than a mouth. It was now recollected that a young pedar who had been passing some days at Paverelies, uad disappeared very suddecly, and nothing had been beard of him. This caused a suspicion to be entertained that Bronett might be the murderer, and tix pedlar was the victim. A strict investigation was made and it turned out that the pedier in question had been seen going towards LaMatroit on the 22d of December, 1846, that at that time Bonnett was living alone on the farm; that he consented to allow the pedlar to sleep in a stable: that the pedlar subsequently sept for some wine and paid for it; that Bonnett had questioned some persons as to the amount they thought the petter was likely to have on him; that the next day he was seen in rememion of 150f, and on surprise having been expressed how he could have got sech a sem be and said that it had been sent him by an aunt fo the province of Berri; that he had been seen wearing a pair of good show precisely similar to those of the pedlar, that he had said to some person, "The man wanted to stop the second night, and I had great difficulty in getting rid of hem?" and that he had also remarked, "I should have thought a hourker of books had more money, then he had," and Snally, that he had given away books which had been seen in the pedier's possesson.

It was further ascertained that the pedier had in December got the cure of Arquist to write a letter from him to his family and he then stated that his name was Vignaux, and his place of pavideoco the aerondisconent of St. Gardens. The

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## TIAL EVIDENCE

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It was further ascertained that the pedler had habite of his men.—[Edinburg Review, July, 1634] in December got the cure of Arquian to write a "Facts like these' (as Mr. Morrison well ob- REMARKABLE CASE OF CIRCUNSTAN- letter from him to his family and he then stated that his name was Vignaux, and his place of residence the virondissement of St. Gardens. The Britian, a reduction for their benefit of the present A man named B most, was, in 1947, care, was secured, on being interrogated, did not deny that rates of profit of their employers would be the ed to death, by default by the Court of Leazen of it was he who had caused the count of the pediar, diversion of funds from a class who save a very the Loiret, France, for the marche of a young red-but said that the man lad attacked him with a considerable portion of them to men who would lar named Vignaux in the arrondmement of Glen. fork, and had threate-hid to marder him if he not save at all. They also show that the increase All attempts to discover him were value until quite would not give up his me my that on this he had of the income of the working men would be, as re- recently, when he was recognized by some one in struck him a blow with a bill hook on the shull

t admit that he had cut off the head and arms vicar of the parish of the victim; they must, he said, have been deoursed by hogs and crabs. The jury declared the men. "Oh my honor I would give two sovereigns weak repinings. A millionare of Philadelphia for permission to kirs her!" of the victim; they must, he said, have been denan guilty, and the court condemned him to death.



## Ladies' Department.

### THE SECRET.

In a fair lady's heart a secret was lurking, It tose'd and it tumbled, it long'd to get out; The lips half betrayed it by smiling and smirking And tongue was impatient to blab it no doubt.

But-Honour look'd gruff on the subject, and gave , it

In charge to the Teeth, so enchantingly white, Should the captive attempt an elopement, to save

By giving the lips an admonishing bite.

Twas said and twas settled, and Honour departed, Tongue quivered and trembled but dared not

When right to its tip Secret suddenly started, And half in a whisper escaped from its cell.

· Quoth the Teeth, in a pet, we'll be even for this, And they bit very smartly above and beneath; But the Lips at that instant were bribed with a

And they pop't the question in spite of the teeth.

## A YOUNG LADY'S REASONS FOR NOT DANCING.

- 1. Danci would lead me into crowded rooms and late hour, which are injurious to health and .szoalalseu
- 2. Dancing would lead me into very close contact with very promisenous company, and evil communications corrupt good manners.
- 3. Dancing would require me to use and permit freedoms with the other sex, of which I should be heartily ashamed, and which I believe to be
- 4. My parents and friends would be anxious about me if I were out late, keeping company with they know not whom.
- 5. Ministers and good people in general disapprove of dancing, and I think it is not safe to set myself against them. If a thing be even doubtful, I wish to be on the safe side.
- 7. Dancing is generally accompanied with drink- "Hiram Wood during the last
- ion and prayer, and I mean to do nothing that will the teacher had a right to resort to this kind of estrange me from my God and Savior.
- 10. There are plenty of graceful exercises and cheerful amusements, which have none of the objections connected with them that lie against dan-

## EXPENSIVE KISSING.

The group of Englishmen who had assembled together at the late races in Pin, in Normandy, were

"Only hear that fellow, who says hear mre two

"Ah! ah! ah toried several young girls at once; two louis! that doc and muc up to the mark."

"Well then, three ! ex-taimed the Englishman.

"The subject of these remarks, was a young woman of bright countenance looking at the gentleman with a smile who said to him :

Would it give you much pleasure, sir !"

"Yes, great pleasure," answered the Englishman,

"In that case, sir, give me five guineas, and here is my cheek."

The Englishman could not draw back, nor would not, were he to lase twentylive guineas.

The five guineas were presented to the young woman, who gave and received two kisses on the

What a wind full " cried she, with charming gaiety. "Here, Monsieur le Cure-here are five gold pieces for the poor of our commune."

She was loudly applauded,

Then here is another guinea for the poor, "said



## Louth's Department.

## GOD HATH A VOICE.

God hath a voice that ever is heard In the peal of the thunder, the chirp of the bird; It comes in the torrent, all rapid and strong, In the streamlet's soft gush as it ripples along; It breathes in the zephyr, just kissing the bloom; It lives in the rish of the sweeping simoom; Let the hurricane whistle, or warblers rejoice, What do they tell thee but God hath a voice ?

God hath a presence, and that you may see In the fold of the flower, the leaf of the tree; In the sun of the noonday, the star of the night; In the storm-cloud of darkness, the rainbow of [light;

In the waves of the or ear, the furrows of land: In the mountain of granite, the atom of sand; Turn where ye may, from the sky to the sod, Where can ye gaze that ye see not a God?

ELIZA COOK

Has the Techen a Right to Flor a Pu-6. Dancing has a had name, and I mean to stu-ly things that are pure levely and of good report.

Thereign is groundly accompanied with dried.

ang, and I see drinking produces a great deal of evilschool at Stantord in Dutchess Co. Frances Germond, a gril of 17 years old, was among his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old, was among his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old, was among his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old, was among his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old, was among his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old, was among his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old, was among his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old, was among his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old, was among his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old, was a mong his scholmond, a gril of 17 years old weeks after the accurrence. The defence was that they awaken of their own accord. punishment to preserve order. Judge Dean charged the Jury that the tercher stood in the place of the parent, and had a right to correct a pupil, but in doing it he must exhibit a parent's feelings. That he had no right to use this privilege to gratify his feelings of resentment—and if he exceeded what was necessary to preserve order, he was liable for assault and battery. He further charged that the means used to preserve order, should be adapted to the sex, age and habits of the pupil that what might be necessary and proper in case of a large boy, would be very improper and excessive in the case of a female, and left it to the Jury particularly struck with the historical and imposing to say whether any possible circumstances would "What—whatever have you been done to your-lof them who might be found drink with the less costume of the Normandy women; and, being some, warrant a man, whether a teacher or not, in laying self, child? Why, you've smeared all your facel or their manufiles and what was thus forfeited should what animated by their gastronomical operations his hands in violence or anger on a grown up girl with ginger-bread! Fast Young G at some day ded equally arround the sold cones Hole man, they expressed their admiration in the december for the "Lor, grandma, how can you "Don't cone to be a possible circumstances would "What—whatever have you been done to your log them who might be found drink with the less warrant a man, whether a teacher or not, in laying self, child? Why, you've smeared all your facel or their manufities and what was thus forfeited should his hands in violence or anger on a grown up girl with ginger-bread! Fast Young G at some day determined the sold cones Hole man, and the sold cones Hole man, and the sold cones are the sold cones and the sold cones are the sold cones.

og he had for d 1 m d ad by the readride. thus engaged they were approached by a very loveopen, after tal mg off his shoes and clothes by woman, married, perhaps only the week before over spilt milk." Misfortunes that have already should thrown the placed the body in a sack, and had thrown to the water. The accused however, would see, and was accompanied by the curate and the will set himself to recover his losses. The miss. will set himself to recover his losses. The mis- Come tripdown with me to the sysmeon tree. takes and follies of the past may teach us to be

> reer, he had got almost to the verge of bankrupt-im, anding ruin, he might now have been old and poor, instead of a capitalist in a leading position. He says that his characteristic was that through life, in all circumstances he did the best he could whatever that was, consuming no time in useless regreis over bad speculations. The rule holds good beyond the sphere of mercantile transactions. Disaster may sweep away fortunes, and the carnings of years, but neither can be recovered by croaking and repining.

The French Crystal Palace.—The Journal of Commerce gives the following account of the Crystal Palace which is creeting at Paris:

"The Palais d'Industrie which is now in course of completion, covers a space of ten acres. In addition to this the Frech Government are creeting a supplementary building on the banks of the Seine which will occupy a space of about seven acres, and present a frontage to the river of about three quarters of a mile in length. The Government is at present also engaged in completing the Louvre and the new portion of the building is to be occupied by the works of living artists, consisting of paintings, statuary, drawings, photographs, &c. With respect to the principal building itself, it is not such as was erected in London, the one at Sydenham, or the one in this city; it is of the Corinthe young gentleman; and the acclamations were thian order, built entirely of stone and is to be redoubled.—[Household Words partments. A peculiarity in the construction of the building is, that all the staircases are formed outside, so that the inside presents the appearance of a great unobstructed square. The building is erected by a joint stock company, who are to have its use for thirty years, when it reverts to the government. The whole affair is under govern-ment patronage, and is strictly national."

LEARN ALL YOU CAN.—Never omitany oppor-tunity to learn all you can. Sir Walter Scott said that even in a stage coach, he always found sor ac-body who could tell him something he did not know before Conversation is frequently more user in than books for purposes of knowledge. It is, there-Conversation is frequently more useful fore, a mistake to be morose and silent, among persons whom you think ignorant, for a little sociabil-ity on your part will draw them out, and they will be able to teach you something, no matter how ordinary their employment.

Indeed, some of the most sagacious remarks are made by person of this descrpiton, respecting, their particular pursuit. Hugh Miller, the Scotch geologist, owes not a little of his fame to observtions, made when he was a journeyman stone-mason and working in a quarry. Socrates well said that there was but one good, which is knowledge, and one evil, which is ignorance. Every grain of sand goes to make the heap. A gold digger takes the smallest nuggets, and is not fool enough to throw them lest nuggets, and is not fool enough to throw them she immediately returned among the droves, but away, because he hopes to find a huge lump some on her approach all the hogs took flight, pursued time. So in acquiring knowledge, we should never despise an oportunity, however unpromising. If there is a moment's leisure spend it over a good or instructive talking with the first you meet. astructive talking with the first you meet.

TRIUMPH OF LEARNING.—Mind constitutes the majesty of man-virtue his true nobility. The tide physician, when prostrated with the jaundice, in of improvement which is now flowing through the land like another Niagara, destined to roll on down to the latest posterity. And it will bear then, on entered, who accused my bother of stealing, spate it has a constitute of view our glory of our its bosom, our virtues or vices, our glory or our in his face, and ran out of the room. This was the shame, or whatever else we may transmit as an in-medicine—immediately effectual—for, with the viheritance. It depends then, in a great measure. upon the present, whether the hope of immortality ignorance, and luxury, shall support us against the whirlwind of war, ambition, corruption, and the remorseless tooth of time. Give your children fortune without education and at least one half the number will go down to the tomb of oblivion, pre-haps to ruin. Give them education and they will

S. I am told dancing is a great temptation to young men, and I do not wish to have anything to do with leading them astray.

9. Dancing units the mind for scrious reflective weeks after the accurrence. The defence was that the plant to the plant of the plant to plan

## humourous.

A little nonsense new a, d then, is relished by the was st men.

A man praising porter, said it was so excellent a beverage that, taken in great quantities it made "I have seen the time, said another, "when afore night. t made you lean." When ?" asked the culogist. Last night-against the wall."

THE MOUSTACHE MOVEMENT - Und Lidy

KALL AM lift WHEL

Your near little toot will be well a from spiring.

Half the parish is there, and the dance is beginning The sun is gone down, but the full barvest-moon Sames sweetly and cool on the dew-whitened valley White all the air rings with the soft loving things, hach little bird sits in the green shaded alley.

With a blush and a mile, Kitty rose up the while, Her eye at the glass, as she bound her hair, glancing Tis hard to refuse when a young lover sucs, So she couldn't but choose to-go off to the date ag. And now on the green the glad groups are seen,

Each gay-hearted lad with the lass of his choosing; And Pat, without fail, leads out sweet Kitty Neil-Somehow, when he asked, she ne'er thought refus-

Now, Felix Magee put his pipes to his knee.

And with a flourish so free set each couple in motion; Vith a cheer and a bound the lads patter the ground-The maids move around just like swans on the ocean, Checks bright as the rose, feet light as the-doe's,

Now coyly retiring' now boldly advancing-Search the world round, from the sky to the ground No such light can be found as an Irish lass dancing.

weet Kate, who could view your bright eyes of

Bearing humble through their dark lashes so made, our fair turned arm, heaving breast rounded form,

Nor teel his heart warm, and his pulses throb wildly i oung Pat feels his heart, as he gazes, depart, Subdued by the smart of such painful sweet love The sight leaves his eye, as he cries with a sigh,

Dance light, for my heart it hes under your feet,

JOHN FRANCIS WALKER.

AN OLD MAID'S THREE THOUGHTS-" Week aunty, what is your thochts about marryin," said a young beauty of sweet seventeen, the other day, to decent spinster, who had reached the shady side of life without committing matrimony.—" Deed, lassie," frankly replied her relative, "I hae had but three thochts aboot it a' my days, an' the last is like to be the langest. First when I was young like yourse!' I thocht' wha'll I tak', 'then as time began to wear by I began to think' wha'll I get, and after I got my leg broken wi' that tumble oot o' Saunders M' Drouthie's cart,my thocht syze was wha'll tak me.'

Hog Stony.-We heard a capital anecdote about hogs the other day. In Madison and other counties, must and acorn are very scarce. It abounds, however, in the counties of Estill. Many hogs were driven there, which the Estill people considered an infringement on their rights, Councils were called to deliberate how to rid themselves of the surjeance. Many plans were proposed, but the nuisance. Many plans were proposed, but finally, after a good deal of debate, one was adopted. It seems that the hogs have a great fear of bears. Accordingly the skin of a bear was procured, and a large sow was caught from one of the droves. She was covered with the bear skin and let loose.

N. P. Willis says that his nervous and delicately organized brother, Richard Storrs, called in a gorous start of the bile, commenced a mpid recovery.

A Frenchman who knew very little English, got into difficulty with an Englishman who insisted upon fighting it out. The Frenchman agreed to this, but wished to know what he should say if be should get beaten. Being told that he must cry haps to ruin. Give them education and they will be a fortune to themselves and country. It is an inheritance worth more than gold, for it buys true honor; they can never spend nor loose it, and through life it proves a friend in death a consolation.

To Exerce Hearth real Christians—Give them plenty of milk, plenty of thannel, plenty of the Frenchman. Enough I can be founded all the harder.—This caused Monsieur to work in such good earnest, that the Englishman soon cried out enough I Say dat again, said them plenty of milk, plenty of thannel, plenty of the Frenchman. Enough E cried he

Priesen for Cory.—The following story is told of an Irish newspaper editor. The foreman called down to him from the printing office, "We want in line to 6". six lines to fill a column.

"Kill a child at Waterford," was his reply. Soon after came a second message: "We have killed the child, and still want two lines."

"Conthradict the same,"

John, how I wish it was as much the fashion to trade wives as it is to trade horses."

Why so ?" "I'd cheat somebody shocking had

Governor Gorman of Minnesota is ex-officio lalian agent for the Minnesota Indians. At are-

man gulky, and the constrondemned him to death lite permission to kie her !



## Cadies' Benartment.

### THE SECRET.

In a fair lady's heart a secret was lucking, It ton'd and it tumbled, it long'd to get out; The Mps half betrayed 'it by smiling and mairking And tongue was impatient to blab it no doubt:

But Honour look'd gruff on the subject, and gave

In charge to the Teeth, so enchantingly white, Should the captive attempt an elopement, to save

By giving the lips an admonishing bite.

Twee said and t'was settled, and Honour departed Tengue quivered and trembled but dered not

When right to its tip Socret suddenly started, And half in a whisper oscaped from its cell.

· Quoth the Teeth, in a pet, we'll be even for this, And they bit very amertly above and beneath But the Lips at that instant were bribed with

And they pop't the question in spite of the teeth

### A YOUNG LADY'S REASONS FOR NOT DANCING.

- 1. Dancing would lead me into crowded room and late hours, which are injurious to health and
- 2. Descing would lead me into very close contast with very promisenous company, and evil communications corrupt good manners.
- 3. Dancing would require me to use and permit freedoms with the other sex, of which I should be heartily schamed, and which I believe to be
- 4. My percuts and friends would be anxious about me if I wore out late, keeping company with they know not whom.
- A Ministers and good people in general disapprove of dencing, and I think it is not safe to set seek against them. If a thing be even doubtful I wish to be on the safe side.
- 6. Descing has a bad name, and I mean to study things that are pure lovely and of good report.
- 7. Dancing is generally accompanied with drinking, and I see drinking produces a great deal of evil-
- 8. I am told dencing is a great temptation to
- 9. Dancing unlits the mind for scrious reflect ion and prayer, and I mean to do nothing that will the teacher had a right to resort to this kind of estrange me from my God and Savior.
- 10. There are plenty of graceful exercises and cheerful assessments, which have none of the ob- in doing it he must exhibit a parent's feelings. jections connected with them that lie against dunThat he had no right to use this privilege to gratity his feelings of resentment—and if he exceeded

## EXPENSIVE KISSING.

The group of Englishmen who had assemble tegether at the late ruces in Pin, in Normandy, were relarly struck with the historical and imposis me of the Normandy women; and, being so sted by their gastronomical operatio at the dejource, they expressed their admiration in had team, communities at the same time on the bessity of the women, the piquent character of test lesson to learn, and the earlier in life it is learn-outen? Because which was enhanced by their high lace caps. Whilst od the better, is to make the best of every thing, and heep the color.

"Only hear that fellow, who says he'd give two louis to kiss I nuise ' ried a fop in black velvet kept my own counsel;" and by these means he vest and clouted show.

"Ah! sh ! sh ! cried soveral young girls at once; two louis! that does not come up to the mark."

"Well then, three ! exclaimed the Englishman.

"The subject of these remarks, was a young we an of bright countenance, looking at the gentlem with a smile who said to him :

Would it give you much pleasure, sir !"

"Yes, great pleasure," answered the Englishmen

"In that case, sir, give me five guineas, and here

The Englishman could not draw back, nor would not, were he to lose twentyfive guineau

woman, who gave and received two kisses on the which will occupy a space of about seven acres

What a wind full !" cried she, with charming gold pieces for the poor of our commune."

She was loudly applauded.

Then here is another guinea for the poor, "said the young gentleman; and the acclamations were redoubled.—[Household Words.



## **Pouth's** Department.

### GOD HATH A VOICE.

God hath a voice that ever is heard In the peal of the thunder, the chirp of the bird; It comes in the torrent, all rapid and strong, In the streamlet's soft gush as it ripples along; It breathes in the zephyr, just kissing the bloom; It lives in the rush of the sweeping simoom; Let the hurricane whistle, or warblers rejoice, What do they tell thee but God hath a voice 1]

God hath a presence, and that you may see In the fold of the flower, the leaf of the tree; In the sun of the moonday, the star of the night; In the storm-cloud of darkness, the rainbow

In the waves of the ocean, the furrows of land; In the mountain of granite, the atom of sand; Turn where ye may, from the sky to the sod, Where can ye gaze that ye see not a God ?

HAS THE TECHER A RIGHT TO FLOG A PUril - A case involving this question has just been tried before Judge DEAN, of Poughkeepsic. It is thus stated by the Telegraph :-

"Hiram Wood, during the last winter, taught a school at Stanford, in Dutchess Co. Frances Ger mond, a girl of 17 years old, was among his schol-ars. For some alleged disabedience, the teacher, young men, and I do not wish to have anything with a whip about four feet long, and nearly half to do with leading them astray. black and blue marks were left on her person for weeks after the accurrence. The defence was that shment to preserve order. Judge Dean charged the Jury that the teacher stood in the place of the parent, and had a right to correct a pupil, but what was necessary to preserve order, he was liable for assault and hattery. He further charged that what might be necessary and propor in case of a large boy, would be very improper and excessive in the case of a female, and left it to the Jury

The Mourrant a Movement—Old lady:

What whatever have you been doing to yourswitcher as to see or a grown up girl.

What whatever have you been doing to yourswift, child? Why, you've smeared all your face
his hands in violence or anger on a grown up girl.

What whatever have you been doing to yourswift, child? Why, you've smeared all your face
with gingerbread! Fast Young Gentleman:
be divided equally among the rober ones. Hole 'w

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What what might be wall." The Jury found a verdict against the teacher for the sem of \$365.

MAKE THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.—An impor-tent leases to learn, and the earlier in life it is learn-

weak repinings. \ inillionare of Philadelphia tells the story that at one period, early in his caroer, he had got almost to the verge of bankrup soon recovered. Had this man given way to despair, had he sat down to bewail his apparently impossing rain, he might now have been old and poor, instead of a capitalist in a leading position. He mays that his characteristic was that through life, in all circumstances he did the best he could ver that was, consuming no time in useless regrets over bad speculations. The rule holds good beyond the sphere of mercantile transactions. Disester may sweep away fortunes, and the camings of years, but neither can be recovered by crocking and repining.

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To ENSURE HEALTH FOR CHILDREN.-Give them plenty of milk, plenty of tlannel, plenty of the Frenchman. Enough, enough I cried be air, and plenty of sleep; and they will seldom, if again. The Frenchman in turn exclaimed, Dat ever, all any thing. That is, milk is the best diet; is de ver vord I was trying to say long time ago! they must be warmly clothed, must be much out of doors, and must be allowed to sleep on until they awaken of their own accord.

## Cumonrous.

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

A man praising porter, said it was so excellent trade wives as it is to trade horses." that the means used to preserve order, should be a beverage that, taken in great quantities it made adapted to the sex, age and habits of the pupil—fat. "I have seen the time, said another, "when it made you lean." When I" asked the culogist.

> "Lor, grandma, how can you! Don't you see its the dark, a distinguished orator, remarked in with my moustaches !

Sames sweetly and cool on the dew-whitened ralley White all the air rings with the soft loving things, Each little bird sits in the green shaded aller.

With a blush and a smile, Killy rose up the while, Her eye at the glass, as sho bound her hair, glancine Tis hard to refuse when a young lover sues, So she couldn't but choose to-go off to the dencing

And now on the green the glad groups are seen, Each gay-hearted lad with the lass of his choosing And Pat, without fail, leads out sweet Kitty Neil-Somehow, when he asked, she ne'er thought refus-

Now, Felix Mages put his pipes to his knee, And with a flourish so free set each couple in motion; With a cheer and a bound the lads patter the ground... The maids move around just like swans on the ocean,

Now coyly retiring now boldly advancing-Search the world round, from the sky to the ground No such light can be found as an Irish lass dancing.

Cheeks bright as the rose, feet light as the doe's,

weet Kate, who could view your bright eyes of

Beaming humble through their dark lashes so mildly, four fair turned arm, heaving breast rounded form, Nor feel his heart warm, and his pulses throb wildly!

foung Pat feels his heart, as he gazes, depart, Subdued by the smart of such painful sweet love; The sight leaves his eye, as he cries with a sigh,

" Dance light, for my heart it lies under your feet, love."

JOHN FRANCIS WALKER.

AN OLD MAID'S THREE THOUGHTS.- " Week aunty, what is your thochts about marryin'," said a young beauty of sweet seventeen, the other day to a decent spinster, who had reached the shady side of life without committing matrimony.—" Deed lassie," frankly replied her relative, "I hae had but three thochts aboot it a' my days, an' the last is like to be the langest. First when I was young like yoursel' I thocht' wha'll I tak',' then as time began to wear by I began to think' wha'll I get,' and after I got my leg broken wi' that tumble oot o' Saunders M' Drouthie's cart,my thocht spie was wha'll tak me.

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N. P. Willis says that his nervous and delicately organized brother, Richard Storrs, called in a physician, when prostrated with the jaundice, is Leipsic, Germany. The Doctor left, promising to send in his prescription. Meantime an old woman in his face, and ran out of the room. This was the medicine-immediately effectual-for, with the vigorous start of the bile, commenced a rapid re-

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"Conthradict the same."

John, how I wish it was as much the fashion to

Why so ?" "I'd cheat somebody shocking bad More night.

Governor Gorman of Minnesota is ex-officio Inthat it was just, but that the same rule ought to be Why are country gir's cheeks like well printed applied to the agent, who was a great man, and had cotton? Became they are "warranted to wash a great annuity. It might be taken from him and divided, like the others, for he got drunk very often



## THE LITERARY GEM.

IMPROMPTE ADVICE TO THE MARRIED

A Lady has just said to me. Tel be a bachelor, were I a man-tree from all care, of wife, children, and servents"

I'd be a bach'lor, free from all care. No children or wife my quiet should tease: I'd be unwedded, as free as the air, To go and return whenever I'd plea-

My restwould be peaceful—the world all my home. For none would I care, as none would for me From flower-pot to resc-bed, so freely I'd roam. That all men would eavy my sweet liberty.

When grim death would come, as surely it weild As lonely I'd lived so lonely would die ; Not caring one rush, if the world's thought were good

Or had of the back for whold pass'd to the sky

"Ah," said I to the lady, " pure happiness under the un in any state is not to be found. Man and woman are the creatures of circumstances, they are governed by moral impulses-by passion's impulses, much beyond their control. The world is a mixture of happiness and distress. The wise make the most of it looking pleasantly at all things trying to cull the sweets from the sours, the flowers from the thorns and brambles. A destiny of circumstances controls all.

You'd be a bach'lor-I'd be a maiden, Thus each would a destiny father; We'd pass through this life by no ills o'erladen From thornboughs sweet flow rets would gather

Ah, gentle lady, I worlded would be Confiding would rest on the bosom of these A comfort at least it will be e'er to me, In one human bosom sweet friendship to see.

That bosom is thine, the world sure hath more, And bach'lors, alus, possess no such prize; The married have pleasures when troubles are o er. Tis wisdom to wed—the married are wise.

The cup of this life is a mixture af sweet, The wormwood and gall with the honey is found; Let us sip from the latter, as time passethfleet, Nor murmur, if cares at times may abound

12th November, 1854.

## NOVEMBER-ITS SCENES AND MUSINGS.

Burns has said, "when chill November's surly blasts make fields and forests bare." One would suppose from this that this month was one of no natural beauties-of no incidents or appearances pleasing to the lover of nature. It is not so to me. In November I can see many beauties: in it I love to wander in the woods and fields-to listen to the voices of nature. Let us go and see. The little striped squirrel-the ground squirrel or chip munk. may now be heard in the woods calling to his mate. He sits near his winter nest or hole, and chirps in the sun. The red squirrel; with his tail laid over his back, sits high on the bare branches of some leaves on trees during the summer, like the true tree, and chatters at a passing dog. The black and squirrels, but confine themselves to a hollow, or ground-hog sits on the sand-hill and wood-chuck or ground-hog sits on the sand-hill and two have very frequently found them inhabiting rules; his paper is always it a narry maned at this supposed a considerable number of them in the crevices of ridges, or in the valleys, filled with thornberries a considerable number of them in the crevices of a rock in the vicinity of the Red Sulphur Springs in Virginia.

A Manyora Laker was home. their wings whistle on the thick air. They alight, They are gregarious, fiving together in consider. A Mannors Panner of the thick air. They alight, and do not object to the computation of the computatio bark of the dog keeps them still. How wild and pany of other and even quite different animals. The number of acres of con. h. Las this year is beautiful is the sight. The quait whistles in the thicket, the pine bushes by the wheat or corn fields. Hark, how they answer each other with their plaintive cries. The hawks soar in the upper air on ments. As the box fell to the ments. The number of number is not ments. I so bushes per Province. Jackson the humbug has cleared out, martin box, which had been for a great number of acre, a low average yield for the last season, gives what a finale to this huge swindle!! Meight, a final to this huge swindle!! Meight, a final to the most of the corn fed to cate great California lumber merchant, has just failed. The corn fed to the most of the ments. As the box fell to the most of the stable and t plaintire cries. The hawks soar in the upper air on poisedwing. The owl's hunger sharpened by the cold makes him to hoot at dusk from the hemlock or cedar swamps, or the combre pines. The bear comes to the beech and chesnut groves to seek his winter's food. He smalls the enemy, and away he goes through the crackling woods to his secluded covert in the swamp. See yonder drove of deer: how beautifully has nature fitted them for speed. The form is thin and sinewy—the legs and feet long and muscular—the head pointed—the tail to by the square is a per to a specific to the square is a per to a square which some sight or ten apart the is not husked, but is cut up and fed to them on the long of the same poised wing. The bar always a searful account of the realist. As the box fell to the ground, we were the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. As the box fell to the ground, we were the realist. As the box fell to the ground, we were the realist. As the box fell to the ground, we were surplied to see great numbers of flying squirrels, last paid to the same had fly years ago, to great numbers of flying squirrels, and which had some eight or ten apart the indication in the state. We caught several of each and one of the flying squirrels, in the box and which had some eight or ten apart the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the same the realist. Another farm a owned by the sa

croushed that a local till with the test trued took has a soft the cape in it has on the table or in all direction, the unit such passing ment. He on one had, and exposed the extension of his same fur is already. The exploration is such that he for, per line can peak to become the law of the higher and earlier to be independently for the higher and the law of the top to be independently for the passing of the subject of the period of the subject of the period of the law of the la her thy programmer. The apparatus consists of a belief of Stammerer. The apparatus consists bright plumate and the kinds of the state of the house the common contains when the state plumate and the kinds of the state of the house the common contains when the state plumate and the kinds of the state of t ping wind. The wired success over the maked state in term in a deal to move it with a common both sides and hollow. In the senter of one side both aides and hollow. In the senter of one side jurid, and his larger fellow be setten the distant hat from the example of the example of the ingress of the example of the distance of the ingress of the example of the white frost of the mertings make the till last was disk they were in the habit of hurrying in another aperture for the carrier of the example of the white frost of the mertings make the till from one part of the room to the offer, and confirmed to the lalial sounds.

We had in the room a which that had formed.

We had in the room a which that had formed. sing wind. The wind success over the maked state of the characteristic mover because or common.

" We produce this to be very pactry Perronaux

## DEATH AND MAN

Say, demodemon tung, called Me-Who tulest land and < a. Who e be mine intellect can can Past present, and to be, Whose skillful hand and further brain The very obments can chall, With superhaman power; Why is it, that since Abel blod, A phantom fright and pallel dread Defice you are ry hear?

You had the me untalk from it. With Cort's ten bard. You rechald a with lighted a pass. Oer oc. an, take, and Isnit You sean abke the seas and skies With curiou- and prophetices as: And yet with ill your int An unwen Feur- a Got-breath'd ten Surrounds creation's rear and van And blasts it brighter put?

In vain your straggles to subdue This power that crushes earth. As sternly still doth it pursue Eclipsing all your mirth; Year after year it sweeps analy To mingle with less common clay, The beautiful and fair! Corruption, with her handmald worms. Comes next to claim the putrid forms And strip their beauties bure!

And shall this be -must age well Eternally along, Accomplaied by this ghastly ghool. That revels on the strong. That bends the proud, and blasts the fair And dissipates like thing of air. The splendor of the great: Must it still rifle hut and ball, And cast its awful gloom o'er ail We either love or hate :

Aye, ages more must roll along, And other suns be born, While those that now beam bright and strong, Shall set-to see no morn ; And yet this fearful form will come This doubt-deck'd phantom of the temb. Will haunt life's hallowed fire Till son, and sire, and sister. And all that tread this changing sphere In one long groan expire!

## HENRY KEMPTVILLE.

## FLYING SQUIRRELS.

The flying squirrels never build their nests of

We had in the room a which that had formerly decrear his national to the cape of a northern gray squirrel. To this they found an entrance, and they often continued during half the might turning the welcome thing to scores of sufferers from this psin-wine I, at time a we saw the whole group in it at ful infirmity. We have no doubt that mechanical once. This square, we may conclude, resorts to aid to the organs of speech may meaninable, ar This squired, we may conclude, resorts to tot from compile a lost for pleasure. -. 1 - in.



## Agricultural, &c.

on hazy; thermometer, 12, on the afternoon it of greasy wool, of a jug, the disagnocable oder of rained, also at night; thermometer, 18. Saturday a piggery, and so on.—Even the blood of a freg morning, thermometer, 47; is 2 west; cloudy, at moon, a fine sunny day; thermometer, 48, at night, and that of a carp the peculiar smell of firsh is 29; sun satures beautiful. So day, couldy; wind 39; sun satiery beautifully. Sur lay, coundy; wind east; thermometer in the morning 33; at noon, 46, scource, it was found that to a certain extent On this day a curious sight was seen in the heavens. Over my house the heavens were covered with flying white clouds; some were passing with amazing swiftness in a wind and current of air from the east; others, to the south in the air nearly, the same distance up, were passing slowly from south-west to northeast, in a contrary direction. Near the earth, the wind was blowing strongly from the cast. High in the scarcely perceptible. air in the sun, two eagles were searing round and round. Flies and small white butterflies are still about. I saw a theek of canary birds flying by my house the past week. Squirre's are very plentiful in or Besnard, the conneal Irielan-a of Ferento note the woods. At night, to, wild very high. Monday, riety, is now keeping the real tawrence Hotel in sunny; wind south-west-larger, thermometer, 43 in Melbourne, Australia. Mr. David Trimmer, of the the morning; at noon, 41; at 10 o'clock at night, Gore of Toronte, a good and bong a subserfthe morning; at noon, 41; at 10 o clock at night, 32-freezing. Tuesday, cloudy; aun rose warm; wind, north-west; thermometer in the morning, 33; Roman Catholic priest was lately tarred and feath at noon, 35; at night, wind west—high; thermometer ered in Maine, for interfereing in school mattered ter, 36. Several inches of arow feil to the north, and North and North work night to the North and North some about Toronto. About Toronto, it melted off at Nothing. Albany and New York gave a major once. Wednesday, cool and cloudy; wird north-lower now than it was last year. A brutal assault to the manual transfer of the manual tra west; thermometer, 344 in the morning. Wednesday noon, thermometer II; somed some to-day; at night, 381; wind north; Thurday, cloudy; wind were held to bail, to stand their trial in January, north-west-raining a little; thermometer, 311 in the The court of chancery have decided that the marmorning; at noon, 33; at night, 33.

\$2, 1851; J. F., Thistleton, \$11 in part.

NEW CURE FOR SLAMMERING

The last number of the second to American tains quite a long aris long. Here's appearing the thorolog of stammere. The appearing consists of a "bolt, intended to he were around the risk other instrument-" a small metalic disk courses or

Professor Describes and other needed genth-men are said to have preneureed very favorable opinions on the merita of the invention. If P should prove reliable, it will certainly be a most perhaps altogether, control the difficulty, worst cases of it that we have or meen have bee greatly improved by the proper management o breath. At one time, Dr. Constock, of Philadel phia, was very successful in elocutionizing stamme: ers into clover peaking. A good deal certainly can be done to lessen the erd, and we alreed the hope that Barra plan may now which all which it friends expect.

Currous Face—By simple experiment it is easy to discover to what anim documents. or spots of blood belonged.-Il. powers follows: Put a few drops of boost, or the of blood, into a glass, said executions of silph in secid, to the amount of one-third or a shalf the quantity of blood and stir the whole together with a glass rod, by this means the odo sferous principle THE WEATHIR

From 10th to 17th November

On Friday the 10th latter to makes Asi, the weather became much warmer—will could east; the moment in the make warmer and could east; our weather the moment is a sufficient to the perspiration of man which it is impossible to confound with any other; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker; that of a woman a similar odor, but weaker is the constant of the person o pretty sure judgment can be given even after day. The spotted linen is to be cut out, but into a watch glass, and being moiestned with a little water, left for a short time at rest, and well reaked; a little sulphuric and is to be added and streed about with a glass rod, the peculiar odor will then be re-cognized. But this experiment the aid by performed without delay, for after a fortnight the offer is

Wo regret to find from the St. Catherines Post, that the villian Townsend, who would red poor Richards, the constable, as still at arg. P.T.B. ber to this paper, called on us this week, on his way to California. May success attend him. A was committed by some journeymen shoemakers, on the 9th inst, on one Thomas Newman. They ket block of land in Guelph, belongs to the Town, not to the Canada Company. It is said the Anti-Nebraskians have carried the Illinois elections. H. D., Weston, S1 for 1852-4; J. P. W., Statron, The subscriptions to the funds, for the widows and orphans of the killed and wounded of Alma, amount COMMUNICATION 
Foury of D. C. Lib will appear in our next.

D. Morpeth—postage uniqued 32—contexty to our A liberal ministry favorable to responsible Governabout forty persons more of the illfated Arctle, will

yet turn up saved.
The Grand Trunk Railroad—Hincks the lather of this road, has just announced that the concern must stop for 5 years unless built by the Province. Jackson the humbug has cleared out, what a finale to this huge swindle!! Meign, a

THE PLACE IN LOXDON-A correspondent of



## THE LITERARY GEM.

IMPROMPTU ADVICE TO THE MARRIED

A Lady has just said to me. "I'd be a bachelor were I a man-free from all care, of wife, children, and servante."

I'd be a bach'lor, free from all care. No children or wife my quiet should tease; I'd be unwedded, as free as the air, To go and return whenever I'd please

My rest would be peaceful—the world all my home. For none would I care, as none would for me From flower-pot to rose-bed, so freely I'd roam, That all men would cary my sweet liberty.

When grim death would come, as surely it would. As lonely I'd lived so lonely would die; Not caring one rush, if the world's thoughts were

tir had of the bach for who'd pass'd to the sky

"Ah," said I to the lady, "pure happiness under the sun in any state is not to be found. Man and woman are the creatures of circumstances: they are governed by moral impulses-by passion's impulses, much beyond their control. The world is a mixture of happiness and distress. The wise make the most of it-looking pleasantly at all things, trying to cull the sweets from the sours, the flowers from the thorns and brambles. A destiny of circumstances controls all.

You'd be a bach'lor-I'd be a maiden, Thus each would a destiny father; We'd pass through this life by no ills o'erladen. From thornboughs sweet flow'rcts would gather.

Ab, gentle lady, I wedded would be. Confiding would rest on the bosom of thee; A comfort at least it will be e'er to me. In one human bosom sweet friendship to see.

That bosom is thine, the world sure hath more, And bach'lors, alas, pomess no such prize; The married have pleasures when troubles are o'er. 'Tis wisdom to wed—the married are wise.

The cup of this life is a mixture af sweet, The wormwood and gall with the honey is found; Let us sip from the latter, as time passeth fleet, Nor murmur, if cares at times may abound.

12th November, 1854.

## NOVEMBER-ITS SCENES AND MUSINGS.

Burns has said, "when chill November's surly blasts make fields and forests bare." One would suppose from this that this month was one of no natural beauties-of no incidents or appearances pleasing to the lover of nature. It is not so to me. In November I can see many beauties: in it I love to wander in the woods and fields-to listen to the voices of nature. Let us go and sec. The little striped squirrel-the ground squirrel or chip munk, may now be heard in the woods calling to his mate. He sits near his winter nest or hole, and chirps in the sun. The red squirrel; with his tail laid over his back, sits high on the bare branches of some tree, and chatters at a passing dog. The black and grey equirrels run over the fallen leaves. The wood-chuck or ground-hog sits on the sand-hill and suns himself. The partridge feeds on the beechridges, or in the valleys, filled with thornberries. There the dog has started a bevy. How beautifully in Virginia. their wings whistle on the thick air. They alight, They are gregarious, living together in consider-and sit silent and erect in the distant forest. The able communities, and do not object to the combark of the dog keeps them still. How wild and pany of other and even quite different animals. The number of acres of corn he has this year is pany of other and even quite different animals. The number of acres of corn he has this year is concern must stop for 5 years usiam built beautiful is the sight. The quail whistles in the hand even pany of other and even quite different animals. The number of acres of corn he has this year is concern must stop for 5 years usiam built be twenty three hundred. This, at 30 bushels per what a finale to this large swindle!! Met was not the top of a venerable locust tree near my house, and which had some eight to ten apart the state. The hawks noar in the upper air on the top of a venerable locust tree near my house, and which had some eight to ten apart. fields. Hark, how they answer each other with their plaintive cries. The hawks soar in the upper air on ments. As the box fell to the ground, we were poissed wing. The owl's hunger sharpened by the cold makes him to hoot at dusk from the hesplock or cedar swamps, or the sombre pines. The bear comes to the beech and chesnut groves to seek his winter food. He snuffs the enemy, and away he goes the swamp. See yonder drove of deer: how much as many at wenty flying strainers beautifully has nature fitted them for speed. The form is thin and sinewy—the legs and feet long and muscular—the head pointed—the tail budy. Away they go over the hills and valleys, with any stately bound, and tails of whiteness erect. Look in ponder hand covert. Tiefe the wild have sin groves. The design of the form is the handle overt. Tiefe the wild have sin grant of any one. We frequently the rife in the hands of the father handle over the stately bound, and tails of whiteness erect. Look in ponder hand covert. Tiefe the wild have sin and sincey—the legs and set the rife in the design of the father handle over the same points and muscular—the head pointed—the tail budy.

Away they go over the hills and valleys, with a rife in the design of the father handle over the stately bound, and tails of whiteness erect. Look in goaler hand covert. Tiefe the wild have sin goaler handle over the first of the long of the first of the long of the father handle over the single point of the plant the handle over the single point of the first of

maked branches sits the blue-coated butcher bird rooms. Whether the squirrels or the rats were the rocked in November's winds, screaming to the pass repulsive agents, I do not know, certain it is, they sing wind. The wind sweeps over the naked stub-never inhabited the lower location in comble-field. The screech-owls mount around the barnpard, and his larger fellow hoots on the distant hils. The air is cool and bracing the appetite good, and the white frosts of the mernings make the nellheaped hearth, or filled stove, most welcome

Ar We pronounce this to be very superior poetry -Errron Sox.

### DEATH AND MAN

Say, demi-demon thing, called Max. Who rulest land and sea, Whose beaming intellect can scan Past, present, and to be, Whose skillful hand and furtive brain. The very elements can chain, With superhuman power; Why is it, that since Abel bled. A phantom fright and pallid dread Delies you every hour ?

You harl the mountain from its base. With effort's iron hand : You rush along with lightning pace. O'er ocean, lake, and land, You scan alike the seas and skies. With curious and prophetic eyes; And yet with all your art, An unseen Fear-a God-breath'd ban Surrounds creation's rear and van. And blasts its brightest part!

In vain your struggles to subdue This power that crushes carth. As sternly still doth it pursue. Eclipsing all your wirth; Year after year it sweeps away To mingle with less common clay, The beautiful and fair! Corruption, with her handmaid worms, Comes next to claim the putrid forms And strip their beauties bare!

And shall this be-must ages roll Eternally along, Accomp'nied by this ghastly ghool, That revels on the strong, That bends the proud, and blasts the fair. And discipates like thing of air, The splendor of the great? Must it still rific but and hall, And cast its awful gloom o'er all We cither love or hate?

Aye, ages more must roll along, And other suns be born, While those that now beam bright and strong Shall set—to see no morn; And yet this fearful form will come, This doubt-deck'd phantom of the tomb, Will haunt life's hallowed fire: Till son, and sire, and sister, And all that tread this changing sphere, In one long groan expire!

HENRY KEMPTVILLE.

## FLYING SQUIRRELS.

The flying squirrels never build their nests of leaves on trees during the summer, like the true squirrels, but confine themselves to a bollow, or some natural cavity in the the branches or trunk. We have very frequently found them inhabiting the caves and roots of houses, and we discovered a considerable number of them in the crevices of a rock in the vicinity of the Red Sulphur Springs

though I maybe though I the value. The the we becauted there herries the case of the case of

lturing the first minter they were confined to the room, buxes were placed in different parts of it containing Indian meal, acoms nuts, etc. as it was dark they were in the habit of hurrying from one part of the room to the other, and con tinued to be full of activity during the whole night We had in the room a wheel, that had forme been attached to the cago of a northern gray equip rel. To this they found an entrance, and they of ten continued during half the night turning the wheel; at times we saw the whole group in it at once. This squirrel, we may conclude, reserts to the wheel not from compulsion, but for plea



## Agricultural, &c.

## THE WEATHER From 10th to 17th November

On Friday the 10th, after 10 o'clock A.M., the weather became much warmer - wind south-east; sun hazy; thermometer, 49, in the afternoon it sun hazy; thermometer, 48, in the afternoon it of greasy wood; of a pig, the disagreeable eder of rained, also at night; thermometer, 48. Saturday a piggery, and so on.—Even the blood of a frog morning, thermometer, 47; w...d west; cloudy; at noon, a fine sunny day; thermometer, 48; at night, 39; sun sat very beautifully. Sunday, cloudy; wied east; thermometer in the morning 33; at noon, 46. On this day a curious sight was seen in the houvens Over my house the heavens were covered with flying white clouds; some were passing with suffixing swiftness in a wind and current of air from the east; others, to the south in the air nearly, the same distance up, were passing slowly from south-west to northeast, in a contrary direction. Near the earth, the wind was blowing strongly from the east. High in the air in the sun, two eagles were souring round and round. Flies and small white butterflies are still about. I saw a flock of canary birds flying by my home the past week. Squirzels are very pleatiful in the woods. At night, 46; wand very high. Monday, sunny; wind south-west-high; thermometer, 43 in the morning; at noon, 41; at 10 o'clock at night, 32-freezing. Tuesday, cloudy; sun ross warm; wind, north-west; thermometer in the morning, 33; at noon, 35; at night, wind west-high; then ter, 36. Several mchos of snow fell to the north, an some about Toronto. About Toronto, it melted off at once. Wednesday, cool and cloudy; wind northwest; thermometer, 244 in the morning. Wednes day neon, thermometer 41; raised some to-day; at night, 38;; wind north; Thui-day, cloudy; wind were held to ball, to stand their trial in Janouth-west—raining a little; thermometer, 34; in the The court of chancery have decided that the morning; at noon, 33; at night, 33.

H. D., Weston, \$4 for 1855-4; J. P. W., Sharot \$2, 1354; J. F., Thistleton, \$11 in part.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

Poetry of D. C. Lob will appear in our next G. D., Morpeth-postage unpast 3d.—contrary to our rules; his paper is always regularly mailed at this

Markets about the same as last week.

A. MARKOTE FARMER.—Jacob Strawn's home stead in Illinois consists of ten thousand acres.

r at not taken our hand I was respect to gettern sounds. Its recast of a se wards. The use of this tube is to "enery off the broath, which we ald be courreted in its into a spassodio lingual sound." In the centre of q plead breath to eavity, while in its perig is another sporture for the egrees of the the cavity of the mostle. This instrus

of Devolution and other marked greate men are mid to have pronounced very A opinious on the merits of the invention should prove reliable, it will cortain; be a thing to scores of and ful infirmity. We have no doubt th aid to the organs of speech may measurably perhaps altogether, soutrol the difficulty, werst cases of it that we have ever seen have greatly improved by the proper management breath. At one time, Dr. Common, of Phila phia, was very successful in elocatio ers into clever speakers. A good deal certainly can be done to lessen the cvil, and we sincerely hope that Barz's plan may accomplish all which its frienda expect.

Cunous Fact.—By sample experiment it is easy to discover to what assimal any kind of blood or spots of blood belonged.—The process is as follows: Put a few drops of blood, or the scum of blood, into a glass; will concentrated sulphuric soid, to the amount of one-third or one-half the cantit of blood and stir the whole together with a glass rod; by this means the ederaferous principle peculiar to the species of animal to who blood belonged, is evolved; thus for lostess blood of man disengages a strong oder of the per-spiration of man which it is impossible to combused with any other; that of a woman a similar oder but weaker; that of a sheep the well knows has given out the peculiar smell of marshy reads, and that of a carp the peculiar smell of fresh fish. —Upon trials made to ascertain whether spots of blood could be distinguished and referred to their scource, it was found that to a certain extent a pretty sure judgment can be given even after doys. The spotted lines is to be cut out, put into a watch glass, and being molestned with a Helle water, left glass, and being molestness with a rever water, for a short time at rest, and well maked; a little sulphuric acid is to be added and stirred about sulphuric acid is to be added and stirred about with a glass rod, the peculiar odor will then be re-cognized; but this experiment should be performed without delay, for after a fortnight the odor is scarcely perceptible.

We regret to find from the St. Catharines Past. hat the villian Townsend, who mardered Richards, the constable, is still at large. P. T. B., or Bemard, the comical Irishman of Toron riety, is now keeping the St. Lawresco Hearl in Molbourns, Australia. Mr. David Trimmer, of the Gore of Toronto, a good son, and long a subscri-ber to this paper, called on us this week, on his way to California. May success attend him. A Roman Catholic prest was lately terred and facthered in Maine, for interfereing in school unities. Buffiles gave 560 seajority for Uliman the Know Nothing. Alberty and New York gave a seajority the same way. The Toronto bay is 35 here lower now then it was last year. A brute was committed by some journeymen also on the 9th inst., on one Thomas Newman hat block of land in Guelph, belongs to the not to the Canada Company. It is said the Nebruskians have carried the Illinois also The subscriptions to the funds, for the worphans of the killed and wounded of Alm ngerous locality). necting the Lobe A liberal ministry favorable to re ment, is just come into existence in Robert Codd, a well known Co It is ded payments. bout forty peri yot turn up saved.

"jo The Grend Truck Railro
father of this road, has just anne

OF TEMPERANCE. CHINADIAN 20 N

TIMPS OF SIPPO OF DIVISION COURTS for the second state of the possibility of a Editor Sox.

IN YORK AND PLEE IN NOVEMBER AND process of second The possibility of a Editor Sox. DECEMBER, 1854.

Toronto,	November, Saturday, 18.
11	
	" Friday, 29.
Weston.	Movember, Wednesday, 20.
Burwick.	to a select the day of "
King.	4
Machinert Hill.	Friday, 15.
Unionville,	" Suturdny, 16.
Newmarket,	
Derry West,	Thursday, 21
Brampton	C. 1 (b)
Mandhill,	

The Tork County Court and Quarter Sections will sit at Toronto on the 21st November.

### BUBSCRIBER'S, NOTICE!

We are sending circulars to subscribers in acreses still for 1851-2; and nearly half for 1854.

weekly, the charge is \$2 each year.

Money duly mailed in presence of Postmasters is at our risk. Old accounts not paid will be immedistely collected in the Division Courts.



## The Son of Temperance.

My son, look not thou upon the wine when it is red,

TURONTO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1854.

## PROHIBITORY SONG.

From every fertile prairie. From forest spreading wide From town and crowded city. From every river side, Hark! how the shout serising! Upe universal strain-Hurrah for Probibition! Give us the Law of Maine.

Too long the Leenest dealer His liquid fire has sold: Tee long have we been burlened That system to uphoid! No leager shall we bear it; Blot out the damning stain From Indiana's statutes. Give us the Law of Maine.

No legalized rum-selling, Our country's curse and shame, Down, down with every groggery; Quench every still-house fisme, A different legislation We must and will obtain. Harrah for Prohibition! Give us the Law of Maine.

" How long, () Lordt" the orphan And mourning withow cry; " How long ?" the worse than widow With opraued tearful eye. The would-be-sober drunkard Who would but ean't refrain, Sighe, " Oh! for Probibition, Give me the Law of Maine!"

Then up, ye Temperance beroes, The scabbard throw away, Not ley exide your amnour Till victory crown the day; Till over Indiana, (By law enacted) reign Starch, seizure, and destruction, As in the State of Maine.

Dayton, Tippecanoe Co., May 8, 1854.

RINCES'S TEMPERANCE MORALITY-THE OBJECTION BY THE GENTEEL CLASSES TO THE MAINE LAW-OUGHT EXPERI- ranks ENCE IN OTHER COUNTIES TO GUIDE

In our last, public attention was drawn to the condecr of Mr. Hincks on the second reading of the Maine man who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use to-Law Bill. The gross and shameful admission of his bacco in its various forms. There are those who say conduct at Fortland (Maine) were pointed out. On one stimulant is only used by man at/a time. Here from Nashville. that occasion (we menn his obtaining two wine bottles we see two used. We would renture to say the m them an apathecury labelled medicine, but got by him of one leads to the other; and there are, doubtless, JOURNEY TO BETOWN-DAWARD TRIPto drink) he and his friends tested the possibility of a many men and women who use these two with the breach of the Maine Law. No one denies the addition of opium. Yet the human system, the body possibility of obtaining wine in Maine as a medicine, and mind are in every way more healthy without any It is sold there only for such a purpose. Mr. Hincks of them. Is not man's blood of the same nature, also forgot to tell the Parliament that he ordered it as a his muscles and bones as those of all warm blooded all right-no deception. Those who hereafter trust Are not the Indiana of the West and all savages bet- It is to build a anlended Hotal

breach of the Liw to online the great of position to it with at On Tuesday last, an inquest was held in the Fire-Hincks and a certain class who much like him. Did man's line, in the neighbourhood of Yorkville, by Dr. he and others ever hear of any after law being broken 1 King, on the body of a man named Winters, who Are the garding and broken t. Are the city laws was found dead in his bed-room. Dr. Philbrick exaagreest brothers broker the the criminal laws of mined the body, and was of opinion, that 'drinkenness, all kit is broken? Do or the ale forge bank bills? If deep, would have caused death in the present case, What gort of home is that, then, that would denounce and that death was probably accelerated by the prelaws a great sure a 13 to a simply because it is possible sence of a large mouthful of tobacco, and by the geneto break them : The tounder of Christianity has ral poisonous effects of a solution of tobacco in desend-of it is an possible by that offences will be com- cessed's saliva. There were three witnesses examitted, but wor to him who commits them." So it mined, whose testimony went to prove that habitual is with every good law. It is impossible but that drunkenness had hastened the death of the victim; some one will break it. The morality of Hincks in and a verdict accordingly ratified the testimony before this matter is something like that faid down as to the the jury." - Colonist, 9th Nov. right of covernment officers to apeculate in things which they control as officers. It is degrading and contemptible. We again assert, that the Maine Law, McManus was, on Monday evening last, burned in a at this office. Many of those owo for 1853; some in two great American States, filled with thousands most shocking manner, in a house of doubtful charaof men far more patriotic and learned than Hincks, oter in Elizabeth Street. The wretched man, it aphas proved stack emmently useful and successful, pears, was in a state of insensibility from intoxication \$14 at this length of time. For 1853-4, paper being Wisat more evidence do we want, that, if honestly at the time of the accident. He was removed almost tried, it would do so in Canada too?

Read the following evidence:-

"The 11th annual session of the Conecticut Grand Division was held at New Haven, October 26th. We make a few extracts from the G. W. P.'s report

"Our law has been in operation less than three months and has more than satisfied the sanguine expectations of its friends. We have laboured zealously for many years, to convince men of the direful effects of this truffic; they have listened credulously, too often believing the evil was exaggerof the crime, pauperism, misery and death, inflicted on community by the use and sale of intoxicating tical arguments. The problem has been solved, and the facts are demonstrated in our midst, so that 'he that runs may read.' The voice of the caviller is silent, and opposers turn for lack of argument, to railing. The very general absence of the traffic from the State, shows by contrasting its present and former condition, how great were its evils, more vividly and convincing than even an accutate measurement (if such a thing were possible,) of those evils.

"We judge of the profundity of darkness by comparing it with our knowledge of light.

"We should better know the cavernous depths of the sea, were its dark and turbulent waters re-moved. The righteous enactment of our last Legislature, has given us light with which to compare the former darkness: the dark, deep, sluggish caverns of the ocean of intemperance have been drained off, and we can accurately mark their for-mer depth. And this has been done by Law-Law, the embodied sentiment of the people, before which this direful traffic has passed away.

"The enactment of this law, has at one step, carried forward the temperance reform full fifty years. It has caused us to outleap the time occupied in the long and tedrous trial, and brought us at once to the final close—the sentence and the execution.

"It has united all the advantages of our cause upon one common ground, so that the Maine Law is inscribed on every corner, and is the soul-stirring cry in every contest in every State. And not more persistently did the old Roman repeat Delinde est Carthago, than do the temperance hosts that other name for sanihilation to the liquor traffic and its empty cellars, and on the wharves of the city innumerable evils, the Maine Law. And like Carthage may its fall be, never to rise again to curse and blast humanity. But, brothren, while it is not only our privilege, but duty, to rejoice that we have the law and that it works well, we should do well to remember, that it cost us years of toil to obtain it, and that we shall be called on to meet the question again at the ballot-box, and perhaps yet again before our adversaries will abandon the field, and commence practicing on their own stereotype recommendation to temperance men, 'moral sussion.' It is not the least gratifying feature of our present position, that our fees have been driven from their hiding place and compelled at last to take the opa formidable appearance, one that was not suspec-ted by many who had supposed them long since our and a large class of citizens who have hitherto an orphan girl worth \$40,000 in cash. ishere edly say that "they who are for us, are more than those that are against us." Let us then be watchful and vigilant in our efforts and all will be well We entered the temperance army for life, or during the war, and I am sure you will agree with me

## TOBACCO AND RUM-THEIR EFFECTS.

A man who smokes or chews is apt to drink. A medicine, and probably cont in his name as the Hox. animals 7. Why can the latter live and be all they

. and otherwise, at covingation. Here we have the fruits of tobacco.-

Rem's Work .- An unfortunate man named house .- Coloniel.

feeling enthusiastic.

respective offices:-

Henry E. Seelye, St. Gaorge, ...G. W.P.
James Olive, 3d, Carleton, ...G. W.A.
W. H. A. Keans, ...G. Scribe.
C. D. Everett, ...G. Treasurer.
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## RUM AND THE MAINE LAW.

While the propriety of enacting a prohibitory iquor Law for Canada is under discussion, the rille (Ind.) Democrat:-

"Let me recite to you a true history of a man nessee had a wayward son. We have his name and location, but choose to withhold it at present. Before he was seventeen he became so reckless and unruly that his father could no longer control him. He left for the corrupt city of New York, where he became a clerk in a drinking saloon; but his character was too bad to be tetruded there. He next vas a bar keeper in t'ætheater, but was dismis He went lower and still lower, untill he slept in bero was a graduate of one of the best colleges in the State of New York-determined that he would hunt him up, and make one more effort to save him. search, with the aid of the police, he found him. particulars of the escape we did not hear. He washed and clothed him, and by every inducement that could be held out to him persuaded him to try to be a man. He made the effort, and was

termined to come to Tennessee to teach schoolen field. They present now, in some localities, quite They soon reached here, and with the high recom-

She had ally. er and brother, who each had equi The sister soon after died leaving onehalt of her estate to our hero and his wife, and the other half to her brother, and thus increasing his the dress and even caps being half of a deep brown estate to \$60,000. When the Mexican war broke and the other half of a light yellowish brown, with out, the brother calisted, and made a will, leaving the letter "P.P." on the cloth. Provincial Penilentiwhen I say that this is no time for descring the all his estate to his brother-in-law (our hero and ranks." He, like many more of our noble men was killed The hair and beards are kept close. Their occupation at Buena Vista. Thus our hero came into posses consists of those of shoemakers and iron manufacturers easion of the entire estate of the family, which at One room contained perhaps 200 shoemakers all sentfirst was \$120,000, but which has increased by ad-ed very close together, too much so, as busy as bees, vance of lands and increase of negroes to over 300, others are occupied in manfacturing harness of a 000. He is now one of the richest planters in Middle Tenessee, and does not live twenty-five miles apprior quality, others cabinet were of the best description. A great many manufacture are admits a printing.

> DESCRIPTION OF THE PENITENTIARY-Moonlight on the Lare—a reflec-

AN HOTEL AMONG THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

F. Hancks of Canada, as a guarantee that it was should be on a water beverage, and not man too t by Captain Throop of the splendid steamer Ontario. reigns there. They cannot look at each other. How-

beautiful freality it would be, and what a fash mable esott go doubt in the Sommer and autumn !

By the kindness of Sub-superintendent Dickson of the institution we were permitted to visit its various departments, work shops, Hospital &c. The idea of the Pendentiary has caused a thrill of horror to enter many a bosom and fill many a criminal with fright. It may be well to be so, but the actual observer must describe things as seen. This place is not half so terrible as many think. No gaol in Canada has half its comforts. Criminals in gool do not work before trial and conviction, in this institution they work only the usual hours—no harder than the generality of our laborers do. In addition they work in good warm shops and are warmly clad though coarsely, well fed with plain diet. It is true their liberty is gone, their estroings are not their own, their rising up, their hours of rest and meals are all ordered by sule se regular as clock work, yet all cares otherwise are not known. Every thing is provided to their hands. To immediately after to the hospital, where he expired on the following day. Several of the inmates have since been arrested on a charge of keeping a disorderly of human beings in America and Europe, are brought up in the world without any idea of business, order of The Grand Division of Vermont met on the mind or occupation, in destructive of idle habits, 18th ult. The attendance was very large, and the living on the community by theft or cheating. To such beings a training in the Penitentiary is of infinite Annual Session of the Grand Division of use. A convict need only be quiet industrious and NEW BRURSWICE,-The Annual Session of the obedient to ensure good treatment. The moral dis-Grand Division of the Province of New Brunswick, rosition, the mental states, the career in life of human was held last evening in the Sons of Temperance beings depend entirely on early training and educaated—the picture overdrawn. It has claimed too, Hall in this city. There was a large number of mem- tion. These consist of the school or the family that it could not be suppressed. We have talked bere present, and about thirty-six representatives were circle, more depends on the latter than the former, bers present, and about thirty-six representatives were circle, more depends on the latter than the former. initiated. After the initiation ceremony had been Give children orderly and moral parents, whose minds when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moves the existence of these cyls has been adwhen it giveth its color in the cup, when it moves the endustrions and you
there it giveth its color in the cup, when it moves the cup, and who are industrions and you
the election of officers for the ensuing year, when the
ensure the great object of human society, the wise trainand stingeth like an adder.—Proverbe, chap. 23. Hongernoed to make estimates, or present hypothefollowing gentlemen were declared elected to fill the img of children, schooling being necessary as an adgone through with, the Grand Division proceeded to see educated wisely, and who are industrious and you junct.

We were informed that there were over

400 MALE CONVICTS AND AND ABOUT 30 FEMALE convicts in this Prison, only some half a descu were sick at that time, generally with diarrhoea the most common complaint there. Paine in the breas: and fevers arise from over working at times. The females are kept entirely separate at all times from the males, eating and working in different rooms.

## SITUATION AND STRENGTH OF THE BUILDINGS.

The Pententiary is situated on the lake or bay shore about two miles weat of Kingston. Its locality is on a dry rocky ground near pure water, in an arry locality. It cannot fail to be healthy when all these following narativo may prove interesting. It is re-lated by Mr. C. F. Clarkson, who is now travelling things are taken into consideration. It is enclosed by in Tennessee, in a letter published in the Brook- high stone walis, on all sides. The exact dimensions we do not know but a guess would say the walls were about 125 feet high and fifteen thick of solid black whose farm we passed over yesterday. About flinty lime stone, so abundant about Kingston. There afteen years ago a Presbyterian clergyman of Ten are a number of towers on the walls as watch houses. The ground enclosed by the walls may be five acres. It contains a large garden and some fruit trees. The yards are paved stony and sandy, and slope towards the lake. The work shops, hospital &c., within the enclosure are all of atone, a portion of the main building is still unfinished. The entrance to it is by two strong iron gates in stone walis. One large gate and one small for foot passengers. A large tower perfect nuisance and diagrace to his race. At this stands above the gates, and there are anti-rooms for stage of his career an old college mate—for our receiving visitors. No person ever escaned over the walls but one. He was a mulatto man, a cunning criminal from the United States, who we believe com-He went to New York and after a week of diligent mitted a robbery at Hamilton some years ago. The

## THE DEFENCES OF THE INSTITUTION.

Consist of 30 armed men under an officer, who remain on the walls night and day, parading from watch tower to watch tower. In addition, the convicts are "The friend who sought him out, and who saved lower to watch tower. In addition, the convicts are him, we are well acquainted with. They both de-divided into gangs and each division has a guard or overseer armed with a large staff, and we presume pistols. These guards are large men generally Irish mendations they brought soon obt ained good pla-They set in elevated positions where they can overlook ted by many who had supposed them long since conquered, but their open resistance has called to gyman, within aix months after his strival, married large bodies of men walking amongst them occasion-

## DRESS AND OCCUPATION -- POOD AND WEBS.

The convicts were dressed in course brown cloth,

ary Their cloth and linen are regularly washed. actiption. A great many manufacture axes, edged tools and instruments in a foundry. Patrick Henderson of Toronto notoriety was making moulds and forms in this foundry, others are engaged in carpenter work. turners &c. Persons who have contracts with the institution have servants here to over look work. The old persons were picking tow and oakum some engaged in breaking stones, some in sooking. The men at work A very excellent project is affect—it was originated are not allowed to speak to any one. Perfect silence

Deny Wes

Firitt. 22 Saturday, 28.

13 The York County Court and Quarter Beetlots will sit at Toronto on the 21st November.

### SUBSCRIBER'S, NOTICE!

at this office. Many of these owe for 1853; some in two great American States, filled with thousands most shocking manner, in a house of doubtful charastill for 1861-2; and nearly half for 1864.

Remember our charge for 1851-3, each year, is \$15 at this length of time. For 1853-4, paper being What more evidence do we want, that, if honestly at the time of the accident. He was removed almost weekly, the charge is \$2 each year.

Memy duly mailed in presence of Postmasters is at our risk. Old accounts not hald will be immediately selfected in the Division Courts.



## The Son of Temperance.

My sea, look not thou upon the wine when it as red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth inself aright. At the last, it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.—Proceeds, chap. 23,

TORONTO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1854.

### PROHIBITORY SONG.

Brum every fortile prairie, From forcet apreading water From town and crowded city. From every tiver aide, Hark! how the shout is rising! One universal strain-Burnsh for Probibition! Give us the Law of Maine.

Two long the Lornest dealer His liquid fire has sold; Tee long have we been burdened That system to uphold! No league shall we hour it; Blot out the damning stain From Indiana's statutes, Give us the Law of Maine.

No logalized rum-selling, Our country's curse and shame, Down, down with every groggery; Quench every still-house flame, A different legislation We must and will obtain, Harren for Prohibition! Give us the Law of Maine.

"How long, O Lord!" the erphan And mourning withow cry; " How long ?" the worse than widow With apraised teasful eye. The would-be suber drunkard, Who would but ean't refrain, Sighe, " Oh ! for Probibition. Give me the Law of Maisel"

Then up, ye Temperance beloes, The ecabbard throw away, Mar lay saids your armour Till victory crown the day; Till over Indiana, (By law enacted) reign Minuch, seizure, and destruction, As in the State of Maine.

Dayson, Tippecanoe Co., May 8, 1854.

MINCESS TEMPERANCE MURALITY-THE OBJECTION BY THE GENTEEL CLASSES TO THE MAINE LAW-OUGHT EXPERI-ENCE IN OTHER COUNTIES TO GUIDE

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## TOBACCO AND RUM-THEIR EFFECTS.

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> KP The Grand Division of Vermont met on the 18th ult. The attendance was very large, and the feeling enthusiastic.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GRAND DIVISION OF was held last evening in the Sons of Temperance Hall in this city. There was a large number of meminitiated. After the initiation ceremony had been respective offices :-

Henry E. Seelye, St. George, ...G. W.P.
James Olive, 3d, Carleton, ...G. W.A.
W. H. A. Keans, ...G. Scribe.
C. D. Everett, ...G. Tressu C. D. Everett, .....G. Treasurer. Rev. C. P. Bliss, Springfield, ....G. Chaplain. J. S. Conner, Fredricton, ...... G. Conductor. Justus S. Wetmore, Kingston, ... G. Sentinel.

We will endeavour to give a synopsis of the prosedings of the Grand Division and Convention in our paul isous.- Triegraph.

### RUM AND THE MAINE LAW.

While the propriety of enacting a prohibitory Liquor Law for Canada is under discussion, the following narative may prove interesting. It is relisted by Mr. C. F. Clarkson, who is now travelling in Theorem in a latter mublished in the Parallel e, in a letter published in the Brookville (Ind.) Democrat:-

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"The friend who sought him out, and who saved him, we are well acquainted with. They both de-termined to come to Tennesses to teach school-They soon reached here, and with the high recom. a formidable appearance, one that was not suspected by many who had supposed them long since ces. The reclaimed son of the Presbyterian clerconquered, but their open resistance has called to our aid a large class of citizens who have hitherto an orphan girl worth \$40,000 in cash. She had ally. an orphan girl worth \$40,000 in cash. She had ally, a young sister and brother, who each had equal amounts. The sister soon after died leaving onehalf of her estate to our hero and his wife, and the

AN MOTHE AMONG THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

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## THE DEPENCES OF THE INSTITUTION.

Consist of 30 armed men under an officer, who remain on the walls night and day, parading from watch tower to watch tower. In addition, the convicts are divided into gange and each division has a guard or overseer armed with a large staff, and we presume pistols. These guards are large men generally Irish They set in elevated positions where they can overlook

## DRESS AND OCCUPATION-FOOD AND BEDS.

The convicts were dressed in coarse brown cloth, We entered the temperance army for life, or during the light war, and I am sure you will agree with me out, the brother enlisted, and made a will, leaving the letter "P.P." on the cloth. Provincial Positionary when I say that this is no time for descring the lall his estate to his brother-in-law (our hero and) all his estate to his brother-in-law (our hero and his wife, in case he never returned from the war.

He, like many more of our noble men was killed Their hair and beards are kept close. Their occupation at Buena Vista. Thus our hero came into poss-consists of those of shoemakers and iron manufacturers. casion of the entire estate of the family, which at One room contained perhaps 200 shoemakers all seat-In our last, public attention was drawn to the conduct of Mr. Hincks on the second reading of the Maine
man who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use toman who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use toman who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use toman who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use toman who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use toman who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use toman who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use toman who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use toman who drinks alcohol habitually is apt to use toman who smokes or chews is apt to drink. A
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others are occupied in manfacturing harness of a
superior quality, others cabinet ware of the best dedeman who smokes or chews is apt to drink. A
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toman w ectiption. A great many manufacture axes, edged tools and instruments in a foundry. Patrick Henderson from an apathecory labelled medicine, but got by him of one leads to the other; and there are, doubtless, JOURNEY TO BYTOWN-UAWARD TRIP of Toronto notoriety was making moulds and forms in DESCRIPTION OF THE PENITENTIARY. this foundry, others are engaged in carpenter work. MOONLIGHT ON THE LAKE-A REFLEC- turners &c. Persons who have contracts with the institution have servants here to over look work. The old persons were picking tow and oakum,some engaged in breaking stones, some in sooking. The men at work A very excellent project is affect-it was originated are not allowed to speak to any one. Perfect silence F. Mincha of Canana, as a guarantee that it was should be on a water beverage, and not man too t by Captain Throop of the splendid secures Outside. Teigns there. They cannot look at each other. Howall sight-to dangtion. These who hereafter trust Are not the Lodiers of the West and all envages bet- It is to build a splendid Hotel on some one of the ever they tooked at us on many occasions. Their real

graded. thereestions of wear a member of would not to produce a given He is introduced a contest a communication of a contraction of the second services that the base is the second services and the second services are services. work from six to five so. Fore the explanation when they retire to their bioles as records one lock whose. They occupy an I are used much selected and denormalized as a selected and denormalized as a selected and denormalized as a selected and their support is taken their selected as a selected and the accordance is taken the control of the ble of seating over \$130 one utable with consolven, bee with narrow elevated tables above them for each the second to the second it looks dirty and rusts; common crockery would be, as cheap. They come to their meals in good order; 400 of them sit down, out and rise in silence, each with his frugal meal before him. Their overseers stand by. The food consists of jorridge and brown bread, with occasional while bread, sait and water. At dinner they have soup, and we believe one third of a pound of good meat. At night only oat & meal porridge sweetened with molasses, about a quart. This is placed in small wooden puls by their cells, man are which pails with small upright had "es they thing tito their cells as they enter at six o'clock, and eat. The, food is thus very plain yet nourothing. The conspassed but a short time in the buildings. Thuse ce'is socalities. The tiers of ce is are placed in circular Rouge. form or three siles of a square. There is a defect of Mr. Dorton (Montreal) moved that the highest degree the section of the section of the necessary of the north name of the necessary of the section o

Attached to the institution there are two chaplains on salaries, a Clergyman of the Church of England The prisoners attend services once a day at the respective churches, and can attend during the afternoon a lecture on some religious or moral subject.

## BELIGION OF CONVICTS.

The majority belong to the church of England next largest class to Methodist; next to Roman Catholic; next to Baptists; very few to Presbyterian, scarcely any to Unitarians. Nine tenths or more have been addicted to drinking alcoholic liquors; many to excess: liquor indirectly has probably brought more than twe-thirds.

## COUNTRY OF CONVICTS-AND COLOR.

A majority are Irish a great many protestant Irisi and many Roman Catholics; very few native Canadiane from Upper or Lower Canada, not many Scotch. There are perhaps 50 colored men among the convicts. These were mostly baptists. Where we speak of their religion, it is the religion they themselves gave on going into the building. This is a very large number of colored people in proportion to their number in Canada. They are mostly employed as waiters and cooks. There are a few Indians among them. Why are there so few Roman Catholics? Three reasons may be assigned. First the bulk of this people are French Canadians, who are an innocent inoffensive race, having few criminals of an aggravated kinc. Secondly they are much under the control of their Priests, thirdly they are generally ignorant and committonly minor offences, such as small larcenies, assaults, which would not send them here.

## THE HOSPITAL.

ls a very neat well kept building. Its floors are scoured as clean as a new pin, the rooms and beds greatest obstructions to industrial progress that Lower very clean and tidy. Here every thing is in order Canada laboured under." and extreme heatness.

## STRANGERS VISITING.

names. We were very favorably impressed with the present management of this institution. Mr. Dickson was very civil and obliging. He is a Scotchman.

## THE RECORD OF THE PRISON.

A record is kept of every thing that transpires in the prison; of all who enter and leave, their religion country, habits &c.

## PUNISHMENT OF CONTICUE

We believe consists now only in confinement in dark cells, there being one attached to each cell.

will give it in another number.

## VHALIFORD ON THE LAKE

Our purpey up on the Ambian was felighted free



have stone walls, in front close front doors, in rear iron, () r readers can glean from the following debate and the conducting of the elegy prices raft the world over. Let such men me the grated openings to admit air and big it from windows to the identified the nature of this measure. We beaute described to a more many as it is weary collins of God a Church! If the foundain he corrupt in the main wa's a justification of as tolerating that the because and landlords should be compelled to compound on the course of the west sign start best what must the stream be? If George the Third lighted; floors stone; below on non-homes that had up settle it between them without taking one penny from cause to se true measures at a country accordingly accordingly bad been cold, that in 1859-1831, the Protestant forming a secal consist of practices and moment of the product of the Bill should be as this amond, Ben't are entired and established by state pipes part The manufact of the Bill should be as this amond, Ben't not are entired. He could not see money grant from the Reserve fund to the Remain ing around them; stores being peared in various ment weres to be, moved by the leader of the way the present area in a manufactuated pricethood, what would be have said . Say, noy:

we think it warming the cel's. Warm air apparatus; it be an instruction to the Committee! one of country. should be used. The cells must be too cold in the ito amend the said Bill, by providing. How Mr. House said it was explicit to any one by this true " We are corry to my it is. Great winter. We think they should have more air and that the basis of the measure shall be who had studied the subject now under the consider. Were the expectations of the country, that a string

on salaries, a Ciergyman of the Church of England landfords to commute the tenure with their tenants. For, according to the billion of the Attorney General, admirer of some of his conduct. Where is he are: and the attempt to carry it by coupling it with the reference to the cens e ren e, that a commutation Clergy Reserve measure.

> vince against the other by the Government to carry in a liberal spirit certain objects was not at all creditable to them, and Mg. Farman and an instruction what on their own merits. If hon, gentlemen from Upper able.
>
> Canada would carefully consider the Seigniorial ques-Canada would carefully consider the Seigniorial quest. The desse was twee continued in Pierce by Mr tion, they would see that the great object to be a med Couchon with Meagenry a at was the total extinction of the Tenure, and that Mr. Forzy = 1 Port V. U. p. Canada mem-

Mr. Galt in this has acted very manfully and just, tack in the holonal Smiths are examples.

Thereby and the careful of the careful of the careful asked this question Did you under the value of the careful of the lemparal Act relating to this make tembera is all elemen 11 8

by the carry a great measures, affecting in this will may do!" would have been his answer

that the basis of the measure shall be who his subject now under the consideration is adopted the immediate extinction of the Seignition of the house, that has been member for south the immediate extinction of the Seignition of the substitution of a Wentworth (Mr. Freedran) had not part any great pare here can be sought to read their bibles.

Submon on the basis of the measure shall be who his substitution of the Seignition of the substitution of the seignition of the substitution of a Wentworth (Mr. Freedran) had not part any been enacted by a Reform House. The manner of the substitution of a different to the said that it was a most unbers can of Cobourg have proved recreated. We being had to the rights of all parties.

Submon on the basis of the measure shall be who his substitution of the substitution of the seignition of the substitution of the substitution of a wentworth (Mr. Freedran) had not part any been enacted by a Reform House. The manner of the substitution of Such an amendment is just and right. Then burdens, they aught to hear the expense themselves, much for this measure. We fear it is too true also of in addition to this-let the Legislature compel the ne showed that he did not at an un terran fithe subject. other Reforms so far as he is concerned. We are see The following gentleman exposes the object of the Bill, could be rightfully throw upon him, and it was only in was to be provided at the expense of the State, it being "Mr. Gall opposed several of the features of the the opinion of a rust number of the highest legal Government measure. One objection to it was that standing, that the rents now exacted by the Seigmore Yet the country is as sound as ever. the Seigmonies belonging to the ecclesisatics and to the lare illegal and improper. This evil has affect be-Crown were excepted from its operation. He ob- cause after the conquest as tribunal existed in this jected to it also because it was not a final measure, country competent to give relief to the public, by It was perfectly obvious that a great deal of pressure preventing the imposition of more than the customary was being used on hon, members from the respective rents. That was the ever with which is was now two great Government measures of the Reserves and the Seignior and the Cersiani. He (Mr. Hincks) the Seignforial Tenure, the Seignforial indemnity to be was prepared to deal with the question in a liberal voted out of the public chest by members from Upper spirit, and was probably disposed to go further in thet Canada, being held out as an inducement to Lower matter than the majority of Upic Canada members. allowed to be elected. Here we see an excellent passing of the Reserve Bill being held out as an in- endeavouring that he as exist to a so the exducement to Upper Canada members to vote the in-spenditure of money be ween the two sections of the demnity. This working off one section of the Pro- Province, but as a final said would approach them

involved, in his opinion, a considerable degree of pub- had just far on them the tien orable Postmaeter Generhe immorality. The effect of it was manifestly to at and the house who member for Renfrew, he felprevent the House from considering the two questions that the removes or had made were perfectly justifi-

this was not at all provided for in the Bill. He trusted. Mr. Forey = 1 that the instruction moved by his hon friend from Montreal, would receive the approbation of the majority of this House, and that the Bill would thereby correct, he tought have notice and one Government be so amended as finally to put an end to one of the who are notice on the action in got flower condensation to industrial progress that Lower second suffer on the action of the greatest obstitutions to industrial progress that Lower second suffer on the action of the greatest obstitutions to industrial progress that Lower second suffer on the action of the greatest obstitutions to industrial progress that Lower second suffer on the greatest obstitutions to industrial progress that Lower second suffer on the greatest obstitutions to industrial progress that Lower second suffer on the greatest obstitutions to industrial progress that Lower second suffer of the greatest obstitutions to industrial progress that the greatest obstitutions to be greatest obstitutions to be greatest obstitutions to be greatest obstitutions to industrial progress that the greatest obstitutions to industrial progress that the greatest obstitutions to be greatest obstitutions to be greatest obstitutions to be greatest obstitutions. hear, Tank in all a same been assessed of We then find Mr. Sidney Smith, the gentleman who (Mr. greeman ) was to say the good himself in of keepers, must observe silence, and record their frims on this question as he has done on the Clergy able Postmaster to terral of an old adage that those this Smith family as a very sneeking set of politicians. (Hear, heads So far as remarked too curstion before Upper Canada, especially the part from Cobourg to the House the (Mr. Forey, understand it sofficiently trimming, office-seeking Reformers. The Rosees and what no corresped to be principles of right and justice, say the votes of the new Home are by no in He and other lugurance members from Upper Canada existed in Lower Canada. Hon, members from and until he tree vella cola control of the probable based a bill to secure the independence of Parkin Lower Canada had come forward to assest them in expense, and artifactory exceeds to a could put an Sir Atlan McNab has declared in favour of pa

littled amount of money to be directed as the today will dension and yet set to set to set to it facily after all in making the our question dependent on the other Fac a question show it stand on its own morte end be series by the emmetable promption of right and justice

### THE CLERGY RESERVES AND THE CHURCHES

A ridd resident of Canada, Mr. Kelchum, now of art now in Ballan being in car office last week, very ports is vapor and a series of the extension of the extension of the lemontal Act relating to this matter, inthe latest are the property of the series of the tended to demand as a sine qua non-to-Serializaan acres or all the matter of the series of the extension of the Annual Grants to the Roman Clorgy,

We hold the and Probyterians, should be excentionally where the series of to the state of th cumbrata were to be paid their materies for life.

The Dr. Camehan emits to notice the great to pers g the Roman Church In his letter in the Colonies of 12115 October, and his address to the Eyned, this of arke of me wily sid man ornite to protest against any great of a contract of faults to the Romish Church. Tale is enountedly are about 10 feet long by 24 wide, out 7 f. 26. There are 5 fiers of these cells placed perpendicularly above are 5 fiers of these cells placed perpendicularly above each other, with narrow platforms and stair cores leadening to each other, with narrow platforms and stair cores leadening to each other. The tiers are five by and we THE SEIGNIORIAL BILL-IMPORTANT TO one to the first of the firs mere and a common entered Bishop Struchan pass over this matter Such in

If this true " We are sorry to my it in Great the Constante was made to fear at the burden that What speech has he made on this meetire and others'

> Many Eastern members elected as Reference, and some Wostern ones, like Speace are basely setrograding in their opinions on the Reserve quant

## PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

It seems McKenzie's bill to introduce the bullet system in voting in Canada has leen voted down in our sections of the Province, to induce them to carry the absolutely necessary to deal, in a manner just both to present mongrel House. Every week convinces us that the percent House to full of unprincipled, missrable, self-dubbed Retormers ; just such & chas as the people at heart despus, yet, by some evenight Canada members to pass the Reserve Bill, and the He did not like in questions of this sort, to be always desirable bill kicked out of the House. So it will be, we prophecy, with every good measure held Inseed, when we reflect that such more office-to some of them mere boys, who go to the House only to fill their pockets with the crumbs that fall from the PUBLIC CRIB, as Angus Morrison, his brother Joseph C. Patrick of Prescott, Ross the time errying had of Belleville, the Smith family, Dr. Southwick, Milan, Jackson of Owen Sound, and others are in the Rewhat more can we expect? Again, as Lower Car he poor habitane, urged on by the pricets, send to the House a set of shallow-minded, mirable Franch advecates. These are on a par with the Upper Canada AVAILABLES.-Tory, and Hinckviles. The bill to inrease the capitals of the Banks of Casada have me solwithstanding the opposition of Mr. McKee The debate on the seat of Government question has pern postponed two weeks. Mr. Dories of Drame Brown-that the scat of Government be located anriding to exposition question tal to a to a proposal at- quality in turn at every town from Quebon to fandmember in Sont Wentworth with It is now impoured that Parliament will be Must pass through certain forms, visit in presence is chief of Hincks' tail of bastard reformers. He is all beg to remark the noncer- 18th met. If so, it will be an act of treachery. G. K. Chuslin, elected for Hulton over White, has Reserve and Maine Law questions. We look upon who lived in glass tout a social not throw stones, turned out to be a tool in the hands of the Minisry. He was elected as an independent man, yet we and him voting elect, just as the Tory Min Kingston, is led a good deal by this sort of miscrable to combine min to give his vote in accordance with mak-with Hincke for a saidle! We are many to good. It is doubtful if the present union will some " Mr. Smith (Northumbeiland) thought it was the were prepared to another appears a remedy to the give us anything better. Mr. Hartman has moved fine duty of the people of Upper Canada to assist in bring- great a scial erio and viving a law to Canada laborated, a return of all persons committed to present for the ing to an end this, the greatest social grievance that but in doing so tury were not properties between the later We had intended to have given a long account of jutting an end to the greatest social grievance exists end to the so it is a bill cheek in the Bill carry Parliaments for the next four years. The Cothe Toronto Lunatic Asylum, gathered from a long ing in Upper Canada, and he thought they should passed on the great and the should passed on the great and the state of the great and the great conversation with Dr. Workman but must omit it at perform for them the same kindly office. If it was a strong ficing of indignation are neglect. Upper Car-precommenting them to grave 120,000 for the relief of present owing to the great length of the article. We proved that a great evil existed in Lower Canala ada. The property per Canala and there is a many and or phana of those who fell on the buston

with narrow elecated valides above funds for each course stock and instastry, and universal brotherhood could it tand, when meet is used force and knives. On the last we are not certain. The use of tin is not good, triches, vanity and warg, it looks dirty and rusts, common crockery would be as cheap. They come to their meals in good order; 400 of them sit down, eat and rise in ellence, each with his frogat meal before him. Their everwers stand by. The food consults of portridge and brown bread, with occasional white bread, salt and water. At dinner they have soup, and we believe one third of a pound of good meat. At night only out ! meal porridge sweetened with molasses, about a quart-This is placed in small wooden pails by their cells, which rails with small upright handles they take into their cells as they enter at six o'clock, and eat. The food is thus very plain yet nourishing. The cells are about 10 feet long by 24 wide, and 7 high. There are 5 tiers of these cells placed, perpendicularly above each other, with narrow platforms and stair cases leading to each tier. The tiers are five high and we THY SEIGNIORIAL BILL-IMPORTANT TO think only two deep, of this we are not certain as we passed but a short time in the buildings. These cells have atone walls, in front close iron doors, in rear iron; socalities. The tiers of cells are placed in circular Rouges.

### BERMON ON THE SABBATH

Attached to the institution there are two chaplains on salaries, a Clergyman of the Church of England Mr. Mulkins, and a Roman Catholic Clergyman. The prisoners attend services once a day at the respective churches, and can attend during the afternoon a lecture on some teligious or moral subject.

### RELIGION OF CONVICTS.

The majorit, belong to the church of England next largest "class to Methodist; next to Roman the Seigniories belonging to the ecclesistics and to the are illegal and improper. This evil has arisen be Catholie : next to Baptists; very few to Presbyterian, been addicted to drinking alcoholic liquors; many it was perfectly obvious that a great deal of pressure preventing the imposition of more than the customent to excess: liquor indirectly has probably brought more than twe-thirds.

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A majority are Irish a great many protestant Irish and many Roman Catholics; very few native Canadiane from Upper or Lower Canada, not many Scotch. There are perhaps 50 colored men among the convicts. These were mostly baptists. Where we speak of their religion, it is the religion they themselves gave on going into the building. This is a very large number of colored people in proportion to their number in Canada. They are mostly employed as waiters and cooks. There are a few Indians among them. Why are there so few Roman Catholics? people are French Canadians, who are an innocent inoffensive race, having few criminals of an aggravated kind. Secondly they are much under the control of their Priests, thirdly they are generally ignorant and commit only minor offences, such as small fatcenics, assaults, which would not send them here.

## THE HOSPITAL.

is a very neat well kept building. Its floors are scouted as clean as a new pin, the rooms and beds greatest obstructions to industrial progress that Lower very clean and tidy. Here every thing is in order and extreme neatness.

## STRANGERS VISITING.

Must pass through certain forms, visit in presence of keepers, must observe silence, and record their was very civil and obliging. He is a Scotchman,

## THE RECORD OF THE PRISON.

A record is kept of every thing that transpires in the prison; of all who enter and leave, their religion country, habits &c.

## PUNISHMENT OF CONTICTS

We believe consists now only in confinement in dark cells, there being one attached to each cell.

ed us that during the prevalence of the Cholera last vote from the public treasury ample mones of patting the settlement of the Clergy Reservos quantities by Mr. Gult who comes up again. The Pa

are of it were not for exime saming men. It are



UPPER CANADA

lighted; floors stone; beds on non frames that fold up settle it between them without taking one penny from cause these two measures, were being proceeded with forming a seat, consist of matries and woolen blankets, the provincial treasury. This is the true course, saide by safe, the surprise of the hope member for not over clean, cells are warmed by store pipes pas- The main object of the Bill should be as this amend. Wentworth should have arrund -He could not see

we think in warming the cells. Warm air apparatus it be an instruction to the Committee ions of country, should be used. The cells must be too cold in the 110 amend the said Bill, by providing Hov. Mr. Hincks said it was errient to any one winter. We think they should have more air and that the basis of the measure shall be who had studied the subject now under the consider-

> in addition to this-let the Legislature compel the be showed that he did not at all un tratand the subject. and the attempt to carry it by coupling it with the reference to the cens et rentes that a commutation Clergy Reserve measure.

> vince against the other by the Government to carry in a liberal spirit. certain objects was not at all creditable to them, and MR. FRUMMAN said that notwithstanding what on their own merits. If hon, gentlemen from Upper able. Canada would carefully consider the Seigniorial question, they would see that the great object to be aimed Couchon and Mr. Mongena s. at was the total extinction of the Tenure, and that this was not at all provided for in the Bill. He trusted, however, that the instruction moved by his hon friend from Montreal, would receive the approbation of the majority of this House, and that the Bill would thereby be so amended as finally to put an end to one of the Canada laboured under."

trimming, office-seeking Smiths are examples.

CILVIAL.

Townships in topper Caracla should be called upon to inculty asked this question "Did you u that a portion of the standard of the endance had that the longerial Act relating to this m pro causty agrees to pus . It i it ist was 21 or 61 tended to demand as a sine que ne an acre for an ordustrious man to poster for de land | tion, that the Annual Grants to the Re if they were not intrattures or as to make the land Methodists, and Probyterious, should be ried that, any assistance to a logalatore might give tinued " We mid, Certainly not a nor did tion won force reacher at the comment of Canadian Reformers generally so w considered it mona force anabite a conjugation to fill the understood that only the English Che members from E gives anothe to estauman the I table, combents were to be paid their minries for Ma. Clergy Reserve Bat

hop member for Wertweeth (Mr. Freeman ) and it funds to the Romish Charch. This is es was uppur to the posession of our torous to the gent disbonest, sessition. There cannot be the or tiemen from the per thready we were prepared to foundation to give Rome any thing. It he age completelige and of the fill over a grade procede, to tethere Lower Car of to the prest was, to may that the Third. Political window, not trush, there 13d feet v coulty impromise entered Bishop Strachan pass over this matter. In by the carrying of two great measures, affecting in this will nay do!" would have been his assure. form or three sides of a square. There is a defect "MR. Dorton (Montreal) moved that the highest degree the areal property of both sect-

ers are confined within their cells with scarce light freehold tenure in lieu thereof, regard attention to it. When he said that it was a most unshough to read their bibles.

| being had to the rights of all parties." | teasonable thing for the State to come to be relief of the company of t those parties, and if they were to be emincipated from Such an amendment is just and right. Then burdens, they aught to bear the expence themselves, landlords to commute the tenure with their tenants, For, according to the bill of the Attorney General, charging any dues or coming rents on the land itself, the Constante was made to bear all the burden that The following gentleman exposes the object of the Bill, could be rightfully throw upon him, and it was only in others. was to be provided at the expence of the State, it being "Mr. Gall opposed several of the features of the the opinion of a tast number of the highest legal Government measure. One objection to it was that attending, that the rents now exacted by the Seignions Crown were excepted from its operation. He ob- cause after the conquest no tribunal existed in this searcely any to Unitarians. Nine tenths or more have jected to it also because it was not a final measure, country competent to give relief to the public, by was being used on bon, members from the respective rents. That was the evil with which is was now sections of the Province, to induce them to carry the absolutely necessary to deal, in a manner just both to two great Government measures of the Reserves sudithe Seignior and the Censitair. He (Mr. Hincks) the Sergniorial Tenure, the Seigniorial indomnity to be was prepared to deal with the question in a liberal voted out of the public chest by members from Upper aparit, and was probably disposed to go faither in thet Canada, being hold out as an inducement to Lower matter than the majority of Upper Canada members. Canada members to pass the Reserve Bill, and the He did not like, in questions of this sort, to be always passing of the Reserve Bill being held out as an in-lendeavouring to strike an exact balance as to the exducement to Upper Canada members to vote the in-spenditure of money between the two sections of the demnity. This working off one section of the Pro-Province, but, as he had said, would approach them

involved, in his opinion, a considerable degree of publicad just fallen from the honorable Postmaster Generlic immorality. The effect of it was manifestly to at and the honorable member for Renfrew, he fel-Three reasons may be assigned. First the bulk of this prevent the House from considering the two questions that the remarks he had made were perfectly justifi-

The debate was then continued in Fierris by Mr.

Mr. Foury said that the Upper Canada memders had been given to un erstand that they were wholly ignorant of the ments of the case. If that were correct, he thought these mentions of the Government who spoke the Fingusu language might have condescended so far se to er lighten the ragnotumer. (Hear hear.) The horoustie Porthaster General, instead of rising to explain the question had niade a personal at-Mr. Galt in this has acted very manfully and just, tack on the honorable member for South Wentworth We then find Mr. Sidney Smith, the gentleman who (Mr. Freeman.) who, he said, had placed hanself in is chief of Hincks' tail of bastard reformers. He a false position. He would beg to retried the accortrims on this question as he has done on the Clergy able Postmaster General of an old adage that those names. We were very favorably impressed with the Reserve and Maine Law questions. We look upon who lived in glass houses anould not throw stones. present management of this institution. Mr. Dickson this Smith family as a very sneaking set of politicians. (Hear, hear,) No far as regarded the question before try. He was effected as an independent man, yet we Upper Canada, especially the part from Cobourg to the House he (Mr. Foley) understood it sufficiently find him voting silent, just us the Taxy Kingston, is led a good deal by this sort of miserable to enable him to give his vote in accordance with sak-with Hinche for a saidle! We see He and other honorable members from Upper Canada good. It is doubtful if the greent mains will ever "Mr. SMITH (Northumberland) thought it was the were prepared to assist in applying a remedy to the give in anything better. Mr. Hartman has moved for duty of the people of Upper Canada to amist in bring-igreat social cell under which Lower Canada laboured, victure of all persons committed to prison for the ing to an end this, the greatest social grievance that but in doing so they were not prepared to note blind, [past ten years and the causes. Mr. Dorina has introexisted in Lower Canada. Hon, members from and until he received a clear estima of the probable duced a bill to secure the independence of Parliam Lower Canada, had come forward to assist, them in expense, and arbitactory evidence that it is sold put an Sir Allan McNah has declared in favour of pur We had intended to have given a long saccount of putting an end to the greatest social grievance exists and to the sum out of the public chest. If the Bill lating Parliaments for the next four years. The Gothe Toronto Lunatic Asylum, gathered from a long ing in Upper Canada, and he thought they abould passed in its present above the believed it would excite remor General him seat down a more conversation with Dr. Workman but must ound it at perform for them the same kindly office. If it was a strong feeling of indignation throughout Upper Can-recommending them to gract 250,000 for the milit of present owing to the great length of this article. We proved that a great evil existed in Lower Canada ada. The people of Upper Canada would never conwill give it in another number. Mr. Dickson inform- which required a remedy, he for one was ready to sent that their representatives for the sake of securing field of Alisse. Moved by Sir Alias McNeh, each

### THE CLERGY RESERVES AND THE CHURCUES

As oil rendrat of Casada, Mr. Kotab Va Exercise and the secretary by the Buthlo, being in our office less wach, very parti-

money in a group per as index a course the grant trace! . . Dr. Strachen could to notice the grant to of L were necessary means were the passing of the file Roman Church. In his letter in the Colombit of 134th October, and his address to the Ayand, this H w. Mr., Segreta, in regals to the remarks of the willy old man omits to protest against may great lirectly in the tooth of the grant by King Goorge Our readers can glean from the following debate, into. He depost that it the conducting of the Clergy priesteralt the world over. Yet such more are the have atone walls, in front close iron doors, in rear iron grated openings to admit air and light from windows some idea of the nature of this measure. We believe Reserve a strong of the worthy grated openings to admit air and light from windows some idea of the nature of this measure. We believe Reserve a strong of the worthy pillars of God's Church! If the fountials be correct in the main wall adjacent. Each cell is foliciably that the renants and landfords should be compelled to compounts the best of the control of the main wall adjacent. Each cell is foliciably that the renants and landfords should be compelled to compounts the stream best if George the Third in the main wall adjacent. Each cell is foliciably that the renants and landfords should be compelled to compounts there is no stream best if George the Third in the main wall adjacent. Each cell is foliciably that the renants and landfords should be compelled to compelled to compensate the stream best if George the Third in the main wall adjacent. Each cell is foliciably that the renants and landfords should be compelled to compensate the stream best if George the Third in the main wall adjacent. Each cell is foliciably that the renants and landfords should be compelled to compensate the stream best if George the Third in the main wall adjacent. money-grant from the Reserve fund to the Remi ing around them; stoves being placed in various ment wishes it to be, moved by the leader of the why the present session should not be distinguished priesthood, what would be here said : "Nay, may;

> MET NO GREAMORTER STAR SECOND AND NO. MEASURE.

> Is this true " We are sorry to my it in Great were the expectations of the country, that a si bers east of Cubourg have proved recessal. are morry to my Sandfield MaDonald appears to be careless as to it. We do not believe he e much for this measure. We feer it is too true at other Reforms so far as he is concerned. We see no admirer of some of his conduct. Where is he as What speech has he made on this mos

Many Energy members elected as Befo some Western ones, like Spence are has grading in their opinions on the Reserve qu Yet the country is as sound as ever,

## PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

It seems McKenzie's bill to latrode system in voting in Canada has been voted down in our present mongrel House. Every week convinces that the present House is full of unprincip rable, self-dubbed Retermers; just such a e the people at heart despise, yet, by sums or allowed to be elected. Here we see an excel desirable bill kicked out of the House. So it we prophecy, with every good m Indeed, when we reflect that such more or some of them mere boys, who go to the Ma fill their pockets with the crumbs that all he PUBLIC CAIR, as Angue Merrison, his be C., Patrick of Prescott, Ross the time-acres of Believille, the Smith family, Dr. Southwick, Jackson of Owen Sound, and others are in the H what more can we expect ? Again, in Lower Ca the poor habitans, urged on by the priorts, send to the House a set of shallow-minded, misable French advocates. These are on a par with the Upper Oca AVAILABLES-Tory, and Hinchilm. The Mil to in reese the capitals of the Banks of Canada have y notwithstanding the opposition of Mr. Melle The debate on the seat of Government question has been postponed two works. Mr. Dorish of Di mond has moved a ailly amendment to that of Ms. Brown-that the seat of Government be lecated as apally in turn at every town from Quobas to Sa with. It is now rumoused that Parliame adjourned, perhaps prorogued, for some me 18th met. If so, it will be an act of treachery. C. K. Chusolm, elected for Hulton over White, turned out to be a tool in the hands of the Mi un in the House

Liquor Bill was to come up for discussion on Thursday last. Hincks has come out in favour of removing the seat of Government to Toronto. It seems to

## SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

Russia is concentrating large numbers of troops on the Austrian frontiers. War is almost inevitable between the two powers. Prussia is acting a deceitful and double part, allied secretly with Russia. The Emperor of France has given \$4,000 a year to the wife of Marchall Arnaud deceased. The British Parliament, it is said will vote £50,000 a year to Lord Ragian. The people of Canton are in terrible dis- train. No lives lest tress from the effects of the siege of the rebels. Russia at last accounts had 45,000 troops out side of School op the Field, and 40,000 in the city in garrison. 20,000 of these made a sortie to attack the allies and were repulsed. The allies have 300 guns on their batteries. Batteries were being crected to destroy the Russian shipping. It seems the commander in the city on the part of the Russians is the infamous Admiral who so cruelly murdered the Turks at Sinope Admiral Marchiroff. He is a desperate character. The Russians it seems have not entered the Debrudecha. The Rassians had taken Edpators and driven back the English garrison of 500 men. The Cent of Russia is at Warsaw. The Sailors belonging to the Floriat Schartopol number 25,000 men. Late Fresh Fall and Winter Dry Goods, enced, submits in hen thereof the following list .accounts seem to show that Osten Sacken recently nander at Odessa, was hastoning with a large force to aid Menchikoff. Austria to raise money in view of war has mortgaged its railroads to a company for £10,000,000. The Turks have lately defeated the Russians at Gumri in Asia. Petropeulowski a Russian Northern port on the Pacific was lately bombarded by a French and English allied fleet. Two Russian ships were disabled, the guns on the batteries spiked &c. But we regret to say some valuable British lives were lost, among them Admiral Price and Captain Parker. An American Pilot it is said acted very treacherously to the allies. The Russians at this fort had 1800 men and 120 guns. The attack was only in part successful. General Burgoyne at Sebastopol has fixed batteries at the distance of over a mile so as to destroy the shipping in the Port. It is thought when the Russians are driven from Sebastopel they will retreat to Fort Constantine and there hold out some time. They are supposed to be well supplied with ammunition and provisions. An apparatus (Galvanic one) is being made in England to blow up the Russian vessels sunk in the entrance of the harbor of Sebastopol. The additional troops from Varna had arrived. The Oholera has been raging in the camps but is decreasing. The fall of Sebastopol will not take place for some weeks. At latest accounts a breach had been made in the walls and it was the intention of the allies to storm the batteries as soon as a second breach was made.

WIVES AND HUSBANDS-Within 50 miles of Toronto, three wives have been murdered by drunken ands within six months. How many more have n miserable t

TREADLE MURDER-RUM AT THE BOTTOM. There is every reason to believe the recent murder in Scarboro, last Saturday evening, resulted from drunken-Two persons are atrested for it.

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY .- Mrs. McLellan, a Scotch lady, for a long time a resident of West Guillimbury, died on Sunday last, at the advanced age of 106 years.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

ted States, have been in the habit of selling tickets to emigrants, at higher rates than the roads or boats do, and measures are being taken to stop it, by a railread convention just held. Marti Belom, who betrayed Lones in Havana Cuba reached. who betrayed Lopes in Havana, Cuba, was shot secretly in a billiard room, the assessin escaping and oysters cause cholers) has greatly affected the trade in the article in New York. It was a mere panic .- It is said, a great reaction is rising in Spain, (Madrid) against real freedom, and the consquence the refugees have to leave. Freedom now place of refuge but England and the United States and in some parts of the latter, there is none. The cholera has been very bad in some parts of Italy.

16,000 persons have died of it in Messia. The story of the discovery of coal near Bradford, is a MAND MOAX on the Colonist. This paper is subject to Maure! Queen Izabel of Spain, is not going to abdicate. A very serious not took place at Williamsburgh during the late elections there. One person was abot. 500 Americans marched through the streets, armed with revolvers. The Roman Catholic churches were attacked, the win-Moman Catholic courenes were attacked, and war ings at the Boston Lomp Store.

down smalled, and a cross torn down. Rants have
fallen very much in New York city. Times in Calfarmia are very good. Theberge, the murderer of
a French lady in Lower Canada, was lately hung
at Three Rivers. 5000 spectators attended. Mr.

Burning Fluid, and compliance.

1 BRIGGS Christie is succeeding in striking off many bad votes on the part of Mr. Mc Kerlie. We must confess Mc Kerlie is the more independent man. Christie Christia DHERE : to !

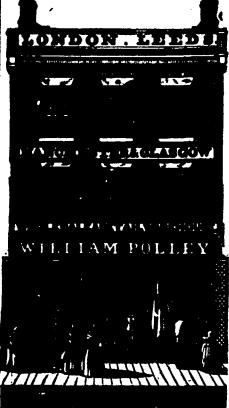
A ressel, the New Lautof Bath Maine was wrecked this week on the Jersy shore, with 400 pasengers from Brems n + n her A great number have been lost. A large me happened in Kingston last week. A many rame I Gibane suspected of break up in the Ministry is daily looked for; also, a being connected with the Chymra gang of murderresolution for a dissolution of the union at no distant ers, was arrested the work or Toronto. A man numerous customers for the very kind support he has whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by numerous customers for the very kind support he has whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by numerous customers for the very kind support he has whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by numerous customers for the very kind support he has whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by numerous customers for the very kind support he has whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise by numerous customers for the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the City of Toronto, a like the numerous customers to the very kind support he has way of Loan, on the credit of the this week, said to be by two men under arrest. It is a terrible office. It would Taylor lectured in Toronto this work are crowded houses. A

Tenders will be, for the transe quarter upon the door of the City Inspector's Office. By Order

TOHN CARR. Board of Works Office. ? Toronto, October 23rd, 1854.

**NEW GOODS!** NEW GOODS!!

Chairman.



## mirriym loffel'

66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. BEGS leave to call special attention to his superb

French Cashmere Dreases, French Merinos, Rich Brocaded and Check Silks, Cobourgs, Lustres, All Wool Plands, DeLaines, Shawls, Polkas, Velvets, Ribbots, Collars, Flowers, Habit Shirts, Sleeves,

Veils, Ties, Netts, Laces, Muslin, &c. With a splendid variety of Gloves and Hosiery (in every size), Wool Sleeves, Head-dresses, Cuffs, Hoods, Gaiters, Mohair Caps, Hair Netts, Gent's Lambs' Pants and Shirts, Shirts and Collars, Neck Ties. Haadkerchiefs, Mufflers, Buck Mitts, &c.

Velvet Trimmings, Buttons, &c., in every variety.

Every atticle warranted—the lowest Cash price named, from which no abatement can be in-ide. WILLIAM POLLEY.

Thad over West of Church St.

## LAMPS AND FANCY GOODS.

A LARGE assortment of Lamps, Lamps Lanterns, Chimings, and Lamp Wick, for sale at the Bos-ton Lamp Store late A. Hibbord & Co. I. BRIGGS

TUST RECEIVED to large an entainent of Fancy Goods, papier Machine Wares and Paris Oil Paint ings at the Boston Lorry Store.

1. PRIGGS on Lamp Ser SELLING OFF!

## No. 22, KING STREET BAST.

THE Subscriber, in reference for he to an liaste. Published in compliance with the Net 16, 18 Vil., ness, began to return his fact tranks to me form, Chap. 109, Sec. 16.

WILLIAM CREIGHTON.

TOROSTO

which have so frequently of late gone the round of the Press, calculated no doubt to attract the mexperi-

ì	·• (i.
Shawl Scarfs, from	8 9
Blankets, per pau	3 9
Flannel, per yard (all west)	0.124
Cobourgs.(all colors)	0.8
Printed Delains	.i ti
Heavy Ginghams and Derries	0.5.
Manchester Striped Shirtings, very to the	บวั
Gala Plaids	0.91
8-4 Drugget	1 5
Silk and Satin	2.6
Ladies Clonks	11, 3
Ludies' Velvet, Sat u, Sat and Par v	•
Bonnets	5 0
With a complete and beautiful assartmen	t of Fors

Bonnets

With a complete and beautiful assortment of Furs, in Stone Martin, Mink, Grey Squirrel, sable, &c., Broadcletts, Doeskins, Tweeds, Merimers, Lineux, &c. All of which will be sold on the Small Profit System Remember the large 103. Young Street.

At PEARSON

M. PEARSON Toronto, Nov. 1st 1851.

## MILLINERY,

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE TORONTO HOUSE. No. 60, King Street East, TORONTO.

NO SECOND PRICE.

J. CHARLESWORTH.



J. C. would respectfully intimate to his Customers and the Public generally, that he has completed a very large addition to his Store, thereby securing one of the largest shops in the City, and for Quality and Cheapness second to none in the Province of Canada.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Carpets and Druggets, Quilts and Counterpanes, Table Cloths and Covers, Satins and Satinetts, Silks and Velvets, Ladies' Cloths, Lion Skins. Shirtings and Counterpanes, Table Charles, Counterpanes, Table Charles, Charle The Stock will be found large and well assorted, Sheetings, Prints and Ginghams, Striped Shirtings, with every article in the line, requisite for the Canadian Fall and Winter Trade; and for style, variety, and Battings, Worsted and Limb's Wool, Berlin Weol and excellent value, is not surpressed in the city.

Sleeves and Collars.

Teacher with a Canadian and Gingham of Goods too.

Together with a General Associate of Goods too numerous to mention, suitable for Domestic and | Family Furnishing.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Capes, Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets, Wreaths, Tabs, Head-dresses, &c. &c., with other choice articles. An examination is respectfully solic and before purchasing electrhere.

JNO. CHARLESWORTH. Toronto, Oct. 27, 1854.

## CHARLES DURAND, Esq.,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, and SOLICITOR in CHANCERY, respectfully informs all desirous of employing him professionally, that his Law Office the corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, No. 87, Elgin Buildings, Toronto.

He will attend to business of the Courts of

this Province, or to Conservations, District Deeds, Writings, &c.

MESSRS. BOSTWICK & MACDONELL DEG to in

AN ACT

TO Authorise the issue of Debentures, for effecting certain improvements for extending Beech and Berkerly Streets in the City of Toronto.

cost of opening and extending Beech and Berkerly Streets. And whereas the cost of the said improvelarge meeting was hely to the St. Lawrence Hall to protest again to be some on this City, on Monday last.

A woman to be some on this City, on Monday last.

A woman to be some on this City, on the Stock is large, and compresservery Article property of the City of Toronto for the year 1853.

As the Stock is large, and compresservery Article property of the City of Toronto for the year 1853, and whereas the whole rateable that is usually to be found in a First Class Dry Goods, was £227,491. And where as the annual rate in the Establishment, he is desirous or calling the attention pound required as a special rate for the payment of his custome a and the public generally to the same, has again occurred on the state of the payment of the surface and public wor to did in the energy of the City of Toronto for the years and the creation of a sinking fund for the his custome a and public wor to did in the energy of the City of Toronto is a shear of the payment of the microst and the creation of a sinking fund for the microst and the creation of a sinking fund for the divariance of the cutzons and public wor to did in the energy of the City of Toronto is a tree to be a size of the cutzons and public wor to did in the energy of the City of Toronto is a size of the cutzons and public wor to did in the energy of the City of Toronto is a size of the cutzons and public wor to did in the energy of the City of Toronto is a size of the cutzons and public wor to did in the energy of the City of Toronto is a size of the cutzons and public wor to did in the first of the cutzons and public wor to did in the energy of the City of Toronto is a size of the cutzons and public wor to did in the first of the said in protection of the cutzons and introduction of the cutzons and of the cutzons and

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the May-or and Standing Committees, on finance and asses-ments of the City of Toionto, to raise by way of Lean at rate of interest not exceed six per cent. per annual NOTICE.

NOT Office, in the New Count House next to the County Council Office.

Toronto, January 14, 1851.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!!

THE LARGE 103, YONGF STREIT,

TORONTO

TORONT

PEARSON, sincerely desirous to avoid all to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be false coloring with high flying advertisements. made out for such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of £4,000, as any person of persons, body co-porate or politic, shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures and the special rate hereinafter imposed; such debentures to be under the common seal of the said city, signed by the Mayor

the common seal of the said city, signed by the Mayor and Chamberlain, and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit.

3rd. That the interest on such Debentures shall be payable half-yearly, at the bank of Upper Canada, and the sum of £800, being the fifth part of the said bonn, shall be payable at the said Bank, annually, or the said principal sum may be made payable, in full, at the end of five years, instead of £800 annually, at the end of five years, instead of £800 annually.

sufficient sinking fund being annually provided and wested for that purpose.

4th. That a special rate of one penny in the pound,

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a Bye-Law, to be taken mito consideration by the Municipality of the City of Toronto, at the City Hall, in the said City, on Monday the 20th day of November, 1854, at the bour of 7 o'clock in the evening, at which time and place the members of the said municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

CHARLES DADY.

Clerk's Office Toronto.

Clerk's Office, Toronto, August, 10th, 1854.

## STEDMEB PEEBLESS,

THROUGH FROM Toronto to Rochester,....in..... 7 hours. Toronto to Albany, in 17 hours.
Toronto to NewYork, in 22 hours. Toronto to Boston, in 27 hours.
Toronto to Philadelphia, in 26 hours. Toronto to Chicago, .....in ..... 30 hours. tween Toronto and these places are sent by this

Route. The Peerless leaves Yonge Street Wharf, Toron-

to, at half-past Eight o'clock A.M., for

## Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston.

POINTS OF CONNECTION

## WITH OTHER LINES.

At Ningara, with the Stages for St. Catherines; at Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge and the Niagara Falls, with the New York Central Railroad and the Great Western Railway; and Buffalo with the steamers and Railways going West.

Tickers can be procured at the office of the Company

Front Street, Five Doors East of Yonge Street, or from the Clerk on board the Beat.

R. ARNOLD, Agent New York Central Railroad.

J. B. GORDON, Agent.

## Alteration of Time.

COMMENCING on Monday, the 21st of August, 1854, the Peerless will make one trip each day, leaving Toronto at 8 o'clock, A.M. Returning, leaves Lewiston at 12, noon, and Niagara at 1, r. M.

J. B. GORDON, Agent.

August 21st, 1854.

## FALL AND WINTER GROCERIES.

Yorkvill: Grocery and Dry Goods Store.

## JOHN HISCOCK

THANKFUL for past patronage, by numerous customers, would respectfully inform the public that he has just replenished his Stock of Groceries and Dry Goods with a fresh assortment of Teas, Coffees, Sngars, Finits, Cheese, Butter, Soap, Rice, Spices, Starch, Blue, and a general assortment of fresh cheap

## GROCERIES.

Also, with a good stock of DRY GOODS.

Counsting of Cottons, Calmon, Plantels &

Russia is concentrating large numbers of troops on the Austrian frontiers. War is almost inevitable between the two powers. Princia is acting a decuitful and double part, allied secretly with Russia. The Emperor of France has given \$4,000 a year to the horns, whilst she was reasonable horns, while the cutton was reasonable horns, while the cutton was reasonable horns, whilst she was reasonable horns, whilst she was reasonable horns, was reasonable horns, while the cutton was reasonable horns, while the cutton was reasonable horns, was reas trees from the effects of the siege of the rebels. Russia at lest accounts had 45,000 troops out side of Schoolopol in the Field, and 40,000 in the city in garrison, 20,000 of these made a sortie to attack the allies and were repulsed. The allies have 300 gurs on their batteries. Batteries were being crected to destroy the Russian shipping. It seems the comeder in the city on the part of the Ressians is the infamous Admiral who so cruelly murdered the Turks at Sinopa Admiral Marchiroff. He is a desperate character. The Russians it seems have not entered the Debeudeche. The Russians had taken Espators and driven back the Kuglish garrison of 800 mes. The Cour of Russia is at Warsaw. The Sailors belonging to the Flort at Schostopol number 25,000 men. Lale accounts seem to show that Outen Sacken recently der ut Odesen, was hastoning with a large force to aki Menchikoff. Austria to raise money in view of war has mortgaged its railroads to a company per £10,000,000. The Turks have lately defeated the Runiana at Gumri in Asia. Petropaulowski a Rusaisa Northern port on the Pacific was lately bombarded by a French and English allied fleet. Two Russian ships were disabled, the guns on the batteries spiked &cc. But we regret to my some valuable British lives were lost, among them Admiral Price and Captaln Parker. An American Pilot it is said seted very trencherously to the allies. The Russians at this fort had 1800 men and 120 guns. The attack was only in part successful. General Burgoyne at Schestopel has fixed batteries at the distance of over a sails so as to destroy the shipping in the Port. It is thought when the Russians are driven from Sebastopel they will retreat to Fort Constantine and there held out some time. They are supposed to be well supplied with ammunition and provisions. An apparatus (Calvanic one) is being made in England to blow up the Russian vessels sunk in the entrance of the harber of Subastopel. The additional troops from Varna had serived. The Cholers has been raging in the upe but is decreasing. The full of Sebastopol will not take place for some weeks. At latest accounts a breach had been made in the walls and it was the intention of the allies to storm the batteries as soon as a second breach was made.

Waves and Husbands-Within 50 miles of Toronto, three wives have been murdered by drunker chands within six months. How many more have

TREMER MURDER-RUM AT THE BOTTOM. There is every resson to believe the recent murder in es, last Salurday evening, resulted from drunken-Two persons are arrested for it:

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITT .- Mrs. McLellan, a Scotch lady, for a long time a resident of West Guillimbury, died on Sunday last, at the advanced are of 105 years.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The railroad and steamboat runners, in the Uni ted States, have been in the habit of selling tickets to susignants, at higher rates than the roads or bosts to, and measures are being taken to top it, by a selloud convention just held. Marti Belom, who betrayed Lopes in Havana, Cuba,was shot secoulty in a billiard room, the assessing and unknown. The syster panic (on supposition that opusies cause choices) has greatly affected the trade in the article in New York. It was a mere panic at best.—It is said, a great reaction is rising in Epain, (Madrid) against real freedom, and the consquence the refugees have to leave. Freedom now has no place of refuge but England and the United States and in some parts of the latter, there is none. The cholera has been very bad in some parts of Italy. 16,000 persons have died of it in Messina. The story of the discovery of coal near Bradford, is a This paper is subing to abdicate. A very serious riot took place
at Williamsburgh during the late elections there.

One person was shot. 500 Americans marched
This paper is subing to abdicate. A very serious riot took place
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1. BRIGGS
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This paper is subton Lamp Store, late A. Hibbert & Fo.

1. BRIGGS through the streets, armed with revolvers. The Bonnan Catholic churches were attacked, the win-The down unashed, and a cross torn down. Rents have fallen very much in New York. Times in California are very good. Theberge, the unreferer of a French lady in Lower Canada, was lately hung to Whale, Lard, Machiner at Three Rivers. 5000 spectators attended. Mr. Burning Fluid, and camphene. Christie is succeeding in striking off many bad votes on the part of Mr. Mc Karlie. We must chales Me Karlie is the more independent man. Christie is a sweaking politician.

The Aithur Division of Sons (Wellington) is ing well now-examplers thirty-four members.

mine A Sock of

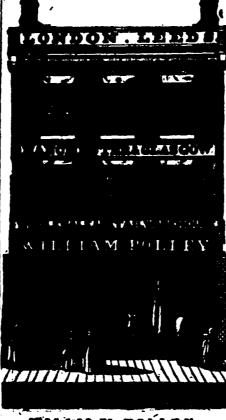
## BOARD OF WORKS NOTICE.

Contractors and one regithat Advertisements for Tenders will be, for the turner, perfect upon the door of the City Inspector's Office. By Order

TORN CARR. Board of Works Office, Toronto, October 23rd, 1851.

NEAV GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Fresh Fall and Winter Dry Goods.



## mipping lopper.

66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, BEGS leave to call special attention to his superb Stock of

French Cashmere Dresses, French Merinos, Rich Brocaded and Check Silks, Cobourgs, Lustres, All Wool Plaids, DeLaines, Shawls, Polkas, Velvets, Ribbons, Collars, Flowers, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, Veils, Ties, Netts, Laces, Muslin, &c.

With a splendid variety of Gloves and Hosiery (in every size), Wool Sleeves, Head-dresses, Cuffs, Hoods, Gaiters, Mohair Caps, Hair Netts, Gent's Lambs' Pants and Shirts, Shirts and Collars, Neck Ties,

Haddkerchiefs, Mufflers, Buck Mitts, &c.

Excellent value in Fiannels, Blankets, Cottons,
Ticks, Sheetings, Ginghams, Prints, Satmetts, Full
Cichis, Beavers, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Vestings, &c.

Velvet Trimmings, Buttons, &c., in every variety The Stock will be found large and well assorted with every article in the line, requisite for the Canadian Fall and Winter Trade; and for style, variety, and excellent value, is not surpassed in the city.

Every article warranted—the lowest Cash

price named, from which no abatement can be made WILLIAM POLLEY.

Third door West of Church S

Chaquered Watehouse, } 66, King St. East Toronto, Nov. 2, 1854.

## LAMPS AND FANCY GOODS.

TUST RECEIVED a large assortment of Fancy Goods, papier Machin Wares, and Paris Oil Paint ings at the Boston Lemp Stone.

J. BRIGGS.

FOR SALE at the Boston Lamp Stone; -Elephant, Whale, Lard, Machinery, and Seal OillS,

THERE is to be lad at the Boston Lamp Store too many notions to be put in an advertisment.

Tornto, October 28, 1851.

J. BRIGGS. 44

WILLIAM CREIGHTON. Toronto, October 31, 1851. 45

MR. ROBERT MOORE, ATTORNEY, &c., THE Board in Works would meets notify all Council Office.

	٧.	ď.
Shawl Scarfs, from	8	9
Blankets, per pair	8	9
Flannel, per yard (all wool)	0.1	2;
Cobourgs, (all colors)	()	S
Printed Delams	. ,	t.
Heavy Ginghams and Detras	11	5.
Manchester Striped Shirtings, very bears	U)	7
Gala Plaids	- )	41
8-4 Drugget	•	ı.
Silk and Satm		i,
Ladies Cloaks	- 11	3
Ladies' Velvet, Saton, Silk and Placin	_	
Bonnets	,	0
With a commission and beautiful reartment	e est F	'ors

M. PEARSON

Toronto, Nov. 1st 1854.

## MILLINERY.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE TORONTO HOUSE No. 60, King Street East. TORONTO.

NO SECOND PRICE.

J. CHARLESWORTH.



J. C. would respectfully intimate to his Customers and the Public generally, that he has completed a very large addition to his Store, thereby securing one of the largest shops in the City, and for Quality and Cheapness second to none in the Province of Canada.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Lace Goods, Flowers, Gloves and Hosiery, Cashmere and Gala Plaids, Cobourgs and Orleans, DeLaines (Plan and Printed). Umbrelias and Parasolls, Flannels and Blankets, Carpets and Druggets, Quilts and Counterpanes, Table Cloths and Covers, Satins and Satinetts, Silka and Velvets, Ladies' Cloths, Lion Skins, Shirtings and Sheetings, Prints and Gnghams, Striped Shirtings, Tickings and Linens, Stays and Jeans, Cotton Yarns and Battings, Worsted and Lamb's Wool, Berlin Wool Sleeves and Collars. Sleeves and Collars.

Together with a General Assertment of Goods too numerous to mention, suitable for Domestic and Family Furnishing.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Capes, Cloaks, Caps, Bonnets, Wreaths, Tabs,
Head-dresses, &c. &c., with other choice articles. An examination is respectfully solicited before pur-

JNO, CHARLESWORTH, Toronto, Oct. 27, 1854.

## CHARLES DURAND, Esq.,

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

He will attend to business on all of the Courts of

this Province, or to Conveyarcing, Drawing Deeds Writings, &c.

MESSRS. BOSTWICK & MACDONELL BEG to inform their numerous customers that they have Removed from their 12 Sec. have Removed from their old Stand to

No. 4, Ming Street East, Adjoining Mesers, Belley & Kay, Toronto, March Olth

some field or to be effected in the said City, and to par the 

Ist. That it shall and may be lawful for the May-ter and Standing Committees, on finance and assem-ments of the City of Toronto, to raise by way of Lean at rate of interest not exceed six per cent. per annual MR. ROBERT MOORE, ATTORNEY, &c., will attend to any legal business entrusted to his care in the Courts of this Province.

Office, in the New Court Horse next to the County Council Office.

Toronto, January 14, 1804.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

THE LARGE 103, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

TORONTO.

TORONTO.

Attended to any person of persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the county of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, said who may be willing to advance the same upon the county of the Debentures hereinafter imposed, a sum of money not exceed six per cent. Per annual to the form any person of persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the county of the Debentures hereinafter imposed, a sum of money not exceed six per cent. Per annual form any person of persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the county of the Debentures hereinafter imposed, a sum of money not exceed six per cent. Per annual form any person of persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the county of the Debentures hereinafter imposed, a sum of money not exceed six per cent. Per annual for many person of persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the trout of the Debentures hereinafter imposed, a sum of money not exceed six per cent. Per annual form any person of persons, body corporate or politic who may be willing to advance the same upon the trout of the Debentures hereinafter imposed, a sum of money not exceed in the Debentures and the Debentures in the City of the Debentures are the whole to be paid into the hands of the Chamberlan of the said City, to be by him applied in the person of the said City, to be by him applied in the person of the said City, to be by him applied in the person of the said City, to be by him applied in the person of the said City, to be by him applied in the person of the said City, to be by him applied in the person of the said City, to

THE LARGE 103, YONGE STREET,
TORONTO

PEARSON, ancerely desirous to avoid all to cause or direct any number of Debentures to be made out for such sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons in the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons in the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons, body corporate or politic, shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures and the special rate hereinafter imposed; such debentures to be under the common seal of the said city, signed by the Mayer and Chamberlain, and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit.

Shawl Scarfs, from 8 9 and Chamberlain, and made out in such manner and form as the Mayor shall think fit.

Cobourgs, (all colors) 0 8 3id. That the interest on such Debentures shall be payable half-yearly, at the bank of Upper Canada, and the sum of £800, being the fifth part of the said branchester Striped Shirtings, very bears of the said principal sum may be lawful for the Mayer and cause or direct any number of Debentures to be under the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the whole the sum of £4,000, as any persons of the su

the said principal sum may be made payable, in full, at the end of five years, instead of £800 annually, a sufficient sinking fund being annually provided and avested for that purpose.

4th. That a special rate of one penny in the pound, upon the assessed value of all the rateable property in With a complete and beaunful assortment of Furs, in Stone Martin, Mink. Grey Squirrel, sable, &c.; Broadclaths, Doeskins. Tweeds, Merimoes, Lineus, &c. All of which will be sold on the Small Profit System Remember the large 103. Young Street.

At the All of the control of the year 1855 to the year 1859, both years inclusive, for the purpose of paying the said sum of £4, 000, and the interest thereon.

NOTICE

The above it a true copy of a Byc-Law, to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the City of Toronto, at the City Hall, in the said City, on Monday the 20th day of November, 1854, at the har of 7 o'clock in the evening, at which time and place the members of the said municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesist.

CHARLES DABY.

Clerk's Office, Toronto, August, 10th, 1854.

## stermer veerless. THROUGH FROM

Toronto to Rochester,....in..... Toronto to Albany, in 17 hours.
Toronto to NewYork, in 22 hours.
Toronto to Boston, in 27 hours.
Toronto to Philadelphia, in 26 hours.
Toronto to Chicago, in 30 hours.
Toronto to Datriii in 15 hours. 

The Peerless leaves Yonge Street Wharf, Toronto, at half-past Eight o'clock A.M., for

Niagara, Queenston and Lewiston.

POINTS OF CONNECTION

## WITH OTHER LINES.

At Niagara, with the Stages for St. Catherines; at Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge and the Niagara Falls, with the New York Central Railroad and the Great Western Railway; and Buffalo with the steamers and Railways going West.

Troxxrs can be procured at the office of the Company Front Street, Five Doors Eart of Yonge Street, or from the Clerk on board the Rest

the Clerk on board the Boat

R. ARNOLD, Agent New York Central Railroad. J. B. GORDON,

Agent.

Toronto, July 22, 1854.

## Alteration of Time.

COMMENCING on Monday, the 21st of August, 1854, the Peerless will make one trip each day, leaving Toronto at 8 o'clock, a.m. Returning, leaves Lewiston at 12, noon, and Niagara at 1, p. m. J. B. GORDON, Agent.

August 21st, 1854.

## FALL AND WINTER GROCERIES.

Yorkville Grocery and Dry Goods Store.

## JOHN HISCOCK

THANKFUL for past patronage, by numerous customers, would respectfully inform the public that he has just replenished his Stock of Groceries and Dry Goods with a fresh assortment of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Fiuits, Cheese, Butter, Soap, Rice, Spices, Starch, Blue, and a general assortment of fresh chesp

## GROCERIES.

Also, with a good stock of DRY GOODS.

Consisting of Cottons, Calicoes, Flannels, &c.

Also, with a cheap assortment of SHOES.

"I 'Remember JOHN HISCOCK'S Yorkville

Grocery. October 20, 1864.

42

## Dr. James Hope's

A Stoperior Family Medicine, and a topic of an interpretation of the blood. It requires no long certains, it recommeds itself. For the case of Biliots of the kine of the blood, it requires no long certains of the kine of the blood. It requires no long certains of the kine of the blood, it requires no long certains of the kine of the blood of

S F URQUHARTS Eclectic Institute, 69, Yonge Street, Toros to

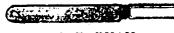
Selo Wholesale Agent in British America. Toronto, April 8, 1854.

A CARD.

(MARLES COCKBURN, (Bailiff of D. C., No. 4) in Lincoln, Welland,) Licensed Auctioneer.—
Office at his residence Pine Street, Thorald. Sales attended in Town and Country on short notice and Moderate Terms Thorald January 2nd 1854.

MONTREAL MANUFACTURING-COMPANY.

71HE Cheapest in Canada : BROWN & L 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



(Old Stand.) No. 10, 1 onge Street, 1 oronto.

HARDWARE, consisting in part of House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Builder's Materials, Farming Implements, Coopers, Carpenters, Shoemakers and other Tools. Warranted Axes, and Edge Tools of all kinds, at low prices.

Toronto, Jan. 24, 1854.



## BREWER, McPHAIL & CO.

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

B., Mcl. & 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,

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.

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO

THE Annual Examinations will commence on Monday, Oct. 2.
During the Academical Year, 1854-1855, courses of

During the Academical Year, 1804-1805, courses of Lectures will be delivered on the following subjects, commencing on Wednesday, Oct. 25:—
Classical Literature, Logic and Rhetoric—Rev. J. McCaul, LLD.
Metaphysics and Ethics—Rev. J. Beaven, D.D.
Cliemistry and Chemical Physics—H.H.Croft, D.C.L.
Agriculture—G. Buckland, Esq.
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. B. Cherrises.

Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. B. Cherriman, M.A.
History and English Literature—D. Wilson, LL.D.
Natural History—Rev. W. Hincks, F.L.S.
Mineralogy and Geology—E. J. Chapman, Esq.
Modern Languages—J. Forneri, LL.D.
Oriental Literature—J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq.
Information relative to admission, attendance on Lectures, &c., can be obtained on application to the President, the Rev. Dr. McCaul.
Parliament Buildings.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Sept. 1, 1854.

se entering the University of Toronto by passing ad Examination of in the subjects appointed for the Second year of the Academic course in that Institution.
Occasional Students are admissable, as heretofore without examination.

The Editors of those papers, in which the announce-ment of the College for the present year, has been in-serted, are requested to copy the additional notice.

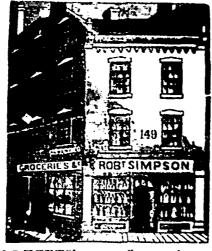
Toronte, Sept. 20, 1854.

## HEARN & POTTER, (FROM DOLLOND'S,)

Mathematical Instrument Makers, Opticions and Jewellers

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

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 Court Head WATCHES. WATCHES,



Spring and Fall Purifier.

THIS Medicine is more generally approved of than any other ever offered to the any other ever officied to the public. It is unhesitatingly warrarted to be far superior to any, or all
others, for the cine of DYSPEPSIA or INDIGES
Business Conts. of Broadcioth. TION and CONSTITATION—the universal bane to health and source or combetless diseases and com-

plaints.

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

Price 2s. 6d. a bottle. For sale by Bi Tiera & Sex

## GUNS! GUNS!!

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

and all other repairs done at the Shortest Notice-Warranted equal to any.

DR. CADWELL.

## OPERATOR ON THE EYE & EAR,

HAVING concluded his professional engagements, west, has resumed business to Toronto, and may be consulted as usual for all diseases apportanting to sight or heating.

N.B.—The Examinations which are to be held as above stated, are intended for those Under Graduares who have been Students of the College during the past year, and also for those Matriculants, who purpose entering the University of Toronto by passing administrating cases, embracing almost every variety of disease of these organs, as treated by the author. Copies may be had graits on application to Dr. C.'s office, No. 50 King Street East, or at his dwelling, Wellington Street, corner of York. Copies forwarded by Mail if required, and post-past.

Toront May 2014 1534 Toronto, May 2nd, 1801.

## The Oldest Establishment in the City. SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a choice assort ment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Fine Black Cloths, Venetian and Mixed Milton Cloths, Kenseymeres, Doeskins, new Fashionable Plaid and Marblel Does, Orleans, Contings, and a variety of Fancy Tweeds, Gentlemen's Fine Shirts, Ties, Collars, Gloves, Hardkerimets, Hossery, &c.

Ship Flags constantly on hand and made to order. All orders received to on Captair - Caston, Houses, The second of the State of the

A M SMITH,

U 101 Young Street.

the state of the first of the . . . 201 bearith on 1

J. W. spring.

Toronto, Jan. 22, 1854. e Westerle

200 146-15 Lord barrels ( Arri Wabasa Santa I 1 Bare

Land Fiele, Nelson Streets. 1 % FINE SUNG THE E

🗘 murbico, 🐃 👑 i superior so a experie la ca

Sign of the large Knife and Fork, enck - Place, Old Jewry London.

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

[] AS constantly on hand a manufacture of the constantly on hand a manufacture of the constantly on hand a manufacture of the constantly of the constant

DE. BUCHAN'S

Aperient and Digestive BITTERS.

London, and by the Druggiats generally in Toronto.

S. F. URQUHART,

General Agent, 69, Yonge Street, Toronto.

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

W. P. MARSTON,

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c.,

MUNS re-stocked, altered to Percussion, Browned Toronto, April 22 1851.



# S. SHAW & SON,

BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARĎWARE,

MANUFACTURERS OF AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,

ST SIGN OF THE AXE, TORVER OF YONGE AND ADELAIDE TORONTO, C. W.

" in " and Carpenters' Tools of the bost description, ingetter with a general assortment of Shelf Goods.

WAR! WAR!! WA

The subscribers have at 20 on hand an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, comprising SWORDS, BELTS LELT-MOUNTINGS, SASHES, SHELLS, &c., &c. May 11, 1851. S. SHAW & SOM.

COMPETITION THE SPIRIT OF TRADE!

PEOPLE'S HAT AND FUR WAREHOUSE

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!
An Assortment of good English Burning for the superstanding our hand and made to colors.

R ESPECTFULLY information problem of Toronto, and vicinity that the above Establishment is now open in Flags constantly on hand and made to colors.

HATS, CAPS, KOSSUTHS, &c., &c., Manufactu of under les own immediate inspection from the best materials V ( ANI M'ST EN, se cau jeren je 4 - W. H. A. and

AND STEAM ENGINE WORKS

STRAM KNOINES

LAN POST BERR.

Mill Cantings. Printed Wild

and c' make re

MACHINERY.

Manufactured by the Subscribers at their Promises, Beverly Street, (of Queen Street West.) Throphs.

5d per yard, worth 14d.

1014.

AGNEW, DICKEY & Ca.

## HENRY LATHAM,

SOHO FOUNDRY

DARISTER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW See Ac., he Presumed his professional Busines at the Old Office, over Henderson & Co's Store, Corner of King and

Toronto, January 2, 184.

to his Customera (the inhabitants of Teconto and surrounding NIW 4-00125, commiting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of and, the less Bitish and Foreign Markets for each, and the basis of an assortment which for variety, style, and lowness in his Customers (the inhabitants of Toronto and surrounding

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 Sele. Also, 400 brils. Cod Oil. Would you make the most of your money, don't miss those places.

Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

I-tf

J. B. RYAN,

Importer of English and American

Importer of English and American

Importer of English and American

In the second of the retail patron in Town or Country and the retail patron in Town or proposed a second proposed of proposed and proposed of pro

ALSO, A DECIDEDLY CLEAP LOT OF READY-MADE

C S O N M N O O D S Which he is Selling at a Great Sacrifice

Men's Over Coats, 100 pieces Prints (yard wide)

Of Reversing Bras. W. M. on Saxony fast colors, - - 5 Lion Skin Silistral Salarest St. Change White 250 pieces Prints (yard wide) fast colors, - - - tid.
250 pieces Frints (yard wide),
fast colors, - - - 7jd ney, Etoffe, and other Cart -

100 pieces prints (yard wide), fast colors, - - 93, 100 pieces Heavy Guighams 51d, 500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon 7dd

Men's Shooting Coats,

Men's Vents, 100 "White Cotton - 61 " 15d. " 74d. " 74d. " 10d. "

M. LEISHMAN, &  $C_{\sim}$ 

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FORES, Inch-

\* #15D-1-15# \*

GITE 4-1 - .

TUTTY: 50

PISTOLS, I WES

AND EHUT.

SCYTHES & SHALL

1-4 1 1

Dundes Street,

LONDON, C. W.

A O SECOND PRICE.

" While Cotton - 14

(LATE BURGESS & LEISHMA'4,) Corner of King and Church Streets, Adjoining the old Court House,

JAMES LEISHMAN.

TORONTO. HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! HARDWARE!!!

MILL, CROSS-CUT, HAND, AND

OTHER SAWS; LOCKE, MINGER, FILES, AUGESS, PLANES. POCKET AND TABLE

CUTLERY: KLECTBO PLATE, GERNAN SILVER AND BRITANNIA METAL GOODS, ke, ke, ke

any mineral, or any other deleterious ingredients.
For Sate by Buttler & Son, Chespeide London

S P. URQUILARTS Eclectic Institute.

69, Yonge Street, Toron to Note Wholesale Agent in British America Toronto, April 8, 1854.

A CARD.

(HARLES COCKBURN, (Bailiff of D. C., No. 4)

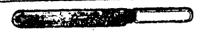
in Lincoln, Welland,) Licemed Auctioneer.—
Office at his residence Pine Street, Thorald. Sales attended in Town and Country on short notice and Moderate Terms
Thorald January 2nd 1854.

MONTREAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

MONTREAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THEE Chempest in Camada I BROWN &
CHILDS, 58, King St., Toronto; 130, Notre
Job pairs daily. Their prices defy all competition.
Every attention given to the retail pation in fown 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 bris. Cod Oil. Would you make the
most of your money, don't mass those places.

Toronto, 2d January, 1854.



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

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

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



## BREWER, McPHAIL & CO.

W HOLESALE STATIONERS, Publishers of the W 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 Han

Paper Hangings,

See. See. See. See.

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

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## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO

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McCaul, LL.D.
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Metaphysics and Ethics—Rev. J. Beaven, D.D.
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Agriculture—G. Buckland, Esq.
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy—J. B. Cherri-

mainematics and training Philosophy—J. B. Cherr man, M.A. History and English Literature—D. Wilson, LL.D. Natural History—Rev. W. Hincks, F.L.S. Mineralogy and Geology—E. J. Chapman, Esq. Modern Languages—J. Forneri, LL.D. Oriental Literature—J. M. Hirschfelder, Esq. Information valuation admission, attendance

Information relative to admission, attendance on Lectures, &c., can be obtained on application to the President, the Rev. Dr. McCaul.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Sept. 1, 1854.

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Toronte, Sept. 20, 1854.

## HEARN & POTTER,

(FROM DOLLOND'S,) Mathematical Instrument Makers, Optician and Jewellers,

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

TELESCOPES AND MICROSCOPES,

Watches and Jewelry repaired and warrented. Toronto, February 9, 1854.



The Pry Goods and Street Insurance, Agent Broker, Commission Merchant &c. Office, conserved Church Street every 2019 of Greek VIII and Lectus Families, and demeatic use.

On Front St., adjoining The Old Countryman Office Agents in England.

Messis, Fyena, Curling & Co., Solicons, 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London.

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Apericat and Digestive BITTERS.

THIS Medicine is more generally approved of than any other ever offered to the public. It is unherstatingly warranted to be far superior to any, or all others, for the cure of DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION and CONSTIPATION—the universal bane to L any other ever offered to the public. It is unless attempts were anticled to be far superior to any, or all solutes, for the cure of DYSPEPSIA or INDIGES.

TION and CONSTPATION—the universal bane to health and source of numberless diseases and complaints.

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

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Of Cloth, Cassimere, Dowkin. Tweed, Cordinor, 500 Starf Shawls from the molecule, by aggravating many of the diseases for which "Dr. Buchan's Aperient and Digestive Tonic Bitters" is almost a specific.

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UNS re-stocked, altered to Percussion, Browned, T and all other repairs done at the Shortest Nouce— Warrranted equal to any. Toronto, April 22 1854.

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HAVING concluded his professional engagements west, has resume I business in Toronto, and may e consulted as usual for all diseases apportaining to sight or hearing.

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Instruments repaired and adjusted.
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Manufactured by the Sobsembers at their Pro Bererly Merci, (of Quots Street West.) Tremade.

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DARISTER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW he, he, he had offer a series of the two over Heistenen he Co's More, Corner of King and Nelson Streets.

Toronto, January 2, 1854.

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250 pieces Prints (yard wide),

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Which he is Selling at a Great Sacrifice. 100 pieces Prints (yard wide)

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Of Reversible, Boaver, Wieney, Mitton, Saxony, 250 pieces Prints (yard wale), Lion Skin Shistria Saberan, School, Canada Whiteney, Etoffe, on I other Ct a

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HATS, CAPS, KOSSUTHS, &c., &c., Manufactured under his own immediale inspection from the best materials As W. H. A. intends to where strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, we can promise the his account. with their custom a First Rate Asticie at the Lowest possible Price.

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TONNIE M. Potteries, Ng. a Trans. Cretetions for makey to receive the state of the comp, warrant rote, and ornamental Chimney Tops, on MONTREAL FUR WAREFul chart notice. J. D., having accured a large quantity of clay superior to any ever manufactured in Canada MAYIR & BROTHER, basice, he can recommend it as being far better for Impulsive Manufacture 1 Wester Descriptions, than the yellow and white looking FIRS HATE CADE trush made in some places. uch made in some places. January 21, 1854.

WANTED, two journeymen Pottere, and two ap- 44, he and specifies to the same Business, at the Yonge Message Control of the Street Potteries. Apply to John Davis, on the preme transfer of the same of

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TOTICE is hereby given that, in consequence of the great advance in the price of coal, wages, and other charges connected with the manufacture of gas, the discount allowed on Gas rents by this Company; not have connected with the manufacture of the Company; on the every informant and assistance with the given to the every information on and after the lat of October next, will be sistance with the given to the every information on and after the lat of October next, will be sistance with the given to the every information on and assistance with the adopted with safety to the well-action to the understance of gaples cation to the understance of gaples.

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H. THOMPSON, Manager. Teronto, Aug. 1, 1851.

## CANADA vs. THE WORLD.

DEADER, If you inquite of any person or persons

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Market Works, or purchased Market from any of his furns his thanks to no storage and the public, for the Capt. Robbet very liberal support me has received. He still constitutely the Language, they will tell you very liberal support me has received. He still constitutely the Language, and the Province, and that received so many permitting at the manufacture of the kind in the Province, and that received so many permitting or received. Saturday Mornings, at TEN o'clock precisely, set inferior to any in British North America. His in Canada, and which has been homorably mentioned. Oshawa, Darlington, Bond Head, Port Hope and Comprise, is of a very superior quality, and comprises flow for cash, and every affects waranted to be such as Returning, leaves. Rochester for Toron'o every Markle, which be imports direct from the native at the World's Fan in London. W. S. will sell very bourg.

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Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1853, if declining to act as such in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in sold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1853, if declining to act as such in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in sold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1853, if declining to act as such in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in sold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1853, if declining to act as such in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in sold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1853, if declining to act as such in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in sold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1853, if declining to act as such in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in sold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in pold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in pold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in pold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in pold for.—Good and C map. Returning, leaves Rochester for Toronto every in 1854, 5a., covery variety of European and American Marble in pold for.—Good and C map. Returning to act as such as a covery variety of European and American Marble in pold for a covery variety of chan Sculptors in its manufacture, his work is emissacly distinguished for originality and beauty seign, and skill in execution. He is now constantly affecturing to order:

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Teronto, 2d January. 1854. 1-11

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WILLIAM HILL, North Williamsburgh; John WILLIAM HILL, North Williamsburgh; Johns CAPT. D. R'BRIDE,

Tyner, Cumminsville; Robert Balmar, Uak-) WILL leave Presque Isle Harbour for Rochester, ville; A. Diamond, Belleville, J. H. H. rev. Quelec; Commencing on Monday, the 25th September, H. A. Graham, Homby, Triatalgar; J. B. Crowe, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Mormings, at Portinan; J. Kapadeec, Compressa; Robert Comor, Ten Oclock, calling (weather permitting) at Port Inagara; George Davoson, S. Virent; A. Terkender, Collorine, Grafton, and will connect at Cobourg and Cornwall; JohnVert, Lambi m; John Martin, Milton; I ort Hope, with the steamer Maple Leaf, for Toronto Francis Tracey, Kingston; S. J. Lancaster, Lobo; John Gand Hamilton, and with the mail steamers for King-Murdock, Ayiner, Elgin; Charles Taylor, PortNari m; stem and Montreal.

J. W. Conton, Guelpha; Faris Lawrence, Grange offer. Returning, will leave Rochester for Presque Isle.

H. H. Wisher, Newbook of Jures Shaw, Lort every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at H. H. Wilson, New parket; Lawrence, Urange vile; Returning, will leave Rochester for Presque Isle (H. H. Wilson, New parket; Larens Shaw, Port every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, at Credit: J. L. Green, Waterlood; George Wheeler, Eight o'clock, calling at intermediate parters. Smull Graham, Star Port, Land Book, Control of the Control of Credit: J. L. Green. Waterfood; George Wheeler, Connect at Coboung and Fort Hope with mail steamers be furnished to any intending purchaser free of charge. C. S. Powers, New S. New S.

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Terento January 2nd 1851,

Olan PARKIN, PLUMBER & STAN FITTER,

O Adelaide St. East, Opposite Court House Cape
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d. 1., Toronto, January 2d, 1851

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No. 111, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.
All orders promptly attended to.
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Between Port Hope, Cobourg, and Rochester, and
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To note of Bay and Vermin Extern name of the State of the

71d per yanl.

Hoyles and Asht in Points, Parasole, Ribbe artificial Flowers, Silk Mantles, &c., &c. A Toffered at the verytowest remunerative prices

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and after W. Inesday, June 28th, until furt O's and after we income, some acta, made of notice, Tes a will run as follows, (Sundays cepted) .—
FIRST TRAIN will leave Chippawa at 7
Cefton House, (Niagara Falls) at 7 45, and Suspendent Suspendent State of Suspendent State of Suspendent State of Suspendent State of Suspendent Suspendent State of Suspendent State of Suspendent State of Suspendent Suspendent State of Suspendent State of Suspendent Suspendent State of Suspendent Suspen

Passengers from Toronto by the steamer Personal Trach Niagara Falls in three and a half beautiful track Niagara Falls in three and a half beautiful track Niagara Falls in three same to the same to t rom the time of leaving Toronto, and the same in returning.

J. SPAULDING, Engr. and Suga

Niegara, June 26th, 1854.

Protection from Lightning,
BY SPRATT'S PATENT.

IGHTNING RODS manufactured by E. V.
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CAUTION—Allow no man to protect your be without first examining the points of his rods, hey have not the Platinum Wire in the point, are not genuine. The coating of them is of a coating need that never rists, it aiming its bright for years. The metal is soft and easily cut will knife, yet sufficiently hard not o melt under the fluence of electric fluids. Laok out for rods me fluence of electric fluids. Look out for rods manuatured at St. George, C. W., they purport to Spratt's points and rods but are not. The points a made of steel, highly polished, but will become cost with "ust after the first right's exposure to the atmosphere, consequently conducing them and as with " ust after the first night's exposure to the atmemphere, consequently rendering them useless. Always ask for the Agent's Certificate of right to sell, and sure to notice the stamp—SPRATT'S IMPROVE POINT—this is on the roints near the base.

Notice,—No Policy of Insurance covers losses Lightning unless burned down or set on fire.

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All orders promptly attended to Merch, 1864.

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Pure Druge, Chemicule, Medicines, Lesential Oile, Perfumery, Painte, Oile, Varnishee, Putty. Clathlers Materials, Dyc Stuffe, Pitch, Tar Rosin, Druggists' Glassicare, and all articles a their line of business.
GARDEN SEEDS;

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

Toronto, May 1st, 1854.

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Saturday Mornings, at TEN o'clock precisely, bas received so many permanents target for Rochester, calling (weather permitting) at Whitby, and the World's Fair in London. W. S. will settly the Steamer, leaves Rochester for Toronto every every variety of European and American Marble in soid for.—thood and Chap. Remember the Sign of Colock, calling (weather permitting) at above ports.

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The steamer the Sign of Chief Fairner Chief Steamer the Chief Steamer the Sign of Chief Fairner Chief Steamer the Chief Steamer the Sign of Chief Fairner Chief Steamer the Chi nice, and skill in execution. He is now constantly affecturing to order:

interfering with their other engagements, are making \$10 to \$15 per week as commusion upon such sale.

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1000 Pair of Grande see a til co. And a variety of other a t. is t a Toronto, Oct. 20, 1851

MOLARCH FIRE AND LIFE ASSERANCE COMPANY, Apelaire Place, Losvon Bridge, .Ind 28, Regent Street, Waterloo Place, LCNIG N CALLEAGE STORY OF ACCUMULATED FUNA - 200 100

Established 1835. Empotetred by Special Acts of Parleament TRUSTIES:

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W. STEWARD,

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Agents for 185.1.

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CAPT. D. ABRIDE,

WILLIAM HILL, Nort. Williamsburgh; John

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Chief J. L. Gracian. H. Hilly, Triatager; J. D. Crowe, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Mornings, at the second to save your money, do not save with cannot fall to second the found with the sail stemers for King
Marble Furnature,

of every description, at prices which cannot fall to second the Patronage of a large portion of the Canas.

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a exposed Rat and Vern a La con case 1 cy's Ping Farthir Anabian Londort Son. 27 Bays Bought for the Paper Mid es main. To a to, January 2d, 1854.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY! Nest from corner of Bay and King Streets Totals desired

Town in Janua y 2nd 1854.

TOHN PARKIN, PRUMBER'S GAS FITTER, Arclaide St. Fast, Opposite Court House Control of An Tariy Call is solicited.

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Bar Water Closets, &c. &c., supplied with the uttest promptitude and on the most libera terms.

Toronto, January 2d, 1854

PRATT'S, Temperance House,

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Brodge at 8, and e eve at Ningara at 8.35, in the state of Toronto.—The Subscriber keeps always on hand a large assortment of West of England Broad Cloths. Cassorteres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Venetian and Suntriction, of the Newest Style of Participan Material, A choice selection of Vestings of the occlest styles, consisting of Plain and Figured Velvets. Silk at a Cotton Plushes, Satin and Figured Material of information of the occupance occupance occupance of the occupance Toronto, Junuary 2d, 1854.

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"HE 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.

Breakfast, Dinner, Dessett, and Tea Services, of I LAIN, PRINTED, AND ENAMELLED STONE-WARE, PLAIN AND RICHLY GILT CHINA Breakfast , Tea, and Coffee Services, CUT AND PLAIN

Giassware-Wine Glasses, Decanters, Tumblers Custard Cups, Jelly Glasses, &c., &c.

Cups, Jelly Glasses, &c.. &c.

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Wyatt's Apollo, as the Shepherd Boy
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Busts of Napoleon and Peel, and a variety of other figures.

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

NEW HARDWARE STORE Adjoining the Post Office, Corner of King

\*\*MANAGER: Adjoining the Fost Office, Corner of King MANAGER: and Toronto Streets

\*\*George Strut. Toronto.\*\*

\*\*Consumers' Gas Company.\*\*

\*\*Notice is hereby given that, in consequence of the great advance in the price of coal, wages; can consistently be added with safety to the well
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Furnishing and Building Hardware, Superior Table and Fine Cutlery, Cabinet Makers, Joiners, Coopers, and Black smiths' Tools.

Plated, Brittannia Metal, and Japanned Ware, Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Nails, &c.. WM. BLIGHT. Toronto, January 2, 1854.

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A same order Pare to enough to the of the English Senter States, of every description Si K. S. a., Straw, Tusia and Fancy Bonnets-tasho alife and very cheap.

Trees and of these tends that can be not sent being the trained Min as, warranted tast colors,

73d per yard. Hoyle - and Hoyles and Ashren Penes, Parasole, Raartife al Flowers Silk Mantles, &c., &c. A Loffered at the very lowest reminerative

V and after Westnesday, June 28th, until fa ON and after Wednesday, June zern, until

FIRST TRAIN will have Chippawa at 7 C. fron House (Niagara Falls) at 7 45, and Susp

Clifton House at 2 45, and Suspension Bridge and arrive at Niagara at 3 35 r M, in time &

afternoon boat for Toronto,
Returning, v. ill. leave. Ningara, at 4, Suspendender 4 40, and Chitton House of 4 50, and at at Chippawa at 5. r. at.

At Suspension Bridge the Trains connect with Great Western, Nizgara Falls and Buffalo, and New York Central Roads, making a direct line to torm Bullalo, Rochester, Albany, New York Boston.

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Niegara, June 26th, 1854.

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IGHTNING RODS manufactured by E. V.
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