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TORONTO, C. W., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

[ORIGINAL.] TECUMSEH-AN HEROIC FORM.
(Continued from N. C. and R.)

(Continued from N., III, no., a.,

ET G. H. II.

THE BATTLE OF HOMESTERSTOWN CONTINEES.

And TORAGE his bown beight immels notion at this day six matters for matt

Johnson, wounded, by on the Mo-plate; His eye fird on Termson's Lorn, As reped around the holic's storm. More holize hoost, with hidecus ye-hezmen's some would fice or reped Temphratic, we'll with grading dis-trict dripping awards and gugs w-particular.

Thus the magnifies the of titles true, wellthe growth with a street.

The growth with a street Lakeron's grace, and high his arm to stop will robe.

The may was ready to dients the lettin, Tecansoch thought his victum state, But govered to watch a bear watch of extent of the street.

Two for a consense, one he should die the reminded then upon the grave, the reminded then upon the grave, the reminded then upon the grave, the season of the street of the stree

(Tabe rodal us our mest)

For M

n of the Americans was very complete, but Red ne fer Iron nativiers post occurred. Marc the victory observed at the Miners was such as to bremen. on every hearch of the sevence; by, the samilarison the conviction was despity embinered by an act of his at the writer of an importal memoir, a becomes they to record. In the heat of the action a strong the process. क्रम, कोल केर्ज केरणका देशका केटल शहर, कार्ट ब्या before prisoners of and, were constitutely despects, a court of this men, he the surpose of being-the guadents, where it was presumed they would in the granded, where it was presumed they want in the structure, box ever, because by the parent humanic, and apparently effering redshife means of security, proved one of Islal import of the prisoners. On grande our encompanies, then were destroyed by it to troope, they were assured by its troope, they were assured by the troope, they were assured by the troope, they were assured by the troope, they were assured by er, guid d'by the savage meant of their manne, bard, and solvening their recurse conserned d. In ruis did the hurroard and indepense a from the fury of their destri the mission from to premay and an old and of the more of Russell, of the fist, was after it while endorrowing to wrest a vicing from the line. Force of these arthropy mended strongly resilient. Forty of these willippy mon-had aircrofy
the sized of the inferiord party, when Tecamoch,
the sized of the inferiord party, when Tecamoch,
that was debrg, rede up at full apered, and resing this.
Case mid-numer: day, some thingy Chygos
restrand to destroy the first some who resisted his were padding our leaded cannot along the sitects. Even on these lewitess people, to whom the bound Saymon. Earth has but few mider
coordien had likherto been and sowers, the threats i passed. The rocks toward hundreds
by restreet at once hundlined and conformable.

The main toward of the rocks toward of the
first product of the rocks toward of the
f

" Never did Tecumeh shine more truly himself than on this occasion; and nought of the savage could be distinguished save the color and the garb. Ever merciful and magnatiments as he mas anient and courageous, the souce of theis applicant with m reached him in vain; and although war was \$10 idol, the element in which he weed, his heart was formed to glow with all the nobler and more, see impalies of the warron; nor was his high character less esteemed by ourselves than reverenced by by the various tribes over which, in his quilife of brother to the Prophet, he invariably proceed. In any other country, and governing any other men, Tocamesh would have been a hero; as the need of this uncertained and untramable people he was a savage; but a savage such as Critizanous benefit might not blush to accept and the conditional to accept the first and the conditional transfer of the Americans for a series of years previous to their rupture with England, he had combated their arranes on the hinds of the Walnau with soccess, and given their leaders proof banks of the Wahran with soccess, and given their leaders proof of a skill and judgment in defence of his native wil which would i or a sunt and junguient in detence of the rather set winds would not have dispraced the earlier stages of galaxy science in Europe. I seneral Harness time-ell, a commander with whom he had often droputed the prim of victory, with the generous cander of the solder, subsequently ascended to him surues as a man,

of the solder, subsequently ascended to him strines as a man, and abilities as a matter, communiting at once the attention and admiration of his evention."

"The survivors of this includedly extractorable were immediately conveyed on heard the gas had, mested in the other, and every precaution having been taken to prevent a renewal of the security precaution having been taken to prevent a renewal of the victums, to minim the rice of sepailure were afforded even before those of our own men who had taken to the action. Cohesel those of our own men who had taken to the action. Dudicy, second in command of General City's division, was

nong the number of the slam.

Every one must deplote this transaction, and regret that proper measures had not been adopted to insure protection in the captures most unhapping, too, it amounted an opportunity to American' writers to induly suil more freely in the strain of batter inve. it already so common, and they were now embled to color w some similar of truth, the numerous appeals made against a or British for acting in concert with the Indians. We do not pre-tend to pulliste time indiances massacre; but still, it must be been in most that the Indians far ownsumbered their allies, and that they were similaring under the sense of a long series of injuries influenced on them by the Americans. They had never experienced under at the hand of their enemies, the lesson of moderation and mercy had never been tangen them, and at this precise time, a reward had been self-colding American commission for every Indian scale. In place of no imposity condemning the Heisels as principles and institutions in such croel nevers. Am image, should spaces and undgraces in such croel screen. Am unant should core a see, have we not had must be on the cap of unbalance and more so comparingly measured out by consisten to our red premiers.—Major Rachardzon's economist in passame at Record

AN INDIAN STORY.

Mr. Clerkert,—The following finedest was related to me. Mr. Boschen, a Clin press half-breed. Him hairs, was a he he Roches, a Chi pesa hall-breed. His inter was a French tames, and here at Food in La., on late Superior who are french types. French tries, and tree is reported the first opened.

Here in the most of his methods units, my finest spens to children! When themen years sold, he was shed at by an Indian, who should at his breast, but by a modern moreometh his life was sared, the charge training edges in his arm, which who taily shallered. Some afterward, termeral Case earns to Food the last, and seeing that young Boundes was long to Food in lat, and seeing took young limites was locally his and for the want of peoper treatment, pixels has moder the case of a surgeon, and afterward took has to St. Mary's and left has modelled hanks. He resourced in this region series years, abstracely working and afterding scheel, and was alternated employed by the American For Company as a trader, among the deals handred. For ten years to bought they long a smalled their papers, and instead so their good tradinging with which his mind is well stored. Here is one of fan alogue.

rs. Streams leaped from the separost rocks and fell us making the waters boil, and rainbows mingle with of ages. concing spray ; and before no were dark caverns and bays a tre-storms had ent in the solid rocks. Nor was this all; a the storms had ent in the solid rocks. Nor was this all; and had dressed those rocks with her richest colors, and here there were the rock drawings of her children. The lines atoms and paints had placed the exciting chase and fierce in there, with the sacred spirits of earth, air and water. As annest, we came to a place they called Mak-me-wagness, atopped for the night. Here was an acre of alopsing gree backed by rocks as bold as those we had peaced. Opposite the huge wall swelled out toward the lake and reach upon if within a small section a start of some laws much had peaced. the huge wall swelled out toward the same same space beast pillars resembling a work of man, leaving a clear space beast filteen feet high and five or six rods deep, from which a ch different feet high and five or six rods deep, from which a ch micro tert ingo and over all roots over, from which a cold brook came dancing to the lake. This will wise with saving embesses, and over all, Masho-he-mas-leg—the serpent of the lake—was painted. From this frightful mo crocodile head, two great horis protrated, and his huge, we crocadile head, two great horas protraded, and his hage, magain hody, was no much for the unweldy tail it married, whi railed up at the end like the neck of a violin. As soon as a landed, the Indians took their pipes and followed Ca-quadrane their chief and project, by a circumium just, to the case, reaching the place from which the stream issued, they just and seemed to become distant rossings, which came from with the rick. At length their pipes were lighted, and processed some invalide being. After wasting a novaest, each greecies wasting his pipe, howight it to his most hand smoked with solar manner. To offers wasting the place maked and me some invalide being. After waiting a moment, each give waiting his pipe, hrought it to his mouth and anothed with a gravity. For fifteen immates, they altermedy smoked an their friendly effects; and then each placed a small pines have basede the brook, and they returned to the lake, the a mountain darge. When supper was faished, we did regran kinnelsenick. The carling made which hong is fragrant kinnelsenick. The carling made which hong is about our heads, and the stoggish wrating of dark eyes wonly signs of fife. Twhight despend; the start begun to file in the heavers, and to the honors of that clear, deep of Lakes. Them the alterny moun stols from the quick to of Lakea Then the silvery muon stols from the qu and made them beautiful in her mellow light. and made them beautiful in her mellow light. It was a s-which I knew would warm my friends; and turning to Cannels I said, "The Great Sprit is pioned. He has su with his children and received their gifus." The old chief a his head, and replied, "The Great Sprit loves his howes has Mahmestokesach forgation has apathet's talks?" are Manneson and represent to present and special and piece band upon any lead, he sarraly communed: "My book awayped his wisdom for the white man's folly. Listen Great Sprit horres a ound our fathers in the servants are to the earth, air and unter, and they tell to brave Chappears. They who per in the brorze, and ah rear in the tempest. Does Mahone to be reach hear them has earn are closed traine are open. I can hear. I have ins ours are closed casine are open. I can may he and another with Mishashe-massing. He is may him posted to the care and said, "I by there three days a on my right aids, and there on my left, with an final mother brought me some bach. I by sum days a mother brought me some bach. I by sum days and mad the man my back and mad. The were one struck me on my back and said. We have been also with the said. I amounted. To make formers with the said. I amserted. To make furnise was very speaking of the local and are lay by the second and he told my. Using your part has once each m sander; and leave seems taken to for my your law. be told me, towns you go and being tom. I went to their broads and being to their broads and being to wait. The said. ne and mid the This made the serious and a next of said, a part of said, Bring your braves to the lake, a said, a sheeped; and they commended they beak another for their house, المام ، يعلن المام ا منام جمع المام power. I skepel; and the احتياد ولا of the island was gone, the braves began to see and they worshapped the surprists, and asked the

Necessissation of this plain story, I dealted in the example. Het a few works proved it. I in the example is ground, under a large, shody tree, and place a wooden, under a large, white flag over him is ground that their stern battle, if you had a long, white flag over him is work, and was then able to walk to his a work; with their stern battle, likely he was then able to walk to his a work; with their stern battle, likely he was been printed. Litterny Message ing deserved some printe. Litterny Message a story, 1 de

No. 36

A BEAUTIFUL INDIAN GIRL

While lying at anchor this day, two female Indians came off from the shore, in a beautiful bark cance. It was so light and buoyant that it sat like a gull upon the water, and was truly a mos specimen of exquisite workmanship. The youngest of these tenrales was a fine model of feminine supportry and artless beauty; her long black hair was gracefully b aided in front, it was parted sufficiently to show a light-brown forehead, with jet black eyes and regular features, that might serve as a model for a sculptor to unitate the perfection of the human form. Her dress was made close around the waist, and so arranged as to show a full bust; and that with close, ornamented puntations, and high-wrought moccasius, was gracefully seated, at her case, this simple child of nature. We may call her a satage and sincer at her want of elegance and taste; but has she no charms to kindle the flame of love in the human bosom? A fine lady, it is true, may excel her in the gaudity decorated drawing room; but she can balance horself with perfect case, confidence and grace to this examinite how that two remembers of the recent decorates. in this exquisite boat, that two pound-weights would overturn in un-kilful hands; can she manage the trust cance, and force it through the water with an arrow's speed, and let it float like a swan on its peaceful bosom. To complete the picture and aild a new charm to the scene, was their gentle deportment. When I invited them on board, they modestly declined, but spread out before them a variety of little articles of their own production, many of which were prettily made, and gracefully displayed slight little particulored baskets, slippers, and other ornamented trilles, exquisitely wrought and tastefully exhibited. There was no importunity on their part to induce me to purchase; they panemly wanted my pleasure to take what I desired, and leave the I was so capitaled with these children of the forest, that I purchased their whole stock, asking but one simple question—thow much do the whole of these beautiful articles amount to?"-Coggeshalf's Second Series of Voyages.

THE BLINDNESS OF WORLDLY GREAT MEN.

If low the curious reader will see what were the opinious of one of the most powerful cardinals and men of that age, with respect to Protestantism and Litther. No man of that age, apart from kings, was more westily or exercised more power than Wolsey. He was cruel, arbitrary, ambitious, and persecuting. What he thought would curse England and rum religious interests in the world, viz., Protestantism, has raised the one to the pinnacle of modern glory in freedom and science, and religion to its proper standard. Protestantism has done nearly all for modern civilization and liberty, while Catholicity has been its curse and drawback, us loathsome nightmare. Spain was in the time of Wolsey the most powerful of earthly nations, but priestcraft has dragged her to the dust of humiliation and misery. Italy, the centre of Popedom, whereon all its fancied light is shed, is the most ignorant and degraded of European nations. The bayonet and monkish rule keep down its people, who hate the Pope with the hatred of eternal blackness, and only lately drove him from his throne of Priestcraft. Freuch troops had to reinstate him, not God's power. See the proud position of al. protestant countries, and the superiority of their people.-Entron.

THE PEATH OF CARDINAL WOLSEY.

[From the fifth volume of D'Auhigne's History of the Reformation.

"On Monday morning, tormented by gloomy forebodings, observasked what was the time of day. 'Past eight o'clock,' not live long.' Bo of good cheer, rejoined the Governor of the Tower. 'Alas! Master Kingston!' exclaimed the Cardinal, 'if I had served God as diligently as I have served the king, he would not have given me over in my gray Lairs!' and then he added with downcast head, 'This is my just reward!' What a judgment from his own his! judgment upon his own life!

"On the very threshold of elernity, (for he had but a few mo-ments to live.) the Cardinal summoned up all his harred against the Reformation, and made a last effort. The persecution was too slow to piease him. Master Kingston, he said, 'attend to my last request: tell the King that I conjure him, in God's name, to destroy this new permicious sect of Lutherans,' and then, with as onishing presence of mind in this, his last hour, Wolsey described the misfortunes which the Hussies lad, in his opinion, brought upon Bohemia; and then coming to England, he recalled the smessor Wickliffe and Sir John Oldcastle. He grew animalcd: his dying eyes yet shot forth hery glances. He trembled, hist Henry VIII., unfaithful to the Pope, should hold out his hards to the Reformers. 'Master Kingston,' said he, in conclusion,' the King should know that if he tolerates heresy, God will take away his power, and we shall have mischief upon mischiel, barrenness, scarcity, and disorder, to the utter destruction of this

"Wolsey was exhausted by the effort. After a momentary silence, he resumed, with a dying coce, 'Master Kingston, fare-well: My time draweth on fast. Everget not what I have said, and charged you withal; for when I am dead, ye shall, peralventure, understand my works better." It was with difficulty he uttored these words; his tongue began to falts, his eyes became fixed, his sight failed him. He breathed his les, at the same minute the clock struck eight; and the attendants stagding round his bed looked at each other in affright. It was the 25% of November, 1539.

"Thus died the man once so much feared. Power had here lus idol; to obtain it in the State, he lad macrificed the liberies of England; and to win it, or to preserve it in the Church, he had fought against the Reformation. It he encouraged the nobility in the luxures and pleasures of ble, it was only to render them tonce subtile and more service. If he supported learning, it was en le that he might have a clergy fitted to keep the faity in their leading strings. Ambaious, intriguing, and impure of life, he had been as zealous for the saverdeal prerogative as the austern

the body of this voluptuous man. The aim of his life had been to raise the l'apal power higher than it had ever been before, at the very moment when the Reformation was attempting to bring it down, and to take his seat on the populical throne with more than the authority of a Hildebrand. Wolsey, as Pope, would have been the man of his age; and in the political world, he would have done for the Roman primacy what the cenebrated Loyola did for it soon after by his fanancism. Obliged to renounce this idea, worthy only of the middle ages, he had a desire to save the Popedom in his own country; but here again he failed. The pilot who had stood in England at the helm of the Rom sh Church was thrown overboard, and the ship, left to itself, was about to founder, and yet, even in death, he did not lose his courage; the last throbs of his heart had called for victims; the last words from his failing hips, the last message to his master, his last testament had been persecution. This tostament was to be only too faithfully executed."

Munorous.

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

FROM COUSIN R TO COUSIN C. ON BEING TOLD THAT THE POETRY OF THE DAY WAS CONFINED TO THE GERMANS.

" Come Coz , never trouble your innocent with About poetry, metres, and such ; For intelligent thoughts, and poetical flits, Are confined to the prose hating Dutch.

I believe it -tis true as your hving -last night, I was writing a sonnet for thee, But an hour spent in turning my brains turned me white, For on counting my lines, they were-Three!

And in fact I am candid when now I declare, That Minerva must favour a few, For it with all scrit! is her knowledge she'd share, Her own stock, the' large, might fail through.

Yet, oh ' how it deadens the hopes that I've nurst, To see poesy lock'd from my eye; Me barred from the paths which I thought from the first, Sould have led me in time to the sky.

But Coz eren I must to destiny yield, And bow to the black God of fate; Believe me l'Il sigh not when quitting the field, That in stanzas I never can praic.

Yet in reading old authors I own I've felt it, When some bonum idea I'd see, And twice curst my stars that the saying of it, Was left not in toto to me.

But in this bright age of the world you must know, The learning a bright lamp blazes o'er you, You can't hatch a sounct on love, bute, or wee, But what some one hate'i'd it before you

Last week an idea which I fon ily had thought Had its rise in my fanciful brain, Was after some trouble to proof metre brought, And mailed to " The Courses" of Manie.

But you cannot conceive how sadly it vext, Can't think of the pain that I knew, When this glaring notice appeared in its next, "We think Byron's the author, not you."

So the muse I'll renounce, bid Apollo good by, Seek the godess of fame in hold prose; Yes, muses believe me, I succar I shall fly, Your pleasures your numberless woes.

Impudent petufoggers, as our readers have often seen, sometimes get their fingers bitten in their own traps by their insolent

brow-beating of witnesses. Here is a new instance:
In a Justice's Court, "Down Fast," a trial was under way for trespass in cutting wood from a neighbor's premises without authority. One of the plaintiff's witnesses was a plain old farmer, whose testimony went clearly and directly to prive the charge. The defendant's counsel, a blus ering man of brass, after the most approved fashion of country pettiforgers, thought to weaken the torce of his evidence by proving idiocy to be a trait of his family. He therefore interrogated him thus:

"Mr. ——, you have a son who is an idiot, have you not?"

"Yes, sir."

"Does he know anything?"

" Very little."

PERTR, Sept. 6, 1853.

"How such does he know?"

"Well, almost nothing; not much more than you do!"

The winess was allowed to retire without further questions, amidst the most operations "skreems of lafture."—Knicker-

When Pat Hogan first arrived in America, he was told by some Yankee that many things in this country were larger than in Ireland—the river, lakes, v.c. Soon after Pat came near a field where a jackass was feeding, and seeing the animal cock up a pair of long care, Pat exclaimed to his companion, "O, Teddy, my boy—look, look! O, Jabers, what a rabbit!"

An accepted suitor, one day walking with the object of his

affections hanging upon his arm, and describing the ardency of his affections, said, "thow transported I am to have you hanging on my arm." "Upon my word," said the lady, "you make us out a very respectable cosple, when one is transported, and the other hanging!"

"Harriet Beecher's too (Siowe)-Harnet Beecher's toe!" exchaimed an old darkey, with a puzzled expression "ob de connte-nance," as he passed his sable digits alonly and thoughtfully through the woodly covering of his occipit. "I heer all de white people talking bont Missus Harrier Beecher's toe, but dey nebber say nut. 'hout her keel, or any edder part ob her foot.—
Wonder what de , after wid dat tee! 'Peers to me it's a long time a trubblin' her; and with a sympathizing shake of the Becket; and by a singular contract, a shirt of heir was found on bead, the old man continue! his occupation.

L'adies' Department.

[ORIGINAL.] THE DEPARTED

BY MRS P A HENRY

Away in the grave there are cherished forms sleeping, And mem is above them, her vigits is keeping, And we dream of the days when beside us they wandered, And the tres of affection seem d ever unsunder d

And yet they have gone and have left us in sadness,. Though nature spreads o'er them a mantle of gladness. And sunshine and shade, and soft dews and show'rs, Awaken above them an Lden of flow'rs

But the lov'd come not back from where they are sleepeg. Though bright eyes above them may grow don with weeping. Nor dew-drops of grief, nor anguish's wild showers, Awaken again the hearts stricken flowers.

But as buds spring again where so late they have pensh'd, New objects of love by our fond hearts are cherish'd, Yet memory sheds like the rose wither'd flowers, A sorrowful sweemess o'er life's after hours.

As the buds of affection around us are closing. And we're drawing near to the hour of reposing. We wish that the ties that enchain us were riven, As we hasten to clasp our lost jewels in Heaven. Port Oshawa, Ausgust 8th, 1853

RARE FUN.

The Cambridge city folks had a bit of fun last Thursday's ternoon. Mrs. C, whose husband is a printer, and men given to drink, waited dinner for Mr C, until after 2 o'ckei; but as he delayed much longer than common, she started in pasuit of him. She sought in the printing office, when she leave to her grief that Mr. C. was at the grocery. She started quick for the place, with a bit of clap-board, and entering it, found & C. highly intoxicated. She downed C., and then fell on the pacery keeper, and run him out of the store at the street downer than the wife of the keeper entered in his defence, but Mrs. C. quickly put her to flight, and having cleared the tan-yard, fell tomsing and pounding the jngs, bottles, kegs and barrels, until extend the good pounding spirituous liquors was demolished. The keg monthed many things, while the hope of his gain was beginnined, but received no sympathy from the public. A largest of money was made up by the citizens of Cambridge and extend Mrs. C., and the grocery keeper was informed, that if he did not be the control of the process of the process of the passage of the did not be started to the passage of the passage o thit as he delayed much longer than common, she started in pe Mrs. C., and the grocery keeper was informed, that if he did no wish to leave town on that time-honored, old-feshioned made telked-of, but less used, FEX E RAIL, clad in soft tar and there, feather of the babbling goose, he would make himself seas without redress in any shape or form. May the Lord sends more Mrs. C.'s.

Right glad will we be, when enough such women can be feet to demolish every grocery throughout the length and breads? our land.—Centrerille (Ind.) Press.

SLAVE MARRIAGES.—A correspondent of the New Your Times gives the annexed glimpse of the relation of shares

A slave, who was hired (not owned) by a friend of nine Savannah, called upon him one morning while I was then, say that he wished to marry a woman in the evening, and was a ticket from him to authorize the ceremony.

"I thought you were married," said my friend.

"Yes, master, but that women hab leave me, and go longs nudder man. "Indeed! Why, you had several children by her, balp

noi ?" "Yes, master, we hab thirteen, but now she gone loog nudder man."

"But will the church permit you to marry another so so:
"Yes, master; I tell 'em the woman I had leave me as:
long wid nudder man, and she say she don't mean to ceme! and I can't be spected to lib aidout a woman at all, so derga

me de divorce. On the plantation the ceremony of marriage varies very mai sometimes there is none at all, the parties merely asking ke of their master, and as soon as a cabin is provided for theat ing to live together; sometimes it is performed by their men generally by the regro preacher, often by a white elegren. I was standing with my friend Mr. A. looking at a factories engaged in listing a cotton field, when he said to aya

girl who was vigorously plying the hoe near us—
"Is that Lucy? Ah, Lucy, what's that I hear about yee?
The girl sumpered, but did not answer or discontinuely

"What is this I hear about you and Sam, eh?" They grunned and whispered, "Yes, sir"

"Sam came to see me this morning."
"If the master pleases."

"Very well; you may come up to the house Saturdayse and your mistress will have something for you."

There is no law on this plantation that the negroes should marry off the place, but intercourse with other plantations and discouraged, and tirry seldom do so.

Mrs. Phebe Parterson, a practical printer, proposes ease ing an office in New York, for the purpose of teaching women

MARRIAGE OF TWO DEAT AND DUMB COURLES .- July 11.5 marriages were celebrated at Kerkheaton Church, all the par being deaf and dumb. The persons married were Malls Roxby, of Kirkheaton, to Miss Halliwell, Longwood; adl. Nathan Gill to Miss Swallow, of Halifax. The chamb crowded by curious spectators. The parties were elecal. the institutions of Landon, Manchester and Dancace, & services were explained to them by Mr. Samuel Klye, with conversant with the language of the deaf and durnh, are des viors were explained in natural signs by Mr. Roxby to ke Gill, who was uneducated in a written language, but indiThis Bill, which has passed the House of Commons, and at I last advices was waiting a third reading in the House of Lords, is of a very stringent kind. The following are among its leading provisions:—

ling provisions:

1. No grocer will be allowed in any town or village of Scotland to sell or give gratuitously a glass of wine or spirits to be consumed on the premises.

2. No contectioner or dealer in provisions or estables of any kind will receive a license to sell wines or spirits to be consumed as the provisions.

hand will receive a needed to seit wines or spirits to be consumed on the premises.

3. Every inn or hotel having four sleeping apartments or upwards will be prohibited from supplying any party, excepting lodgers and travellers, with wines and spirits before eight to the morning, or after eleven o'clock at night; and no such houses will be allowed, (with the above exceptions) to supply either a public or private supper party or ball, with wines or spirits on land day have the than that hour. iny day later than that hour.

4. No such inn or hotel will be allowed to supply a townsman

4. No such inn or hotel will be allowed to supply a townsman and wines or spirits during any part of Sanday, nor will a lodger at liberty to invite a friend to any meal where wines or spirits are required during any part of that day.

5. No public-house, having fewer than four elecping apartments, shall be allowed to sell, either off or on the premiers, any iquors sooner than eight o'clock in the morning, or later than seven o'clock at night on week-days; and such houses are producted from being open on any part of the Sunday. This applies o all houses, whether in towns, villages or madsides.

6. Any police officer or constable may enter into any inn, holy on public-house, at all hours of the day or night, and any obtraction offered is vi-ited with heavy fines or imprisonment.

The infringement of any of the regulations referred to, is to be inted by penalties and the forfeiture of the heense.

IF OMISOUS STREATHY FUR THE MATOR OF MONTREALseems the Pope has sent out, on some secret church business, Nuncio named Bedini; and that this functionary has done the ayor of Montreal, Wilson, the honor of dining with him. At same time Bishop Hughes, of New York, Charbonell of Toto, and the Catholic Bishops of Montreal and Toronto, with new Chief Justice Lafontaine, dired with ex-Mayor Wilson Montreal. This looks like sympathy, and is no doubt meant such, from high quarters. Upper and Lower Canadian citis will now see what a craven Government has brought our ntry to, and what a set of Inreling Editors are upholding.

Inc Port's Nuscio.—The Minerre says His Excellency lap Bellini, Nuncio to Isrzil, and on an extraordinary mission he United States, returned to Montreal on Saturday week in a pany with Archbishop Hughes, and nearly all the Bishops of adds, who assembled to give him a suitable reception. The sence of persons distinguished in the hierarchy rendered the brailion in the Church of Notre Dame on Sunday (resterday k) very solumn. Vast as it is, it was literally fell, mave and lenes. The clergy, with the cross at their head, made a time entry, followed by a band of music, in the following or mentry, followed by a band of music, in the following or The cross; the choir children; the contents; the colementry, followed by a band of music, in the following or-The cross; the choir children; the chanters; the eccle-ies; the priests of the different religious orders: the canons he episcopal chapter; the Bishops of Torneso, Kingston, Ry-the Architishop of New York, and is-fly the Nancon ac-paired by two deacons of honour. Mgr. Charbonel, the ses easter, who is always heard with much pleasure, was but by the Bishop of Montreal to preach the aermon. The best having manifested a desire to my him their honoure. His as having manifested a desire to pay him their homoge, His also having manifested a desire to pay him their homoge, His also the Nuncio gave notice that he would receive at 1, r.m., a reception parlour of the Seminary, and from 2 to 3 o'clock som was filled with the elite of the Catholic society. His illenty is cridently not yet fifty years of age, a fine man, of gatterie, manifesting vigor, and of remarkable affainling. gauters, manicating vigor, and or remarkable anaming...

Locellency, with the Bahops of Montreal, Toronto and Bythe Superior of the Scattary, and a large number of ladies
cotlemen, among the rest Mr. Lafontaine, direct on Monday
ng at the Hon. Chas. Wilson's.

MES. BLOOKER AND THE TEXTERANCE PROFEE OF THIS -Several of the city papers (among them the Colonist and enemies, and the Examera, Globe and North American, r) have membered that the temperance people of this city ing the Sons) have it in contemplation to invite Mrs. n, one of the leading temperance women of New York to lecture in this city. This is an unfounded report. The a in this city never contemplated any such thing, know er well that it would masure no good purpose. Misris a hely, so far as we know, of good character and ; there can be exching traly said to the contrary. Her र क्रदालक को चीलक केंद्र स्थान की कि समाध्य है केंद्र करने के स्थानक र Such a containe dees not augur any want of chastily, and es who turn up their coses at this fancy, have not ball as The remost of the tariaman eros e thing having been talked of at a small meeting cor where ment were served of at a small meeting convened or Sons and a few League men, to take itso consideration reference of calling a County convenient. It was merely of there by a few persons, but never for a moment conciled to the meeting. The public tests in Casada is at present to latter addressing antistoes from the platform, procision is not so search from temperance people as others.

TER CASE —A German, who had eleped with the wife wir-countryman, was arrested generally by Counable wind held to bell in five hundred dollars. The Temoric at the tele to but in the national dotain. The 1 culonic had also ablacted \$113 in specia belonging to the instant, which sam, however, he subsequently refunded money, and it was mainly for the difference in velocity money, and it was mainly for the difference in velocity money, and it was mainly for the difference in velocity for the plaintiff was advised to institute proceedings for the plaintiff was advised to institute proceedings for the plaintiff was advised to institute proceedings for the plaintiff was the character. The plaintiff for the plaintiff was the character. reply.-Christel Democrat.

Panths' Department.

Train up a Child in the way he should go, and when he is not depart from the Preserve, and a

[ORIGINAL.] THE DREAMS OF LIFE.

I dream, an infancy, length young dreams.
Of beautiful flowers and puring sureams,
I saw little ships, with their riny sails.
Floating along under prosperous gares.
And hoped for a ture, in the infant pride.
When I, too, might sail o'er a sunny tide.
In childhood, I dreamt of a beautiful chaise. With ponies to match, and companions at play
On a smooth grasy mound by the side of a sel
With the sun-light above us, and near a pool.
In youth I had visions of varying shade. In youth I had visions of varying shade.

A body or of green and a beautiful maid;

A body prancing steed tounding off to the war.

A jugous return and triumphas car.

A niche in the glorious temple of fame.

With titles and honors attached to a name.

A vision of bias as transcendently bright

As the monarch of day in his garments of light,

In manhood I saw, but it enddenly fied

From my great to the grace where elected the In manhood 1 saw, but it endering hed.

From my grasp to the grave, where sleepeth the dead.

A halo of radiance still lingers around.

My pathway on earth to eternity bound;

Impuring a gloom to the dream of the past,

Yet gilding the journey of life to the last;

Ilow I long for the monent of waking to come,

When Jesus shall call me to heaven, my home.

Colborne, September, 1850.

THE SONS OF PORT OBINSON-No. SG, C. W.

DEAR SIE AND BROTHER,—It is with pleasure that I take my pen to let you know the Sons of Port Robinson are deing well, and doing miracles in lighting against that hydra-headed monster, intemperance. Although we have had some relaxation in t the Order, yet, when we consider the thing in its rational sense, all are led to say that it has been beneficial instead of prejudicial, We do not glory in any brother's downfall, yet there to many, who have joined the Order whose example example las been to many, who have joined the Order whose example has been detrimental instead of what it ought to have been. The sooper such members are expelled, the better it is. We number about 50 good menters, we triat all members of temperance sachties with contest, and wish good success to the Daughters of Temperance, hoping that they may accomplish that noble end for which their noble organization was organized—it.c., to draw the young men from the hydra-headed monster, intemperance, knowing that one only drail from a Daughter of Temperance has more influence on a young tippler than all the Sons of Temperance together. Utilimately, we wish good success to all our brothers of Temperance throughout America. Although we are very much surprised to see the gentleman cancet the Lander of politics so much opposed to the principles of the Maine law, the chief reason for which is, he knows his toddy will be dough. He may soon realize the injury which he is doing to the community at large, and turn from his evil ways before it is too late. Likewise, Brother Editor, we highly appreciate your generous munity at large, and turn from his cvil ways before it is foo late. Likewise, Brother Editor, we highly appreciate your generous conduct in taking so bold and noble a stand against intemperance and its friends. Most of our members, who would like their papers to be temperance papers, find them merely farces. We wish for your future success, and hope that you may five to a good old age, and to see your efforts crowned with success.

Yours in L. P. and F., EDWARD L. FORSYTH,
A. R. S. of Port Robinson
Division, No. 86, S. of T.

Crowland, Sept. Sth., 1853.

Struttan.—The Patterson (N.I.) Intelligencer gives a cu-rious incident of the late thunder storm:—A finle girl was stand-ing at a window before which was a young maple tree. After a brilliant flash of lightning a complete image of the tree was found brilliam flash of lightning a complete range of the tree was found imprinted on her body. This is not the first instance of the kind, but it is a singular phenomenon.

When Dr. Franklin's mother-in-law first discovered that young man had a hankering after her daughter, the good old lady said she did not know so well about giving her daughter to a printer; that there was already two pruning effices in the United Sinter, and she was not certain the country would austain mem. It was plain young Franklin would depend for the support of the family on the profits of the third, and that was rather a doubtful

-Mr. Jeffersom made an original boo of the New Testament, an account of winch is given by him in a letter to John Adams, dated October 13, 1513, when Mr. J. was accenty years old. He took two copes of the New Testament and cut out the sayings of the Saviour, rejecting every verse that was not evidently his; these imposed in a book, and rere that was not expensive may more may forty-six pages. He has compilation is described as covering forty-six pages. He were to old John Adams that this arrangement had placed bewrite to old John Adams that this arrangement had piaced be-fore him the "most sublime and benerolent code of micals ever

Uxexxx.--A letter from California relates many peculiar UNLUCKY.—A letter from California relates many peculiar sights and incidents; one is about a rich young man having turned unsherromen. "I have met a young man, who, at home, moved in the best circles of society, and is a gentleman every inch of him, failing to make anything in the mines, went into a certain fown and actually took in washing, and cleaned, for his bread, the fifthy garmens of those who, at home, he would not acknowledge as acquaintances. It was rather an amusing sight to see him at the wash tub, seaking and scrabbing the dirty lines of his muchy patrons, awaring at his folly and aphriding his line."

It is hardley fair to inflet this on the world, though we think it might have succeeded in winning the New York reign:—
Why is the picture of a beautiful woman like Baronin's panorums of the Crystel Palace? Bocause it is a representation of the world's rate.

George Copway, the Ojibuay Chief, is on the eve of departure for the extreme West, for the purpose of collecting some of the finest specimens of the Western Indian tribes, such as have the test intellectual and physical development, with a view to extin-bit them at the World's Fair. There will be filteen or twenty in all.

The For Caradian Politicians.—Frogs are your reel sober, independent water-drinking freemen. A frog is a cold water man emphatically. He never weta his which with grog. He is a squatter, and appropriates all the land he can set on, or water to swim in. He never taitles about his neighbors. His "hops" are altogether more natural than those in high life. He never seeks office and his no trouble about the Presidency. Ha askins in his own puddle and gives free concerts for the season. His language is largely developed, and he is a speaker from the stait. He never diaves your money or has lank notes to pay. He publishes no paper for those who never—ahead the frog is not an editor. There is but one thing against him, He can hep, awin or crawl. This is against him, for it is very smock like in dem publicians. All in all, the frog is a gentleman, but has a hereditary hate of snakes and long-build birds of prey.—Co-yuga Chief. To Fon Canadian Politicians.-From are your rest soler,

THE SMALLEST MONG IN THE WOXLD.

We three Brothers be In one Cause Bill puffs, I snuffs. John chaws

From his isvored the world with the following song, sung before her Majoriy by a Chinese lady. It looks rather difficult at first, but if the reader studies attenuvely, he will see how easy it is to read Chinese:

> . Ohe o meto th ete asko pwit lime, Andb uya po undo it hebe at,
> "T willor organ ostex cellentt ex,
> lisq ux lit yal lwi lia tte st.
> Tiso nist oursh illi ngs apo und,
> Suc ouet other cama rian duy, Nob effert anel sewb crebelou ad. On hais nyoth er needs sy.

A Reason — Snobbe," and Mrs. Snobbe to her husband, the day after the ball, "Snobbe, why did you dance with every lady in the hall last night before you ever noticed me?"

"Way, my dear," said the devoted Snobbe, "I was only processing after we do at table—reserving the best for the last,"

Hear Y a namer - Sally, said a lover to his intended, give too kan - " you, Sally? No, I sland, said Sally, help yourself.

A gendeman component, da lady on her imperied appearance.

"You are guilty of finitery," said the lady.

"Not so," for I you are so plamper a partrady.

"At tirel, report the tady," I thought you guilty of flattery only, but now I find you are according making game of me."

CAN WORKING MEN WORK ON COLD WATER !- MANY ves, thousands of them-believe they cannot do as much work if they only use water, milk or tex, as if they use coplous libations of alcohol. This belief with labouring men is one of the most powerful checks to total abatmence. It is also said that if a man dies from heat, who has worked hard and used cold water, that it was the water that killed him. Horace Greely, of the New York Tribune, has the following remarks on this ashject, and in reference to many of the deaths of New York eng. It is supposed a majority of the deaths of New Orleans from yellow fever were caused by the use of alcohol.—En. Sox.

Ş Speaking of laborers who use water only, he says:

"The reasons are briefly these: 1. They work with a will ten hours each per day and no more; 2. They drink no ardent aprits, whether at work or at leisure; 3. When the leat is oppersoire, a buy is a municulty circulating among them pitcher after pitcher of cool, fresh mater; 4. They are paid full wages in cash every Saintay might, and 5. They are always treated as more,

not done, by their employer.

"They have been at work through the late extraordinary heat in the public square, where the rays of the sam were concentrated on their bads by the reflectate from the surrounding from and roots, set in thing like a sun-stroke has been known among them; and while they drank cell water in abundance, some of their hand while they drank cell water in abundance, some of them has saffered therefrom.

them has suffered therefrom.

"These facts and there are thousands more to corroborate them, are worth considering. 'Thed by draiking cold water, is uniformly a fic with circumstances; we deck whether a dozen persons in all were ever killed by cold water, unless they had previously at least half killed themselves with the laquer. Sunstruke is very clien rum-struke, that is, liquor cuts out the vectim's life and leaves the sun or the picker to take away has breath. O this, things could be but called by their right mance?"

If The Petersono Temperance Demonstration came off in dre course, and we are glad to see was entirely successful and very largely attended. 1000 persons were present, and the meeting was presided over by Mr. Langton, the member of the County, who promised that if he thought the susjointy of the people were in favor of the law the west time it came up he would voke yea. The speakers on the recession were the Res of Memor. William Ryerson, Gemley, Miles, Gilmour, and Memor. Pierce, and Write of the Review. The speech of Mr. Ryerson was unsusually able and argumentative, indeed he is out of the most impress we speakers we ever heard, succh most a than his son of St. Cultations. Several short but pertines a readministrate passed. The procession would out strong, 300 bless turned pat, among them as:

| Several short but pertines of Lice Lake, numbering 40 members. We wrome willing furnisher the full account of this world and submission recommendation to patient. It will have a good effect to that part of the country. IN THE PETERSON TEMPERANCE DESIGNATION CARSE &

OUR TERMS FOR 1853 ARE AS FOLLOWS,

The Canadian Son of Cemperance.

My see, leak not then upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it blieth like a serpant, and stingeth like an adder—Freecese, ckep. 22.

TORONTO TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 20, 1853.

[ORIGINAL.] A SONG.

BY H. A. GRAHAM.

Soon will the tears caused by alcohol cease.

Sons, by our aid, by our aid;

Sons will sad homes be the mansions of peace.

Sons, by our aid, by our aid

Although our vile foes may King Bacchus adore,
And call forth his armies from shore unto shore;

Our cause will prevail when his kingdom is o'er,

Sons, by our aid, by our aid.

Firm to our pledge and the conquest is sure, Sone, by our aid, by our aid;
No more will the wife a drunkard endute,
Sons, by our aid, by our aid.
No children formken will trample our street.
No filthy old drunkard we ever will meet.
No, close all the grog-shope, our end is complet
Sons, by our aid, by our aid. our end is complete.

Poblic impression is now on our side,
Sone, by our aid, by our aid;
Temperance will conquer, whate'er may betide,
Sone, by our aid, by our aid.
The drankards must all from the cup then refrain.
And mortals from liquor will erer be rane:
Yea! this we'll effect by the great law of Maine,
Sone, by our aid, by our aid.

Up then, be doing, to push on our cause,
Sous, by our aid, by our aid,
Double our vigor, be firm to our laws,
Sous, by our aid, by our aid.
God will befriend as and strengthen our band,
Cause us to prosper in every land;
Arouse then to action, the law to command, Sons, by our aid, by our aid. Omegh, September, 1853.

ARE THE SONS DECLINING?

The following letter from Br. H. A. Graham, of Omah, Trafalgar, has been sent to us on this subject. It may repay a perusal, and short letters of this kind from other sources would be published. For some weeks to come we intend to enquire to some of the causes of the decline of the order in Canada. This decline is more in fancy than in reality. It is true that many small Divisions have gone down, but these have been sickly for a year and a half past. Some of these never should have been organized. Near sixty of them have made none or defective returns for over a year. A few of our base and spiteful enemies allege that this paper has injured some of the Divisions. No living man has labored harder than we have to keep the order pure and healthy for three years. When we commenced to edit s paper the order did not number over 200 Divisions and some 80:0 Sons, but it reached last year 400 Divisions and some 17,000 members. The s ivisious that have patronized this paper will be found now to be the most prosperous in Canada; ma of the Divisions that have gone down never saw this paper at all. We would here state that out of the 400 Divisions in existence early this year, perhaps more than half knew little of this aper. How have is it therefore in spiteful enemies to say we have injured these failing Divisions! The Divisions that have usually taken the most of our papers, such as the Ontario, Oahawa, Colourg, Brockville, St. Catharines, Niagara Braniford, Burford, Aylmer, London Pioneer, and other Divisions are the most shrifty in Canada. The members of the Ontario Division have always taken about 150 copies. Out of the 60 or 100 Divisions that have gone down within a year, very few patresized this paper to any extent, and a majority knew little about it. The causes of the decline of the order are well en to us, and of late the counter movement of the Learne has had much to do with it, but the general prosperity of the ple has land more to do with it. Selfshiress, railroad a, basiness, money making, all have drawn men from Division moras and moral objects. The belief that the Order was not based on deep principle has disgusted rome, the porter to retients, but the amount so used is very small. It is passed at the alersty question is alleded to; the deings of the Gread Scribs, Treepointy recommended too unnecessarily. Our personal ob-

OIR_TERMS_FOR 1853 AR5 FOLIOWS,
This paper will be increden Texapara, we rect during the year it will can him sight pages—the two last ledge knowledge timents, and will give at the sarper of the sarp spikled and of a rews.

See year and will give at the sarper than the later for the sarper than the same price part of the sarper time to the sarper than the same price part of the sarper time to the sarper time to our course one jot from the straight path of what is confeived

A FEW THOUGHTS WORTH CONSIDERATION.

TRAFALGAR, O-AGII, Sept. 5th, 1853.

TRATALGAR, O-AGH, Sept. 5th, 1853.

MR. EDITOR AND BROTHER,—I deeply regret that the anticipation of the enactment of the Prohibitory Liquor Law has produced a lukewarinters in our Order, not on account of our members being opposed to it, but on the contrary, of being too certain of its enactment. It is supposed by many that if we realized the law, there would be no necessity for the Order of the Sons of Temperance, as we would have nothing then to do; but, Sir, this is a wrong idea. I consider that if we had the law our Divisions would be as much required a ever to keep it in operation, and to keep up the principle of Temperance. Were our Order to go down the progress of the cause of Temperance would at once be retarded, and public opinion would resume its former position. Our Order has had a nightly effect, not merely over our members, but over the drinking classes of society. Prior to the organization of the Sons, scarcely could a few neighbors meet to assist each other in performing any work, without the bottle being introduced, and a GROG BOSS manimously appointed, whose duty was to carry it round and give the party as much as they could drink; but now, Sir, the practice has been declining during the meantly test. We want a reconvent scare and better prin-

I regret very much that our Order has been declining during to present year. We want a renewed action, and a better principle fixed in the hearts of many members. I believe, r. ciple fixed in the heart of many members. I believe, T. Exior, that a lack of principle has been the only cause of our
decreasing. It is an easy matter to be a Son of Temperance
when and where there is no temptation; but place many of our
members in the midst of temptation, and I am sorry to say, we members in the midst of temptation, and I am sorry to say, we find them possessing a rotten and vitiated principle, regardless of the solemn obligations made before God and their respective Divisions; smuggling, yea drinking of that demon against which they are so solemnly pledged. But, Sir, the sooner our Order is rid of such members the better; let us, therefore, treat all violators strictly in accordance with our laws and should they prove incorrigible, disland them from our Brotherhood as unworthy the appellation of Sims.

I would say to the Order generally, let not the sun set upon its before we arrive at the meridian of our day; let us amouse from our lethargy and stand manifolly to what we profess, and try by every laudable means to make our Order more puissant in reclaiming a benighted world of intemperance, and spreading the benighant rays of our beloved Order over the demonstricken homes of many a destitute family. The blessings of God have attended our endeavors, and will continue to do sa, if we are only faithful and sincere in our efforts.

I regret to observe that there are some unprincipled Editors in

I regret to observe that there are some unampeinted Editors in our Province, who delight in writing, and only against our Order, but against the Temperature cause, yet, I am supply to observe, that the columns of the GER do not allow their unfounded assertions to pass unnoticed. I consider that Sons would be doing their duty to withdraw their support from any and every paper aiming to hool our glorious Order. I trust also, that in the event of a new election, that the Sons will stand to their integrity, and support no candidate for Parliament who will not support the Prohibitory Liquor Law, no matter to what sect or party he may belong. But, Sir, this is an idea wherein is involved a considerbelong. But, Sir, this is an idea wherein is involved a considerable mixture of ig orant supersition and bigory. We all, as Sons, agree that the law would be the greatest boon which our Parliament could bestow in our country; if, therefore, we wish to act as patrices for the general good let us lay aside all toolish purjudices, and prove ourselves such by being determined to have the law, and allow our candidates only two planks in their particles. piattoria, viz., Sobnety and a Prohibitory law

I remain yours in L. P. and F., H. A. GRAHAV, D.G.W.P., Trafalgar Central Division, No. 372, S. of T.

What amount of alcebul is used in Canmia for medical and mechanical purposes as compared with that used as a teresage? The Cieveland Commercial Temperance Journal los this question asked of it in reference to the United States. It is not all easy matter to say what amount of alcohol is used for medicine and mechanical purposes, but it is equality small as compared with that otherwise used; probably we are not wrong when it is put at the one hundreth part. We have seen it compured, apparently from correct data. that over \$300,000 worth of liquors, ardent and mixed, were consumed in the city of Portland before the passage of the Maine Law. The amount purclased now of agents for medicine and mechanical purposes in this city, and some of it may be fraudulently purchased, would, perhaps, not exceed \$3000. This is a more guess. Can the Fortland Welcimen inform as what amount of injures is bought of the agents in Portland in particular, and generally through the State of agents? Physicians frequently recommend brandy, wine and

I and the interference of the late G. W. P. in what did not be evation in this matter would put the quantities used apart from

new light, 27 two facts stare him in the face in Maine and Vermont; the jails remain empty and the streets are not poluted with hordes of drunkards, as in 1849. Why is this, Mr. Nat! If men do drink so much secretly, they all manage to keep out of jail, and do it quietly. They are not seen in the streets. X_n night brawls take place in groggeries, and it seems mean to drink in public. It is evident, then, that less crime is commissed and more social happiness results from all this. Now, this 12: Neal, a short time since thought very differently, talked very & ferently, and did all he could to pass this law! What has charge han? Is it the sight of so much happiness?—is it the a'em of crime and riot?-is it the success of the law and of mea alo are its authors? Oh, no; it is because he, Neal, sees that great deal of rum is drunk secretly. What a base wretch-win a base soul and spirit must he be who would reason thas? } is our opinion that this Neal, at bottom, is a soulless creams who is disappointed, and as he can't rule among the wise and gred he will rule among devils and promote the works of cril: They is no one sound argument in all he says; he adduces no prof. and what he says only goes to prove the utility of the law: The Leader is welcome to its new ally. ET One thing we rices me at to the dandy Editor of this paper, and to the long feet gentleman, its proprietor, who preaches on Sundays sometim that is, to take a walk on Saturday and Sunday evenings, and me what is going on in our 400 licensed and unlicensed runskie of Toronto. It would increase the domestic happines of & one, add a fresh relials to his young home, and make the ede blush now and then at certain passages of Scripture. For its dred houses of misery in Toronto! Mr. Leader, how will je stop this misery by your plan? Say all you can, we suppor again t these who are trying to stop it, and never tell them ak more efficacious plan they can adopt. This would be carried out the spirit of Neal. If this Neal were to get the Mainela repealed, how would Im-supply its place? These are seins and important thoughts and questions.

W If the Maine Law is not a necessary and good liw in does it happen, that the Synods or Conferences of Churches all sects recommend it? These Synods are composed of a thinking and generally well wishing men. They know it society needs this law for its moral and physical welfare. Ex these recommendations :-

THE Universalists of Maine, at their Annual Courses

adopted the following emphasic resolution:

Resolved, That it is the judgment of this Convention, the
Universalists of Alaine should express their earnest and conconversation of maine anomal express their extrest and com-ed thanks to Heaven for the progress which the Tempera Reform that far has made; that a wise and judicious Test ance Law is now on the statute book of this Saite; and that ministers, someties, and courches, should continue to give in prayers and their efforts to keep that law secure, and to hely the temperance cause to its final triumph.

IJ At the last meeting of the General Synod of the Empired Lutheran Church, composed of delegates from the Spanish the different States from New York to Texas, and Last Winchester, Va., a resolution was adopted with great main ty, in favor of the Maine Lequer Law, recommending k is support of the members of the Lutherau Church.

Nearly every Church in Canada has passed similar resolution The Catholic Church is the only one which has na month this matter, and even it is friendly to temperance; but a fea allow any extra influence (out of the Courch) to be a ercised over its well drilled people. Now surely this main in the Churches, as to the necessity of putting down the Sai system, ought to awaken all thinking in n. Far bek fint to with to make the comparance question—a paring on-i of a familical religious nature—but we are not somy assi enlist the moral and good. The idea that it is a religious rism has injured it in some quarters. A class of name and begots may support it, with tens of thousands of really gang and enlarged walls. A class of infidels in the United Speak support it upon worldly grounds.

ET THE MISTERIOUS PARCHERENT, OR THE SHOPE exist, a temperance work, published by Messix, Jereski No-ton, is just received, and we will examine it and with remarks on the same ofth week.

The women who spoke at the whole world's Tempor Convention were Mrs. P. Dave, Mrs. Mott. Mrs. Beward Vanghan, Mrs. Gage, and Misses A. Brown and Som. I cohers attended. We will publish in our next the modern and at the meeting; also those passed at the Womable.



The Literary Gem.

[ORIGINAL.]

LINES WRITTEN AT LAKE SIMCOE.

BY SYLVICOLA.

Let bards who soor on fancy's lofty wing.
Ideal reains of farry splendour aing;
When golden wreathes of never-fading flowers
Wave sofily o'er their amiranthine bowers.
Let chords of flame that bind the gifted lyre,
Be wildly touch'd to sengs of God-like fire;
This strains immortal for the bard may claim
Un'ading glory and undying fame.
Subtime thought and genius that can soar
On wings of rapture, happier strains may pour,
Of fairy realins—of scenes divinely bright—
The hattle's plore, or the warrior's might. Of fairy realms—of scenes divinely bright The battle's glory, or the warrior's might.

Sylvicola—thy path was o'er the wild,
Uncultur'd desert, even from a child;
Here in the silence of the dark wild wood,
Thy songs were form'd—thy songs of solunde,
Here first thy soul adored at beauty's shrine,
And th' wild dream of early love was thine—
The dream we feel but once, and yet when o'er,
We haver on its memory exertings. The dram we teel but once, and yet when o er, We linger on its memory evermore.

Here did thy bark o'er Simcor's waters glide.

When evening's blosh was intror'd on that tide;
Or with thine ours dipp'd in the lake at rest.

Thy flute soft murmur'd o'er its rippling breast.

Why, as they say, that here no painter's hand, May sketch the beauties of our forest land; That bard in vain may wander for a theme— No some inspires his weary soul to dream.
No some inspires his weary soul to dream.
Not so my heart—hast thou not fondly dwelt.
In many a scene where thrilling joy was felt;
Where my rapt coul could only linger mute—
Where transport found no voice, and silent hung my late.

What theme more grand than this oncellurid wild, With rampant life and verdant beauty fill'd; Where storms come bursting o'er the pine-clad hills, And value are sirver'd by the sparkling tills. Here the wild hoseage teems with beauteous flowers, And perfamid breezes fan th' ambrasial bowers; Here nature's hand entwines the wild festoon. And joyous birds delight to hide at fervid noon.

When the last brams of ancient Sirius fade, When the tast brams of ancient Strus saue. When golden clouds travérse the dappied sky. When govern clouds cravers: the dapped sky.
And shadowing roses through the woodland fly:
Oh! then 'tis sweet to tread the wilds along.
And hear the belibird pour his thrilling song:
To hithe our souls beneath the blinking light, And drink from laughing streams tile's nectar, pure and bright.

Where sultry beams, by fervent noon convey'd, Where sultry beams, by lettern noon convey d.
Direct our footsteps to the deepest shade;
Where graceful cedars, bending o'er the streams.
Screen from their waters all but glancing beams?
How sweet by some fair brook reclin'd to view
Safe beamers blending with the virent hue;
Where woodbines wave and vines outspread their arms,
Returning kips for kips, commingling, too, their charms

And in the evenude when softly break
The defaut echors o'er the blushing lake;
When the last replaye drops upon its tide,
And snowy scabinds o'er its waters glide;
Of then 'tis sweet upon its shores to rest.
Or in some ligh' back, cleave its penerful becars.
Till day's last beams 'neath twilight's mantle fade,
And star by sur looks down and smiles upon the shade.

No smiling lands by haman power subduced—
For Tempe's vale with matchiers beauty strew'd;
Nor bowers tawns, made beautiof by an;
Could yield a subject dearer to my heart.
Than those my own adopted land, each sorne
Cloth'd in the bloom of summer's soliest green;
In grade caim, in stooms that rage and light
With flaming wing thy depths, and sweep along the night

THE NATURAL APPEARANCES OF SEPTEMBER ITS SILENT MUSINGS AND THOUGHTS.

In Canada the wrather during the first ten days of September assumes a very marked change. No frosts occur, but a pleasant codores marks the mornings and evenings, and even the sun scens to have lest his August intensity. The thermometer falls to 60 in the morning and evening, and ranges about 70 in the middle of the day. This kind of weather often lasts from the first week to the end of the third, sometimes during the month. Frosts, however, often set in about the twenneth of the most of anxiety. They feel like the are hed manner fluxuaged in the same says if every man and women would work four nounts. Frosts, however, often set in about the twenneth of the most of anxiety. They feel like the are hed manner fluxuaged in the graph of he handled beninked. Up to this date, the twenneth, no frosts have occurred in this plant on the occur-no hand to guide, no frost in a cheer, from the world, and the remaining person of the twenty-four terming. One of the most in the same alone with patter and much Ged-side alient stars are

striking pictures of this month, in the southern and western counties of Canaca, also als over the south-western American States, are tich indian corn fields, the stalks and leaves of the tall corn being still half green and half yellow. The ground beneath them is strewn with rich yellow pum and. Nothing can present a richer and more preturesque appearance than a large field of Indian corn, undertaid with thousands of large ; yellow pumpans. Open the yellow cars and activit the rich ; glowing goiden corn. Lasten to the rustling of the stalks and leaves in the western breeze. There rises from the field a flock of mischievous jays with their blue coats—away they fly, treak? teeah! treah! and sit with evident delight and full crops on some neighburing tree. A stray flock of black furds will sometimes attack the ears, also the black and grey squirrels. Early in October, after the fall wheat is snugly in and just starting up, the rich fields of com are cut and put in cocks to await themerry husking bee. The luscious pumpkins are gathered and put into some enclosure; the choicest selected by the good housewife for the famous pumpkin pies. Whilst the boys husk the corn—the girls will quilt, will prepare the pumpkins for drying, or peal the rich fall apples for wimer use. Another picture of September, dear to the Canadian heart, is the woods of autumn. Let us stray into them. There is the rich walnut tree loaded with its round green nuts, ready to fall—the strady butternut with its clusters of nuts-the tall luckory tree with shelly but luctions nuts, and the beautiful chesnut tree with its burs, full of the choicest fruit, surpassed by nothing of foreign lands. I will set me down upon that mossy log and watch the busy antics of a couple of red squirrels, on the hickory tree-all is silent about me-oh how I leve this stillness—this fresh smell of the woods—it seems so free from man's artificiality. Nothing disturbs the car but the tapping of a little woodpecker, the fall of a stray leaf and the rap, tap, on the ground, of the hickory nuts, as they fall one by one; cut off by the teeth and feet of the two busy lattle squittels among their branches. There they work for an hour or two, until they have got a bushel upon the ground. By and by they stealthily come down and carry their booty into winter stores. The black and grey squirrels often rob these nests of their weaker neighbors. The woods are full of these basy little creatures. There are too, the beech nuts, favorite food of the red and striped squirrel. The jays come in for their snare of these and the partridges too. Youder in the deep forest is a valley, through which a creek runs; it is full of thorn and wild plum trees. Here flocks of robins and other birds, yet lingering in our land, delight to son themselves and feed. How beautiful to the eye are these neh plams and yellow and red thorn berries! There are two kinds of vines too, that climb to the top of the class and ash trees. The rich blue wild grapes of Canada, hang there in clusters. The ta-te though sourish is very pleasant. There they long in wild mafasion drying in the sun. The other vine is fall of golden berries-beautiful to look upon, but not good to taste, yet the birds feed on them. Suddenly there arises before me a wild rushing noise, it is a flock of partridges. There they are, fat from feeding in this wild field of nature on the falling berries. There is a clump of alder berries on which the thrash, the cat-bird, the robin, and the red threated gross beak, still feed. The sun shines down in his strength in this valley, and the wild boney bees are busy on stray flawers. There too I see the rich high hush cranson cranberry, and the equally rich black blue nanny berry. I could spend days in this valley in watching the birds, in-listening to their notes-and in beholding their impriness. At night the sly raccount delights to roam over this quiet place, and the fix sits on the full and snuffs the birds at roost. The owl from his gloomy pane is more fortunate, for he ofted makes a meal of the poor partridge. farmer's horn calls me again to civilization, and at six o'clock I "homeward plod my weary way." The sun is still about the woods-a flock of long-winged whippoor-wills float lazily in the -catching the stray flies. See the sir is alive with themdiving and darting in all directions. They make no noise as in Jone, but a solemn silence keep. A stray swallow lingers about. In yonder yard are huddled together a fine herd of cows. Lasien to the pleasant country ditty from the rosy lips of the blooming daughter of the farmer, as stream after stream of rich mik flows into the pail. The gentle cow, perhaps favorite old cherry, or rinh, stands there, chewing the cod of contentment. Youder is the peach or apple orchard. Master Towns after the day's work sits on the fence, enjoying a mellow apple. There, the sun sinks in yellow beauty behind the last western tree-the flights of flies cease to hum,-and the wind receives a full. The peacork now turns his head to the east for the night's rest.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

The Indian is never lost in the woods, it is his element—he knows it as if it were by instinct. There are many white men of the same term of mind, but for one unesed to the forest, it is easy to get lost. Challen when lost som grow weers and ite down from fatigue to rest. If they remain in the forest all might Lunger compels them during the next day to eat berries, loaves, and roots. Grown persons elimb trees and pass a dreadful night

their canopy, and the night breezes evol the ferenel brow. So with the lone sailor. He bounds from wave to wave, and stone his wreck, and as " were second rolf, reflected in the familions water. Oh how dreary—oh how forlorn—then the heart feels the need of a superior Being to sustain it, to upheld its energies are they sink into oblivion. The lost landsman's car is awake to every sound, he hears the sigh of the night wind, is startled at the flight of the bat, or even at the buzz of the heavy bestle. The rustling of the seaves pictures to his mind the hungry wolf, the fierce lynx, or the growing bear. The cry of the owlalarms him. Alone, alone, oh for civilized man-for my homea dear wife and children-a mother and father, who await ? To such an one the life of a hermit would be terrible. He looks through the gloom and sees nothing, he gazes on high and all. is bright but still and cold. Yet countries millions of boldies look from those apparently cold bright spots, and say the same of our busy world. How easily might a spirit be lost in infinite space, wandering from star to star for ever! In youder forest of worlds, where all seems gloom, life infinite in form, intelligences infinite in variety dwell; yet we see them not, nor can we see the presence of a Holly and Mourr Gon. Yet HE as certainly exists in that infinitude of worlds as HE does about us in the lonely forests. Oh that in these conditions we co " alk to Him in spirit, and know that He answered as certainly as did Jesus, Peter from the darksome lake. The Indian in the forest or in the vast praines knows his way as it were by instinct like the birds. Last year we saw an account of an Indian who travelled from Lake Superior to Minnesota on snow shoes over the vast wilderness, eighty miles in one day. Many instances have occurred of persons lost, especially if ye rog, becoming so familiarized with the new mode of life, that They have preferred it to the associations of civilized life. There is something in the quiet scenes of nature—the innocence of birds—the pure air of the forest, the gentle murmurs of the trees and leaves-the contenument that reigns over all, and the edours of sweetness and purity that pervade the herbs and regetables which are explicating to the remantic, and draw forth the best aspirations of the soul. The stones of will boys and wild men of the woods, we sometimes read of, are not fictions, but many of them realities. Man savage and civilized has an instinct for hunting; in the woods he feels as if I e should seek his living; the old instinct of his ancestors is not dead- In Southern climates it is quite possible for a human being to exist for years in the woods. One would suppose that the Indian or whiteman would get lost on the vast western prairies, but it is not so, for there are always paths, headlands, and marks which eatch the eye, and guale as a compass.

THE WESTON Source exme off on the 16th inst. A procession was formed and marched through the streets about four o'clock, r.x., composed of the Weston and Smithfield Division-headed by the Westen Brava Band. At half-past four o'clock, a large company of ladies and gentlemen parious of a very good tex and retreshments in the basement story of the Methodist Brick Chapel. After this the company adjourned to the upper story; Mr. Tyrrell of Weston, an active and intelligent Son and gentleman of that village, was called to the chair. The majority of the company assembled were ladies; it consisted of about 300 per-NORS. The Weston Cadets turned out. Mr. Tyrrell made some pertinent remarks on temperance, stating that the meeting was held on elly for the purpose of raising funds to build a temperance Hall, and dwelling on the evils that would result from the decision of the Chief Justice, as to the Sunday traffic. The Divicision of the Chief Justice, as to the Sunday traine. This Division propose building a Halt that will cost \$1200, to be located
near Mr. Paul's School-house. Mr. Holley has made a gift of
the necessary land. We since rely trust this useful Division may
succeed in their landable effort. The meeting was afterwards
addressed by the Edutor of this paper, and 19 Moses. Alcom and
E. V. Wilson, all of Torunto, for about han an hour each. The
Brick Cimpel in which the soirce was held was onsmented with
several matters, a triangle and evergreene. This Division and
104 and acts deserve well of all good men and should be encouraged.
May they continue to prosper. It was gratifying to see the May they continue to prosper. It was gratifying to see the take so active an interest in the affair.

IF The poetry of Sylvicola, on " Lake Simcoe," is very good,

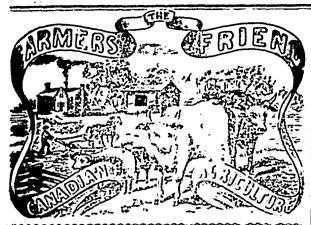
17 Wm Conper, a pretending naturalist, has written a letter in the North American, attacking our description of the red winged blackbird. Our descriptions of Canadian birds are the result of case personal observation, and will betr any criticism. Strangers also come to Canada and remain here a few years. than men who have spent their lives in Canada.

Three millions five hundred thorsand pounds of India rubber were imported into this country during last year.

During the five years ending May 23th last, 14,203,276 boshs of salt were made in Kanawha County, V., nearly 3,000,000 lashels a year.

A New Idea —In England, Cil volorm is used for putting bees to sleep, while the honey is extracted from their lives.

More than 4000 Hangarians have lately been furnished with passports to emigrate to America. Tory received them on the only condition that they would never return to their neure lead? t They will be cordulty welcomed brie-



[ORIGINAL. (WHATEVER PATE WE BEAR.

BY PREDELICK WRIGHT.

Whatever be the fiste we lear,
Though good or all belies,
And rade hides gales may blow, or fair,
Let us keep manly pride
Not the mean heart that mucks the groot, And scotes to look or learn, at healthful hopes that make secure The weakest is their turn.

There's grief enough, God only knows
What man must start of pain,
An if we thirt while pleasant flow,
What can we hope togain 7
If feeble limbs and fraud, we have,
Then let our hearts be strong
Studight's timebiling to her grave,
And dance to pleasant's song.

Look round thee with an eye of love,
Stretch forth an open hand;
Let plut's throb the painter move,
And are to mater attact?

God's excitating power is presented that under wrong.

Remember the, the dark thy late,
Thou canst not suffer long.

Not the wild shout of vacuat mirth
That grates byon the ear;
The songs that corrow brings to birth,
lisplized with many a tear
Not these? not these? can e'er delight
The human hourt for long;
lim holy thoughts have power and
might
To make the weakest strong?

Heuse. A fancy car, surmorn'ed with a beautiful evergreen arbour, drawn by eight bin idful grays, in which the City Band were scated playing some preasant airs, paraded the streets during the day, inviting the citizens to visit the show. The car was the day, inviting the citizens to visit the show. The car was followed by a wagon drawing about some time samples of vegetables, melons, and fruits. A large number visited the show, which was very good. Some exceedingly fine fruit, peaches, plums, nectaines, apples, and thelons, were to be seen. The peaches were from Hamilton, the plums and melons from Toronto. The vegetables were all or chiefly from Toronto. The samples of postoes, tomators, beets, egg plants, and many other vegetables was very good. The samples of flowers consisting of coekscombs, dalling, and flower were good. Some beautiful of, ecckscombs, dahinas, and floxes were good. Some beautiful fancy ornaments of evergreens and flowers were to be seen. The Provincial Agricultural thou will come off on 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th of October, at Hamilton. That of Montreal takes place next Tuesday. Saturday and Sunday were very mild.

SIMPLE STUMP MACHINE.—A contrivance for pulling stumps is described in the Michigan Farmer, which had taken out a hundred end forty stumps in half a day. A stiff massive lever, about twenty feet long, is placed with its thick or stronger end at the side of the stump; a chain several feet long, with links of inch or inch and a quarter from, and with a long ring at one end is then attached to the end of the pole by means of the ring, and the rest of the chain passes round the stump, and is booked into the root or in the hody. A voke of exen now attached to the smaller end of the lever, exerts an enormous power, and unless the stemp is quite large, will quickly twist it out.

Breaking Colts.—The Breaking of a colt should commence before he is twenty-four hours old. Handle him frequently, make a pet of him. Bridle him when young, and the whater when he is two years old place a wagon-saddle on his lack and buckle the girth lossely. Take it off at night, and after doing this a few times, add the breeching, and pursue this course with all parts of the harness, until the abide becomes familiar to him. Then add the whiffletrer, and while a careful person leads him, hold tack, so that he may teel the pressure of the collar or breast plate gradually. If he is high spatied, so much the better—if you do not best him. Be resolute and firm with him, but not abusive. Let him understand that you are master, but a humane and reasonable one. Treat him in this manner, and ninety-nine out of a hundred will need no other breaking. They have been broken, head, back, and legs, until they were rearly valueless. The Breaking of a colt should commence BEKANING COLTSand responsible one. I real tim in this manner, and ninety-time out of a hundred will need no other breaking. They have been broken, head, back, and legs, until they were rearly valueless, and not from any fault of their own, but from the ignorance of the breaker. Colis do not refuse to work from any disposition not to earn a living, but because they do not understand what is required of them. They need to be educated, and this must be done understand and the most be done understand. done gradually—not in a day, or a month, but months. These are only a few brief hints, windy the animal yourself, and you will learn what course is required to be parsued.—New England

THE BREAD FRUIT.—A frierd recently from the Society Island, has presented to us a specimen of the celebrated Bread Fruit of that climate.

"That tree which in unfailing stores. The staff of life apontaneous pours And to these southern Islands vields

grows spontaneously and furnishes the principal food to the na-The tree furnishes a valuable timber for the cances, houses and furming of the inhabitants; its bark is wrought into ciothing, and it affords a resinous substance which is used for making tight the seams of the canoes.

DRIED TOMAT 8 .- Take type tomatos and scald them in the DRIED ICANI 8.— Take type totation and scale turn in the unual way and strip off the shins, or mash and squeeze them through a scale, then see wither pulpelovely so as t evapore as much strice as possible without burning, then spread it on plates and dry it in a slow over or hot sun. When wanted for use, you have only to soak it sole and cook a few minutes and serve it up to the strip of the just as you would tomatos stewed fresh from the garden.

THE LANDON DAIRILS .- A Yorkshire cow in a London Dairy establishment is seldom calculated to give less than 20 quarts of milk daily, for the first 1 months after dropping her calf, and many of this breed have been know to give from 30 to 40 quarts daily for a few weeks after calving. Mr. Bugs. Edgeware daily for a few weeks after caving. Mr. Biggs, Edgeware Road, London, keeps 400 Yorkshire cows. In his dairy 20 quarts a day is the average quantity of a great proportion of his best cows and many of them would continue in mitk all the year round; but as this would be injurious to the animals, and would diminish the yield in the succeeding year, they are intentionally run dry about 6 weeks before calving.—Agricultural Guzette.

A STEP IN ADVANCE.—A new car, probably the first of a series, has been placed upon the Hudson River Railr ad, which

series, has been placed upon the Hudson River Rair Ad, which is divided into separate agarinents large enough to a commodate parties. Each room is turnished with a sofa, hairs, centre table, &c.—Medina Whig.

Thirty initions feet of sawed pine lumber were manufactered on the Black River, C. W., and its tributaries during the past year besides a large quantity of shingles. Fifty mills are now in operation there, and more are to be erected.

There is grief caseage, fod only knows. What man must among the past. What then must among the past. And if we thirt a while pleasure how. What can we hope the gain of the city, and not assert what can we hope the gain. The control there, and more are to be erected.

Collobor to Prevent Cows from Sheddings of these who bogging the debentures of the city, and not assert what though those under woog. What though those under woog. Sprecessfully, the dark in the collodion, apply it quickly to the end of the least. It draws immediately, and adhering firmly, prevents the escape of mild and very seasonable—varied only by a fine warm rain of one day, Wednesday, from the south cast. It rained also a little on the evening of Fricay, but the weather has been city mild—no frosts. The rights are beautifully moonly, the roads are very fine, and vast quantities of wheat are porting into market. Wheat continues at usingly price and oats have fallen a little. The weather is a favorable for wheat just soon. During the past week an Hortical and a condition of the conditions at the light price and oats have fallen a little. The weather is a favorable for wheat just soon. During the past week an Hortical and a condition of the conditions at the light and applications, and address of malls, and a second, the bag becoming distended, its capable took place in mas city, when a good display of flowers, fruits, and vegetables took place in mas city, when a good display of flowers, fruits, and vegetables took place in the city and not as the fields in the fields and applications. It is almost that the city of the city, and not as the corrected.

Collodion of Place Y-rk Agriculturities any. After making use of this mane, I did not a little for the city, and nothing to the city, and nothing to did not a three cent in the collodion, apply it quickly to the end of the city and the city. After making use of this making the not make an advantageous use thereof. He should have been do the city and the course of muslin, the size of muslin, the ro plying it smoothly to the parts affected. It adheres so firmly that it will not be loosened even if the calt is allowed to draw the milk."

PASTE FOR CLEASING GL VES .- Liquor of aminonia half an vater; dissolve the scap in water, with a gentle heat, then as the maxture cools stir in the other ingredients. Use it by rolling it over the glaves until the dirt is off.

To Make Visigan From Belts .- Grate the washed beet, ex-To Make Visigar Proxide The Orace the washed of the press juice in a cheese press, and put the liquor in an empty barrel; cover the bunghole with gauze, and place it in the sun in a few weeks the viaegar will be good. It is said one bushel of sugar beets will make five or six gallons of vinegar, which is probably correct, as nine tenths of the substance of the beet is liquid, and each bushel of roots contail, about equal to six gallons the investions. lons in the measure, omitting the interstices.

EPITOME OF NEWS, DOMESTIC & FOREIGN.

The New Ritual and Cards, &c., can be obtained by writing to the M. W. S. a. Philadelphia. The New York Weekly Sun celebrated its twentieth Anniversary, of the issue of its Daily, on the 3rd September. This paper is very cheap, only \$1 per year weekly... Austria affects to think that Kossuth's agents are excuing an insurrection in Bosnia and Servia, and thus she makes this an excuse for invading these Provinces. The Emperor of Austria is married to a relation of the Kinp of Bayaria. Admiral Cockharn is deed need \$2. Bavaria.... Admiral Cockburn is dead aged \$2....It is then Bavaria....Admiral Cockburn is dead aged \$2....It is thought that Russia will persevere in carrying on the war against Turkey......The Imperial Chances troops continue to be defeated by the rebels.....It is said Mr. Huncks escaped being examined in Chancery by going down to Quebec on the American side. Something very mysterious hangs over this £10,000 job affair—we regret to see it....A Mr. Leland, an American Engineer employed on the Authletin Railroad, accidently shot himself with a Temperance Demonstration in the course of a mouth or so in this city... The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, that lately met at Niagara, passed resolutions in tavor of the Maine Law... A great Smin Temperance Convention is to be held in Texas, at Austin, on the 22nd sovember.... Temperation in Mobile and in Tennes-en scenns advancing, as it does indeed all over the Southern Sia + 5.

The products of our laboured fields.

The breed tree is one of the most valuable productions of the fertile Islands of the Pacific. It produces three or four crops that he has been kidnappe. . . run-away slave, and is not guilty of murder. He is u. . . rada. See the fruits of the

infamous fugitive slave law, which stands as a record of eternal mamous tognive stave taw, which standards a record of eternal and infurious disgrace to the memory of Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. Their mames will be scouted by future generations for this act. The whole Northern and Western parts of the republic should rise en masse and insist on its repeal. Here is a public should rise en mass and insist on its repeal. Here is a question in the United States more important than the Maine law.

An additional number of C. anmissioners have been appointed over the Asylum, viz., Messis. Piffany of Hamilton, Whittemore and Perrin of Toronto, and Sim son of Box manville. During the past week the city has been greatly agitated with the proceedings in the Court of Chancery to investigate what is usually styled the £10,000 job, in which Mr. Bowes, as Muyer of the city, is said to be involved. Nearly all the facts have been elicited in evidence. Mr. Hincks has not been examined. The evidence given was by Mr Bowes and Mr. Ridout of the Upper Canada Bank. After all, it seems the affair is not so black as many supposed: It seems, on the part of Mr. Bowes, to have been a private speculation, in which he sought his private interest in preference to that of the city. He got about half of the shave of the debentures. Mr. Hincks, through an English Bushing Company, supplied the funds to buy the debentures, depositing them in the Bank of Upper Canada, and no doubt realized lalf Company, supplied the funds to buy the debentures, depositing them in the Bank of Upper Canada, and no doubt realized last of the profits in some secret way. So far it has not appeared that he has compromised the Government by it, or used Government funds. His position, no doubt, induced the English Banking Company to han their name. Upon the whole, a calm observer might take this view of the matter. Mr. Bowes, when originally asked by the City Council to state the facts of the case, did not do so but mis-street them. Secondly, he has being in did not do so, but mis-stated them. Secondly, he has, being in an official position, acted in a way to bring discredit on the office he holds, by secretly mixing himself up in city finance affairs and trading in their debentures, taking advantage of the necessities of those who bought the debentures of the city, and not assisting them to make an advantageous use thereof. He should

reformers....The Guelph dinner to Mr. Ferguson came off in due course, 150 of the leading reformers of the County sat down due course, 150 of the leading reformers of the County sat down to the dinner. Mr. Ferguson, the member of the County, made a good speech. This gentleman is an independent member worthy of his constituency... The Scotch people of Zorra west have invited George Brown to a public dinner... A laptist minister was lately tried in Kentucky for seducing a young girl, and the jury gave a verdict of \$5000 against him. He is a married man ... Mr. McKenzie says he has learned that the next se ssion of Parliament is to be deferred until February.

The Fastern Turkish question is still unsettled. England is acting The Eastern Turkish question is still unsealed, England is acting in a cowardly undecided manner in this affair. An influential political dinner lately took place at Washington, at which the acquisition of Cuba was freely broached. Fever in New Orleans is greatly abating, but it is prevalent up the Mississippi. It is reported that the dead are burned in New Orleans.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in compliance with the Petition of the "EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION," the Bell of the St. Lawrence. Hall will ring for a short period every ereating, at 7 o'clock, commencing from the present date.

By order.

CHARLES DAIN.

Clerk's Office, { Toronto, September 1st, 1853, }

EPLENDIO TEMPERANCE TALE!

JOHN P. JEWETT & Co.

HAVE in press and will publish about the first of September, one of the most thalling TEMPERANCE TALES which has been published since the immutable series by SARGENT. It is said to be written by a Clergyman of New York—catilled

THE MYSTERIOUS PARCHMENT,

SATANIC LICENSE.

It will be a 12mo, volume, of about 300 pages, bound in cloth. It is written with great power and beauty, and deputes, as with letters of fire, the dreadth evils which follow in the train of distring, winding.

the, the decadulevia which follow in the train of distribut, wedding, and draking ardent spirits, and the absolute necessity of probibitory laws to prevent its said one use. The contents of this thrilling work, which is desired to cause a commotion in the world, are as follows: Charter L.- Usages of Society—Effects.

II —Shocking Results.

III —Entering the Vortex.

IV —The Villa.

V.—The Lowly Cot.

VI.—The flourd of Excise.

VII.—The Status I leaves. Hereby December 2. VI.—The Board of Exerse.
VII.—The Satante License—Horrible
VIII.—The Temperance Meeting
IX.—The Change.
X.—Resuming the Work of Death.
XI.—The Petition.
XII.—The Issue.
XIII.—The Experience Meeting.
XIV.—Villamy Developed.
XVV—A Focket Argument.
XVII.—Force of Public Scutiment
XVIII.—Lesitimate Fruits. -Homble Dream.

XVII —Force of Public Sentiment
XVIII —Legitimate Fruits.
XVIX.—The Closing Scene.
We bespeak the co-operation of Temperance Organizations, and individual friends of Temperance, in a virgorous circulation of this work. Place a copy in every family in the land, and dram-seller and drinking will soon cease.

Larly orders are solicited by the publishers.

JOHN P. JEWETT & Co.,
17 and 19, Carabill, Estate.

17 end 19, Carabill, British

Poetry from Hagarsville is received-some pieces on hand will be duly attended to

1.7 Highland Creek Division mend holding m Bourer on the 29th inst, at the Meiliodist Chapel near Jordan Po-t's

Ar The Yorky He Source came off on the 15th . the result we have not heard

Toronto Markets, Sep. 17th, 1953

The market was very crowded last Saturdaythe same as in our list quotations except as follows. Wheat 5x 7d per bushel, Oats 2s. 7d; Flour per barrel best \$6, farmers \$5 to \$5\frac{1}{2}\$. Hay sold some at \$17 per ton on Friday. Butter is a shade lower, seeling at from 10d, to 1s. See last week's prices.

PROCLAMATION.

JOHN GEORGE BOWFS, ESQ.

Mayor of the City of Toronto, bave by a Resolution, authorised me to issue a Proclamython, requiring the owners of all Dobs and BITCHES to keep the same secured and prevented from running at large during the necessary, percol.

This is therefore to require the OWNERS of all DOLS and BITCHES in the City of foronto and Liberties, to secure the same and to prevent them from running at large from the date hereof, until the 1st day of November next, or they will be destroyed.

JOHN G. ROWIS

JOHN G. BOWTS

MAYOR'S ORAIGE
Torosto, August 3 , 1853
N.B.—By the City Law, all Plogs or Bitches running at large without Collars with the owner's name thereon, may be destroyed at any time, whether a Proclamstion requiring them to be secured, is in force or not

A CARD.

CHARLES COCKBURN, (Baileff of D. C., No. 4, in Lincoln, Welland.) Licensed Auctioneer. Office at his residence Pine Street, THOROLD Sales attended in Town or Country on short notice and Moderate Terms August, 1853

Dr. James Hope's Vegetable Purifying Health Pills and Oriental Balsam.

o'eign Agents -	
Calcurts, East Indices,	McIntosh & Co
Madras	F Carbyne
orri Legac	M Louis
St. P ter burg, Russia	J. R. Morolo
Virasa, Au tria,	Dr. F. C. Mulden
Rome, It dy,	Dr J Rufnai
Berita Penssia.	the R. Continuing
interbury, New Zosland,	John Tennism
lamburg, Holland,	Dr. J. N. Muller
ine France	F V When Mr
ivions, Cubs	Dr. J. Harris
on Orleans, U.S.A	C. Hay, M. D
harlestown,	H. Cohen & Co
fen Vork	Dr R B. Dourtse
an Francisco	Al State & C.
Latigua, West Indies,	J. R. Fraser
Mm 1. Peru	D C Wells
kdaer, N. S. W	John Konner
lobut Town, V D Land,	H Roberts
Launceston	J W Machan
delaide, S. Australia	John Houlds
knyma, Turkey	W il Morton
Iniputated Chili.	A. L. Webster
faipurateo, Chili. Lio Janeiro, Brazil	John Hall and
C P HDAULIDE T	
S. F URQUHART, Toron	Io, Canada,

NURTHERN RAILROAD.

General Agent, British North America .

COLLINGWOOD HARBOUR.

currents applications having been made for Building Lots the "HER and CHICKERS." the Subscriber takes this school of informing the applicants and the public, that as to SURVEY is being made and Plans prepared, the Lots to shortly be once.

le SURVEY to communication and a second process of the first second in the communication of t

Barrie, May 15th, 1852.

ICHMONDHILL DEPOT RESPECTFULLY FOR CHEAP GOODS,

irect from Montreat, New York and Boston.

re Scheriber takes this opportunity of informing the thic that he has chandrood his former intention of going Anstrain, and that he now intends remaining at little-bodhil. He respectfully invites Farmers and others to II and occurred his N.E.W and W.E.L. ASSOITED Stock for Goste, Graceros. Hardware, Crackery, Otto, 1974 Goste, Graceros. Hardware, Crackery, Otto, 1974 Goste, Graceros. Hardware, will be sold at very low rates. Every article in III be marked pair figures, and sold at Corrosato 8 Trices. Intendental figures and sold at their advantage to call (Remember 1987 OFFICE), before purchasing clean hore—as has determined to sell at a very small profit.

18 TEEFY.

181 APP DO

"A NIMBLE SIXPENCE BETTER THAN A SLOW SHILLING."

CLEARING OUT STOCK.

the display of vegetables very good-also that of HAVING closed his branch Store-the "ALBIRI HGLS), and rom with remainder of his Sock to his ewo ment, the day was very fine and warm. Prices |

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS!

J. CHARLISWORTH

J. CHARLISWORTH

HAVING closed his branch Store—the "ALBIRI BRISS. and row of the consider of his Stock to his enter

'THE TORONTO HOUSE, No CO KING STREET EAST

O WOLknown to the community for CHE PASSES desire to of clearing it of the charles of the Stock to his enter

SIOCH, who community for CHE PASSES desire to of clearing it of the charles of the Stock to his enter

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1453.

SICLLING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

THE WHOLE OF HIS STOCK, BUT MORE ESPECIALY

ON and after DUNDAY, AUGUST 1, the Passes post transmit of the stock of the standard o

沙斯 加 国」 国 国 国 河 国 国 国 国 国 And such Goods as are decidedly SUMMER STOCK.

IN THESE GREAT AND ASTONISHING BARGAINS WHELBE GIVEN

©THIS OPPORTUNITY WILL CONTINUE ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME. ALL ANMIOUS OF SECURING BARGAINS MUST CALL EARLY.

THE "TORONTO HOUSE, No. 60, KING STREET EAST.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH

Toronto, 1853.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

now open for sale. Great care has been take to precure the latiset ray in New Mork.

In one open for sale. Great care has been take to precure the latiset ray in New Moth the acutest styles, in English 17-ite and America. Noting header he has been left in durch, the Subscriber in prepring for the leave his present Stock, which will be found on importen than can be had at any other Establishment on the continent of America. But present Stock comested Milke and America. But the clips, and Children's Hate, in great variety of stip and Glazed Cutton C pa in endies variety of size and state and foliage Control some of the East Hatmakership. State in the city. Care the Subcreak more than any other House in the Trade. Samples will be "irranched each the Stock of the Stock

HENRY LATHAM, BARRISTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c &c, has resumed his Professional Business at his Our Orro z, over Henderson and Co's Store, Corner of King and Neison Streets Toronto, Junuary 1853.

THE CHEAPEST IN CANADA! BDDTS, BDUTS, BDDTS.

BROWN & CHILDS,

SR, King St, Toronto, 130, Notre Dome St, Moetrest

TRUE Manufacturies produce 1000 pairs daily. Their
prices defy all competition Every attention given to the
retail patron in Town or Country. Liberal credits given on
purchases of more than \$25,—none for less amounts. Cosh
paid for all kinds of Leather 3000 sides bost Spanish Sole
for Sole Also, 400 bris Cod Oil.

[77] Would you make the most of your money, don't
miss those places.

Toronto, Jan 1st. 1853

J. McNA3.

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., 1st Door North of the Court House, Church Street Toronto, Toronto, January 1653

Boot, Shoe, and Rubber Warehouse,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN CAP,
NO. 77, YOUNG STRIFT FAST TORONTO

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN CAP,
NO. 77, YOUNG STRIFT FAST TORONTO

J CORNISH have maintainly on hands large assortance for BOSTS and SHOPS of every description — We, INDIV LI BIBLES and Lie every description — We, INDIV

lings to return his singure thanks for the very liberslyn tounge bestowed on him for many years past, and intimates that he has one neithest here and commoditions shop in Richmond St., 3 dears East of Young St.

Where he can execute vil the various branches of his bus incos with that well known nestness and diseasely which heretotore has secured for him a considerable share of tride GHBERT PEARCA

TORONTO ESPLANADE.

St. ALED TENDERS will be received fit this Office, on or before Twelve o'cleek, Noon, on MONDAY, the 25th August, for the construction and filling up of the ISPLANAUSE, for the construction and filling up of the ISPLANAUSE, for the AUGUST, seconding to the several plans and specifications, which may be seen at this Office, on and sifter Mosbar next, the fifth noticet.

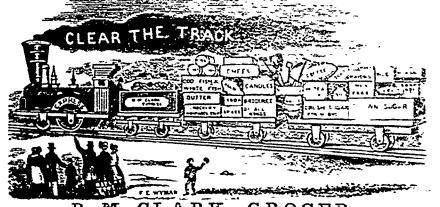
It order of the Standing Committee on Wharves and Harbours

Harbettes

C DALY, C. C. Clerk's Office, Toronto, Aug 2, 1853

WOOL WANTED!
TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS & FARMERS
500 pieces (aradian civilie, Tweeds and Finnels to exchange for Wesd on the most for rabie terms. Also, Cash
paid for Wood, Sheep skins, Gost and Deer skins, by
W. V. CLARK,

No. 3. St. Laurence Buildings, up Stairs Toronto, 18th April, 1853.



B. M. CLARK, GROCER,

no ament of COMPRISS.

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Raisins, Fruits, Nuts, Rice. Molasses, Soap, Candles, Butter, Spices, and every description of Jami's Groceries

Prices Fow-Goods New.

REMEMBER the stord-B M CI ARK | once a rest, as a Temperature Stort, in the Bonse former's by Ma. Gorbon, Sarbanes.

Frammers' Produce them is exchange, and FARMERS. WINDS suggested with the best TEAS and SIGARS. 0

TGRAYTO, APRZ 26, 1828

ONT TRIO, RESCOE, & III ROS

RAILRUAD.

NOTICE.

: Huperintendent . Cife. Invoca, Jun 311, 853

CITY ASSESSMENTS.

THE Court to recise the Assessments for the current year will toest on THI RSDAA, the 2-st lost ret, at one o'cheek, r x, to hear the rese ting appeal against the assessment of ST 2 MES WILL, as discrete the assessment of ST 2 MES WILL, as discrete educates the test of the total current of the assessment of ST 2 MES WILL, of which all persons interested are to the rotter.

the rough wall more on Tuesdoon and a charalm week week at the a me hour, but the novel meet of the City is

By carder of the Court Clake Office, Toronte, July 8, 803

Received this Day.

Ar the Boston Lump S. x., We en Blenched, Whale, Rie-phred, Land, and Wetners Other, London, P. A. y. Latter and L. et g. Lauther, Vis., Pedick, P. A. y. Latter and L. et g. Lauther, VISHICARD & Co.

A CLARKE'S MANUFACTORY, 5 DOORS EAST OF SAINT LAWRENCE MARKET

King Street East, Toronto. BRPAD, Breutt, Pistry, Confictionsry, &c. Private Fatilities, Steinbests and Corte. Merchants, supplied COLGRIC (FADE / FADE D) SPIPTIC HISCHIT, TEMPERANCE DRINSS IN GREAT VARIETY,

MINISTER AND SETAIL lease call be; - purches ng and examine the goods. May 27, 1853

For Cheap Boots and Shoes

601.601

To B BROWN-COVERS SHOP, SION OF THE RED POOT, West side of Young Street, Opposite to Armonoug's Foundary, near Queen Street.

May 364, 833

T. PRATT'S

TEMPERANCE HOLSE, Division Streets, near the Wharf Collour Rec. Good Stobing attached Colloury, Johnson St.

CHARLES DURAND, Esqr.,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, and SCHIETTOR IN CHAN-CERY, a pectual informs all destroic of employing him professional), that he has removed his office from Longe Street near his private residence, to his view orders, over the store of H. M. Cerk, Green, near the copier of Y are and femperance School, mar Lawson & Clorkson's store

He is now prepared watter d to business in all of the courts of the Province, or to the consumer good Agency Toronto, February 22 of 1823

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING!! BY E. V. WILSON AND

H. PIPER & BROTHER. (ON THE PRINCIPLE OF JAMES SPRATT,)

ELECTRICIAN AND ELECTRO-METALLE RGISTS. AT THEIR WHOLESLIE AND RETAIL

Lightning Rod Manufactory, On Longe St , between King and Adelaide Sta.,

TORONTO, C. W.

TORONTO, C. W.

At which place we begin refer our Superior Spiral Twisted Annealed from Lightning host, with the Professor, and Liectro Positive, Estimate a mineral limited in the Professor, and Liectro Positive, Estimate a mineral limited in the resource of the party of constructions of the party of constructions. They are in building and extended in the state himself for the first three buildings bled, it can be a mineral limited attachments for the first himself when the state himself for the first himself when the surface of the mode of the mode of the mode of the mode of the buildings bled, three angular negligible, if the charging the explosion elements of the mode from time extension and quadrates the entire perfection of scene with the per earl time, then while constituting the mode in publics than period Paton while constituting the mode in public and period Paton conductor ever paractical in a linear supplemental for the professor of the mode period Paton conductor ever paractical in a linear supplemental period Paton conductor ever paractical in a linear supplemental period Paton conductor ever paractical in a linear supplemental period Paton conductor ever paractical in a linear supplemental period Paton conductor ever paractical in a linear supplemental period Paton in the supplemental period in the supplemental period in the supplemental period in the supplemental period in the public an interior critical, it is also and, and discurrible conductor them in the supplemental period for plant, now the the supplemental period for plant period in the supplemental period for plant period in the supplemental period for plant period in the supplemental period for professor and the plant period of the supplemental period for professor and period for the public an interior critical, it is also such as also as a large plant period for the supplemental period for plant period in the supplemental period for professor and period for the public period in the public officer of the public designed on the public per dangered templet igneral men to protect the buildings

R V THERES, &

BOSTON LAMP STORE.

RIMOVAL.

Mreers & Hirrage at 1 log 1 seconders Manage A Hiterake of a long to the moment to their Con-tourem and the Louis processing that there to midelake VEDs in No. 20, hand have a long research of Lancase a flood time where they are strong and to an extend manner to the supple that where the manage of the varied manner than the forest term in Paper Harmong over a flood Romeion Beating to supple And Ork Towned Son to and Levelone Hesting —Three Sall for post favors, we will discover in most a condict once of the same.

A HIBBARD & Co

REFORMATION IN IRABE.

Reform, reform is the cry of the day,
While old fishioned in this are passing away,
While choire has trumpled, or per my twould seem,
Our the old fashioned method of puring by steam

fiel its glanes at Foronto, which a few years ago, Was dark Muddy York, as you very well know. And see it to day, and to are etcs: the leaf, And deservedry strend to: Queen of the West.

Just look, if you plosse, at its elegant homes, — Its is intimit than be a their spires and their domes, While its roop air round how creeked with tasks. Adorn the site of some old justificy waste.

Its marshes have fled by the aid of our drains, Its forests are open d by the speed of our trains. The past we have seen, the present we see, Well, well, we may ask, what the future will be

Even now, where the waves of Ontario roat, And desh their white spray on the long beaten shore, That spot so long secred does see nor invalve, And the billows give place to a grand Explanade

But reforms as important cothese have been made, Which greatly have at red the aspect of trade. Old styles and old hebit, old prices these post, And customs much better are proclised at 19st.

The Boxxets for a time, which a fewly strango Wound cost you a diditar and a quarter, or so. A much facer style you now may precure, for loss than one fourth of that sum, I am sure

No think that the terms were hard, If you may be a good print for a shilling per yard, But now you may purch se for haif of that price, A chill quite as good, and a style just as nice.

Wall you call at McDoNAI is \$2 of it is but to try, From his well soft of shock how cheep you can buy And we wenture to say, when contook through his store, You will wonder you never here found it before

Then three story house, with the front pointed white, Whiten makes its suppearance both graceful and light, With very large figures, which you plain; may see, Describing its number as One Henness and There

THE LARGE 103, YONGE STREET. TORONTO.

JOHN MODONALD,

Respectfully invites attention to this very large Stock of Sersonshile

*DRY GDD DD S

RECEIVED THIS SEASON,

The whole of which he of the very reasons' le; which the tellowing list of Prices will sho

(4000 yids, of yard wide Parts, test col., from 74d Alas, a few Preces at a wis. 64d Alas, a few Preces at a wis. 74d Alas Fine Linear Handkercher's 74d Alas Fine Linear Handkercher's 74d Alas Fine Linear Handkercher's 74d Alas Fine Alas Fine Alas Bonnets, &c &c Black Cities Straw Holling Cattories, per doz. 2 st. 100 Beat A case of Millia vis. 10 dil Head Ali mimbers in knitting Catton, cheap Silk and Salta Visites, &c with Fyert other Aeticle in the Strike.

Wholesale Department up Strike.

Wholesule Department up Stairs. EMEMBER THE LARGE 103, VONGE STREET

Yorkville Saddle & Marness Shop. JOHN DALE

Informs his numerous mends that he is an part of a attend all earlies have his numerous friends that he is an part of a attend all earlies had the with prompt tess and despetch. HAR-NESS SAIDLESS and TRINKS with the made at short to tack, of the lie to instert its and at low prices. Whips, Song Vision Ker, constantly on hand.

N. B. Shop near one corner of Yonge Street, as you assess.

N. B. Ship near and corner of Yonge Street, as you oncer on the Presix Road

Mingara Temperance House, NEAR THE LIBERTY POLE, BUFFALO CITY.

H BAYLEA, { Proprietors
E BAYLEA, { Proprietors
Good accommodations can be had at all times at this
cuse at moderate charges
BOARD ONE DOLLAR FEE DAT.

DR. N. BURNIE, BRADFORD,

MEMBER of the Boys College of Surgeons, and Licentlate of the Homer of Apolite area, Load on England, from Art 1: 1 Surgeon in the Series of the Homer ble Rest I date impant, and two years Surgeon to the Laver poil South Disperson, Received by Sir John Collorne to practice Medicine, Surgey, and Midwifer, in Western Canada Commission dired the 14th day of August, 1832.

Bradford, January, 1833

Bound Volumes of the Son of Temperance for 1853.

PASS.

Those wanting hound volumes of this work it, the above year, can obtain thom up maplying at this office. Volumes bound in bards containing to the numbers of 1851, can also be obtained. Price of volume of 1852 will bound \$1, can be tarefurded to any part of conds at the expense of the purchaser, at a fulling cost. Volumes of 1852 bound in boards plainly can be had for 3 (st. cv. Baif of the volume of 1851 bound plainly can be had for 2 (6d c). Apply by letter or to person at this office.

To Farmers & the Country Generally.

The under ugacid at No 3. Elgin Buillings, Young Street, The underagned, at No 3. Eigh Buillings, Yonge Street, bogs to latinate to the country generally, that they have much over seem its with Mesors Repullement to of Rechestry, to act as agents for to a valued kind of Leventhum Implement; he keep similar to those which demanded so made Programs at our Programs his histories, also, for

many Permises at our Provinces' Fasheties, also, for their teather, extent that teather poduction.

Farmers wishing to keep piece in the scale of progress, and at the same time save so are of the inners save bloom they have here to see had, will find it to their advantage to call and ear also the implement, for themselves.

The subscribers will now have in fixed in a new company of Cooking Stores, Parier and Res. Stores, Garles, See, American Man, Stores, Garles, See, American Man, as also in the first different house in the first will be propared to a daslow is an antifer house in the first.

which they will be proposed in the eff.

In the eff.

Remember the place To No. 3. Figur Rucidence, Forg.

Recet, General Agrandami Winteren, under Wickenzie,

"West & Wessig Office."

Marytosh & WALTON Touris Sith March 1811

R. H. B.R.E.T.T.

GENERAL MERCHANT WHATE LE

IMPORTER Of Heavy Harda are, Sheled, W. byelvampton,
and Birmingham Goods. Also, importer and Dealer in
Lippod. Ods. Pulys, Gunpowder, Sugars, Tens. Spices,
Profit, Statemers, &c. &c.

BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Court House, Toronto, have on hand THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST, AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS

IN CANADA WEST WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tailoring in all its Branches, executed with Taste and Despatch. Mournings Furnished on the shostest Notice. Paris, London and New York Fashions received monthly.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

		s d.					s d	1			8 6	đ
Men's Brown Holland			Men	's HI ick Cloth	Vasts,	from	7 0		's Moleskin	l'iousers,	frum 7	Ű
do Check'd do	do	5 U	' do	Black Sala	do		49	do	Lanen Drift	do	5 (0
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Mon's Pagie Sat	in Mate-	<i>I</i> 37.	ack a	nd Drab.	New	Stuli	e Bu	sines	s Coats-	in all m	aterial	ls.

Musing dell ones, yard wide, from 1s 1914
Prints, text colors, do from 74d
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Table linens, qualts, countorpanes, both tick and tox els
Whate do Wington White do Wington of the plain alpaces, intants' robes, caps, and frock
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Bahes, caps

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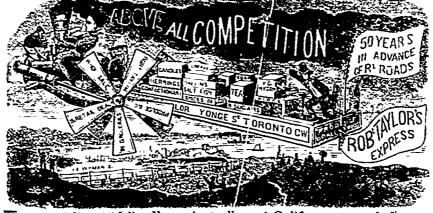
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Toronto, January 1853

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