in Epitome of the General and the selected Miscellany a titing money, or desiring a change of address the selected money, or desiring a change of address the selected money and to state the Pown which they reside, forgetting to state the Pown which they reside and the selected money. If paid and registered, will be at our TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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DR. WM. KEMPT, C. M., Graduate of McGill University. Medical Referee to the Bri-tannia, North British and Mercantile Insurance Companies Office in Mr. George Kempt's Brick Block, Lindsay. 239-t 239-tf

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THOS. BEALL, Esq., Coroner. doors West of Mr. Watson's Store, Kent Street | DANES HOTEL, Main Street, Oakwood. Lindsay, April 1894.

JAMES II KNIGHT, (late Organist of Trin-ity Church, Galt,) Teacher of the Pianoforte and Melodeon. Residence at Mr. Britton's,

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PETERSEN, Teucher of the Piano-forct, and Piano-forte Tuner. Rooms over Mr. Watson's Store. Lindsay, Sept. 30, 1860.



W. HAWKE, SURGEON-DENTIST, (late U. of the firm of Card & Hawke, Whitby), would respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Lindsay, that he has opened an office permanently in this place, and trusts by strict at-

etniion to his profession to merit your patron-REFERENCES, WILLIAM, -His Hon. Judge Burnham, J. Ham Perry, Esq., J. V. Ham, Esq., Joel Bigelow, Esq. R. J. Wilson, Esq., C. Blackett Robinson, Esq., Editor Whitby Gazette Dr. W. H. Card. Dr. Martin, Lindsay, Rev. J H. McCollum, A. M., Autora; Rev. John Pent-

land, Oshawa. Dr. Hawke assisted me in my office in the years of 1857 and 1858 and again in 1861 and 1862, and I can recommend him as a first class

W. C. ADAMS, D. D.S. 95, King St., Toronto, C. W." All work warranted. Office in Jewett's to business, to merit a share of patronage and

TERARY, POLITICAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

LINDSAY, C.W., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1864.

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It is a complete code of laws.

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But that which crowns all is the Author-

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tend spending the winter in Florence and

It is the young man's best companion.

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NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL

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THE PROPRIETORS DESIRE TO INform their friends in the County of Victoria, and the travelling public generally, that
they have leased for a term of years that commodious and centrally situated premises, known
as the North American Hotel. Having renovated and refurnished the building throughout,
parties favoring them with a call will find every
requisite accommodation.

The Bar is furnished with the choicest Liquor

and cigars.

13 A large Billiard Room on the main floor.

13 Good stabling and ample shed-room in charge of a careful hostler.

W. D. M'DONALD. J. A. SCOTT. 19 Vis 191 266-tf Lindsay, Sept. 30, 1864

JE WETT'S HOTELL KENT STREET, LINDSAY.

Good stable and shed attached, and an atten tive ostler always in attendance.

Free Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. Lindsay, March 10, 1863. 192-t

BOYNTON'S HOTEL (LATE JEWETT'S.)

W. BOYNTON begs to inform the inhabitants of the County of Victoria and surrounding Counties, that he has opened the Hotel on William Street lately occupied by Jewett, and as he has had it fitted and furnished in first style, visitors will find every conveni-ence. Wines, Liquors and Cigars of the best

An attentive ostler always in attendance. Lindsay, Dec. 16, 1864.

Manilla House, Manilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO inform his friends and the Travelling Public that he has taken the above well-known Hotel, and trusts, by strict attention to business and by endeavoring to do all in his power for the comfort and convenience of guest, to merit a share of public patronage. Good liquors and Cigars. Comfortable accommodation for man and horse. S. CONWAY,

Manilla.

DRS. MARTIN & ANDREWS, MARTINDALE HOUSE [late widow McCorquadales',] WOODVILLE, C. W., M. MARTINDALE, Proprietor

> This house has recently been refitted for the ecommodation of guests.
>
> Bar supplied with the choicest liquors. 246-6

BRODIE'S HOTEL, (LATE NORTH AMERICAN)

WALTON STEET, PORT HOPE. ROBERT BRODIE, Proprietor. THIS favorite Hotel having been lately completely renovated, affords the best of acomfort of guests. The best of Liquors and Cigars.

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Dinners from Half half-past twelve to three Lunches, Suppers, &c., at all hours. Wines,

JOHN SMITH, Proprietor, (Late Albion Hotel.) Toronto, May, 1864.

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THE undersigned solicits the continued patronage of the public in general, which he has been favored with for several years past. Pictures in all the Latest Styles!

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> Maguire's Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store Willaim-St., Lindsay. T. GOURLEY, Artist.

Lindsay, March, 1864

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Kent Street, Lindsay, C. W. TOrd ers left at the Office of the Canadian Post will receive prompt attention.

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W. BROWN, MERCHANT TAILOR, &c., BEGS RE-spectfully to inform the inhabitants of Lindsay and surrounding country that he has menced the above business in all its branches in Thirkell's Block, Kent-street, where he hopes by first-class workmanship, and strict attention

support.

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LE RIE CHARLTY, senil

When you meet with one suspected.

Of some scoret deed of shame,
And, for this, by all rejected.

As a thing of evil fame,
Guard thine every look and action,
Speak no word of heartless blame,
For the slanderer's vile detraction
Yet may soil thy goodly name.

There are spots that bear no flowers, Not because the soil is bad, But the summer's genial showers Never made their bosoms glad. Better have an act that's kindly Than in judging others blindly,

Doom the innocent to pain. AUTUMN-MELODY.

BY WILLIAM ROSS WALLACE.

Best Smail Boal When Summer's torch is laid away In the Sun's palace-hall again,
And lamps of mellow light are held
By him above the earth and main, How blest to wander through the wold Bathed in a broad, calm sea of gold, Or through the forest-aisles that stand Like pictured cloisters on the land, While quiet laps the soul like rhymes Of love breathed by the masters of the older times.

The torrent takes a softer tone, The Southwinds even milder breathe, The clouds on morning's gate of gold In tenderer lines of beauty wreathe: All seem as if, together, they Had made consent to weave a lay Of perfect peace that sera, h-ears Might lean to listen from the spheres Where War his standard ne'er unfurled, And rainbows evermore by bloodless hands ar curled.

O time of mild manificence! O season of angelic birth! Spread, softly spread your lustrous wings Like benedictions o'er the Earth! And we, the heirs of storm and woo Will in your large, delicious glow Divine a prophecy that yet
All men, in brother-counsels met,
Shall light no war-torch on the sod, But walk alone beneath the mellow lamp of Go

A LEGISLATIVE UNION OR A FEDERAL.

Proprietor

From the London Free Press.)

At this period of transition in the political history of the country, when the Constitution is likely to undergo extensive modification, it is quite natural that many conflicting opinions should exist as to the form of government that should be adopted. There is a prevalent opinion in the public mind in favor of a union of all the British. North American provinces in some sort of a legislative bond, but a like unanimity does not prevail as to the complexion the legislative body should imperfect one, insemble as it is closed to the comment of the British instead of rendering us supine and indifferent should nerve us with increased vigors.

At this period of transition in the political history of the country, when the Constitution is like doubled her revenue within the last six years, you will struck which would assail the property or liberty of British America would bring into action all the power of the British Crown—all the force of that magnificent army and gallant navy on which we confidently rely like \$3,500,000 in our exports and imports. I need not tell you how much Canada owes to the mind, the sentiment of the British Empire instead of rendering us supine and indifferent ent should nerve us with increased vigors our respect—he commands it. He has an time, the struck which would assail the property or liberty of British America would bring into action all the power of the British Crown—all the force of that magnificent army and gallant navy on which we confidently rely literate to the power of the British Crown—all the force of that magnificent army and gallant navy on which we confidently rely literate to the power of the British Crown—all the force of that this is the temper of the British and truth fairly shames temptative. Whose honesty is so sturdy that it will be once the power of the British Crown—all the force of that magnificent army and gallant navy on which we confidently rely literate to the power of the British Crown—all the force of that magnificent army and gallant navy on which we confiden likely to be successful and enduring than manently great. (Cheers.) You can undernodation for travellers and the public any scheme of Confederation. They hold stand how important it is that Canada should reperally. Under present management no that the Confederation of the American obtain means of access to the ocean open not efforts will be spared that will conduce to the States has not been a success, or likely to for five months but for twelve months in the stand the test of time; that in its fundamental principles there are many defects; that the central power is, or has been, too weak, (Cheers.) Why is it that the Intercolonial

of a new country, not numbering more than when it is understood that the construction of three and a half millions, than seven -the this work is going to give to Canada that number that the scheme of Confederation which is so essential to her, its importance Provinces different, and a greater homogen- affording increased means of communication eity existing in the different populations, with the Lower Provinces—for the inexhausmost men would prefer a Legislative Union tible resources of the Great West will flow and a single Legislature to any scheme of down the St. Lawrence to Quebec, and from as it is, with provinces extending from the Atlantic Coasts, on the North-eastern shore I would ask you, too, to contemplate the inof North America, to Lake Huion, and it exhaustible wealth of the ocean which surmay be to Lake Superior before long, with rounds the Maratime Provinces, in the fishsatisfactorily. It was tried in Canada, and from whatever cause, whether from the character of the Union itself or the conduct character of the Union itself or the conduct of political partizans struggling after power, valuable coal deposites as are to be found it has been brought into disrepute, and rightly on the surface of the earth. You will find 330,857, customs and excise revenue in enquired his name. The negro gave it. or wrongly regarded by the majority as a failure. Any attempt to connect the seven Provinces into a Legislative Union would in our opinion eventuate in a still greater failure. If the Provinces are to be united, it is evident it must be upon the principle of Confederation, preserving to each its local legisfied and the management of its own local lature, and the management of its own local lature. The negro of Nova Scotia and excise revenue in 1863, \$861;989 or about \$2,60 per head; imported his name. The negro gave it.

1863, \$861;989 or about \$2,60 per head; imported his name. The negro gave it.

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1863, \$861;989 or about \$2,60 per head; imported his name. The negro gave it.

1863, \$861;989 In dealing practically with such a question, of remunerative employment to the large the tonnage was built at Quebec. circumstanced, more compact, more homo- thish American Colonies, which will give a with the increased demand for our dry goods, of the time since they were married, and geneous in its people, laws, language, and common aim, and unite by a common bond &c., by persons visiting this Province from their pecuniary success has been immense. institutions, then we should infinitely prefer the whole people, will tend to enhance their a legislative union to a Confederation—a credit—to place them upon the exchanges of the museum they take a final farewell to the museum the museum they are the museum the mu union and a government based upon the the world in a far better position than we with the other colonies. time-honored principles of the British Constitution. As matters stand, the thing is scarcely practicable; and our statesmen will scarcely practicable; and our statesmen will scarcely practicable; and our statesmen will scarcely practicable and our statesmen will scarcely practicable. They be state the colonies has increased to some extent since the last century as few weeks in England and France, and then proceed to Italy, they increased to some extent since the population of the colonies has the tour of Europe in their private capacity, sustaken, at which time the population of France, and then proceed to Italy, they increased to some extent since the last century as few weeks in England and France, and then proceed to Italy, they increased to some extent since the population of the colonies has the tour of Europe in their private capacity, they will tarry a few weeks in England and France, and then proceed to Italy, they increased to some extent since the last century as the tour of Europe in their private capacity, they will tarry a few weeks in England and France, and then proceed to Italy, they increased to some extent since the last century as the tour of Europe in their private capacity, they will tarry a few weeks in England and France, and then proceed to Italy, they increased to some extent since the last century as the tour of Europe in their private capacity, they will tarry a few weeks in England and France, and then proceed to Italy, they increased to some extent since the last century as the tour of Europe in their private capacity, they increased to some extent since the last century as the tour of Europe in their private capacity, they increased to some extent since the last century as the tour of Europe in their private capacity, they increased to some extent since the last century as the tour of Europe in their private capacity, they increased to some extent since the last century as the tour of Europe in the tour of Europe in

e science of govornness of the statesman of every free country
to their own credit,
dy to the world at
perity and exalt its credit, but there is that
till succeed, but we which is dearer still, and that is freedom and be an instructive slarge. We hope they have still our misgivil cess may not be attached

accomplishment of this difficult and impor-

DINNER TO THE LOWER PROVINCE DELEGATES.

Dr. Topper's Speech.

POPULATION AND RESOURCES OF THE MARA-TIME PROVINCES-POLITICAL UNION-ENG-LAND DOES NOT WISH TO CAST ADRIFT HER BRITISH AMERICAN COLONIES.

In the course of a long and eloquent speech

Dr. Tupper, of Nova Scotia, said: "Ii is true you have a magnificent country embracing an immense territorial area; it is true you have a comparatively large population of 3,000000; it is true you have land teeming with inexhaustible resources, on every hand; but as was observed by your able and talented minister, Mr. Cartier, great as is your country, large as is your population, inexhaustible as are vour resources, the Maratime Provinces have someting to offer you equally essential to the constituting of a great nation. (Cheers.) We shall bring into the federation with Canada, a territorial area of 50,000 or 60,000 square miles, and an additional population of 800,000 souls; and I need not say to the gentleman who has just sat down, and who has made such complimentary allusions to the Lower Provinces, that the prospect of the addition of a population of 800,000 souls must necessarily excite the attention of the manufacturers of Canada. (Cheers.) We should bring a full

the complexion the legislative body should imperfect one, inasmuch as it is closed to assume. There are those who have no faith all commerce some five months in the year in Confederation, and hold that if a union be not to speak of the humiliating position in consumated it should be a legislative one, which this great country is left, when you based upon the principle that cements the feel that you are dependent upon a foreign, union of the British Isles, and that a single if not a rival state, for access to the ocean, legislature, constituted upon the principles one of the essential requirements of comof the British Constitution, would be more merce, without which no country can be perand the democracy too strong; that on the Railway is not a fact? It is because, being score of economy a single legislature would divided, that which is the common interest be much more compatible with the resources of these colonies has been neglected; and will be understood, not only in connection There is no doubt much truth in this view, with your political greatness, but also in conand were the geographical portion of the nection with your commercial character as Confederation that could be devised. But there to the magnificent harbours of Halifax

will not only be interesting to us, but probably an interesting subject of study for future generations. The task they have undertaken is not without its difficulties. Did they propose to adopt the principles of the American Confederation. Confederation and constitution and con American Confederation, constitution and riff would require to be adjusted to meet the government, as their model, then their way would be clear enough, and we would have latures, and while this is the case, while we some the confederation constitution and riff would require to be adjusted to meet the of which New Brunswick built upwards of some the found a sper cent. In 1862 we built upwards of found a morning, and it will not answer." would be clear enough, and we would have for better or worse the counterpart of the great American Republic. But this is not the idea. They are about to make the experiment of having a constitution and government different from any that the world has ever yet seen. They propose to combine and harmonize the propose to combine and twill not answer."

A cat lactory nas definition and twill not answer."

The quantity of new shipping built in British woman's hair in the butter this morning, but it did not prove that you had a woman in it."

The two men looked at each other for about ten seconds, when both smiled and went his way, no doubt pondering over the gives up what it has once swallowed.

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inciple of British re- which even the financial credit and commer-

th the democratic cial prosperity of these colonies sink into Republic, and if comparative insignificance. I do not un lertate they will have rate these—I believe it should be the busi-SPIDER CAPTURING A SNAKE. The Orleans (New York) Republican relates that one day last week, ex-Comptroller Lorenzo Burrows discovered in a building belonging to him, a small snake suspended by the neck under a shelf. On examination

that ultimate suc-that ultimate suc-and safety. (Cheers.) I believe the time has come when the statesman of British North the suspension proved to be accomplished by nothing more substantial than the thread of a spider's web. The main web or nest of come when the statesman of British North America is unworthy the position he occupies, who does not feel it his imperatve duty to devote his most earnest attention to the solution of the small working of the British Constitution, and perhaps, it will not be found impracticable to harmonize the better portions of both, and make them work in unison. But it is quite possible, that, owing to the many appropriate to be made to reconcile conflicting opinions among the delegates, the best system that a sound philosophic statesman might the capable of devising, will not be forthbe capable of devising, will not be forth- that no one who regards the changed aspect from the floor. The snake manifested a dis-

coming. We hope, however, for the best, of affairs on this continent within the last like to the treatment by occasional violent and shall look with much interest for the few years, can fail to see that unless we are struggles, in which he would spring from the result of the deliberations of the delegates, to be dependent for our safety on the gene- floor and exert his utmost powers to break now assembled at Quebec, charged with the rous forbearance of our neighbours, we must his filmy bands. The struggles were very be prepared unitedly to co-operate for the complacently and unconcernedly watched by common defence of our country—(cheers.) the spider from the nest above. The snake and I must say also that I do not believe the was about a foot in length, and the spider time has come when Great Britain is indifwas by no means a large specimen of his ferent to our defence. I am not one of those species. The apparently unequal struggle who fancy there is any large or influential was witnessed by more than one hundred class of statesmen in Great Britain who are persons during the day, attracted by the reiusensible to the great advantage and importance of preserving the British American cable was accidentally broken by a person colonies as part of the empire. It may suit who entered the room, the spider would unthe Manchester school and doctrinaires like doubtedly have drawn the snake to his den.

Goldwin Smith to put forth the contrary This singular case presents double room for notion, but I speak under the deepest con-viction of the truth of what I say, when I in getting his coils about the snake, and assert that the statesman who have charge second, at the wonderful strength evinced of the Government of the British Empire in drawing up a reptile at least one hundred would be thrust from place and power the times his weight.

very moment they should propose a policy so tatal to the greatness of the Crown and THE MAN OF PRINCIPLE. When we speak of a man of principle, we

the dignity of England, as would be the casting adrift of her colonies. (Cheers.) I need not say that these Provinces have a do not mean a man who does right for fear common interests The loss of Halifax means of penalty, or one whose virtue is ostentathe loss of Nova Scotia; the loss of Nova tions. We do not mean a man who keeps Scotia means the loss of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, and the loss of those necessarily involves also the loss of Canada—for we stand or fall together. (Cheers.) And the loss of the careful mean and franchism who is clothed with respectability, while he careful mean and franchism. (Cheers.) And the loss of these Provinces is sceretly mean and fraudulent. No! we

involves also the loss of the West India Islands, and the result would be that Great honor, whose hand is the agent of conscience, Britain would size for Britain would sink from the mighty position she now occupies into the comparatively insignificant position of a kingdom comprising only two small Islands. (Hear, hear.) I believe the day is far distant—I believe the to whom we would trust a h.w. al secret with

child is not yet born who will live to hear all confidence that it would be locked in his the proposition authoritatively propounded by any Cabinet in Great Britain of the aband-night action is as honorable as his noon-clay like \$3,000,000, and when I tell you that onment of the British North American Colo- bargain. Whose clasped hand is a sealed nies. (Loud cheers.) I believe that a blow

ent should nerve us with increased vigour our respect—he commands it. He has an to place ourselves in the position in which unconditional surrender of our confidence, we can best co-operate with the brave army for he is a man of principle. - Chapin.

and gallant navy of Great Britain for the de-

fence of this portion of the British Empire."

(Cheers.)

PROVINCIAL STATISTICS. The following statistics relative to the British North American Colonies, for 1863, supplied in the New Brunswick Controller's Report, will be found interesting and in a convenient form for reference. NEWFOUNDLAND. - Population at last census, taken in 1857, 122,638; amount of cus- History ever published. 'oms revenue in 1863, £97,727; excise, £1,-

661, total £99,368 sterling, or \$3,90 per head. The gross revenue was £102,103 sterling. The cost of collecting their revenue, £6,636; amount expended in educational and literary purposes, £13,303. The value of their imports, £1,077,272; exports, £1,233,353 sterling. New vessels built in the colony, 43; tonnage, 1,834. Vessels entered in the colony, 1,429; tonnage; 89,603. Six steamers are registered in the colony, two of them

employed as passenger and mail boats, two as tng boats, and two in the seal fishery. PRINCE EDWARDS ISLAND, -Population at last census, 80,857; import duty, £20,870 13s. 2d. sterling, or \$1,82 per head. Their gross revenue was £41,126 sterling. Owing to the large quantity of new shipping on the local interests widely different, and with eries which we there have; but it is not only Island, the import duty on the outlits of these which a general legislature, as a whole, in that respect that the Maratime Provinces could not be expected to be well acquainted; will be glad to show you that they will be glad to show you t a Legislative Union we regard as totally out of the question. Under existing circumstanBritish North America. If you look at the built in 1863, £124,955. New vessels built, ces we do not think it could be made to work colony which I have the bonor to represent 100; measuring 18,608 tons register. Ship-

Nova Scotia.—Population at last census, the streets, when a man approached him and

lature, and the management of its own local affairs. This is the opinion of most reflecting persons who look at facts as they stand; in illustration of their worth I may tell you for the talking."

Britain the chief continered man of the total tons.

CANADA.—Population at last census, 2, 506,755; customs revenue in 1863, \$5,169, 100 in illustration of their worth I may tell you for the talking."

CANADA.—Population at last census, 2, 506,755; customs revenue in 1863, \$5,169, 100 in illustration of their worth I may tell you for the talking." an opinion apparently entertained by the that the receipts from rents and royalties about \$2.35 per head. Imports in 1863, The colored gentleman went with his white executed on the shortest notice, and particular great majority of the delegates now assem- have, within the last six months, enlarged \$45,964,493; exports, \$41,831,532; new friend, was soon mustered into the United bled at Quebec for the consideration and to the extent of \$20,000. You will thus unvessels built in Canada in 1863, 158; 67,209 States service and sent to camp, the white probable arrangement of the basis of union. derstand that our gold mines afford prospect tons register; value \$3,000,000; the most of man making considerable by the operation.

portations of ships' materials last year, along 29th inst. They have been exhibiting most

be obliged to work out some scheme of confederation. How they will work it out and with what measure of success eventually, of British North America have not probably of all these colonies in 1863, £1,697,777

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terly.

• • Orders for discontinuing advertisements must be in writing, otherwise the Publisher will not be responsi-C. Blackett Robinson,

WALKING AND TALKING .-- There is one rule to be observed in taking exercise by walking-the very best form in which it can be taken by the young and the able-bodied of all ages, and that is, never to allow the action of respiration to be carried on through the mouth. The nasal passages are clearly the medium through which respiration was by our Creator, designed to be carried on. "God breathed into man's nostrils the breath of life" previous to his becoming a living creature. The difference in the exhaustion of strength by a long walk with the mouth firmly closed, and respiration carried off through the nostrils instead of through the mouth, is inconceivable to those who have never tried the experiment. Indeed, this mischievous and really unnatural habit of carrying on the work of respiration and expiration through the mouth instead of through the nasal passages, is the true origin of almost all the diseases of the throat and lungs, as bronchitis, congestion, asthma and even consumption itself. That excessive perspiration to which some individuals are so liable in their sleep, which is so weakening to the body, is solely the effect of such perons sleeping with their mouths unclosed. And the same unpleasant and exhau-tive results arise to the animal system from walking with the mouth open, instead of, when ot engaged in conversation, preserving the ips in a state of firm but quiet compression. is the heat and velocity of the blood through the lungs depend almost entirely upon the quantity of atmospheric air inhailed with each inspiration, and as it is unavoidable that it should be taken in, in volume, by the mouth, whilst it can only be supplied in moderate quantities, and just in sufficient proportion to serve the purpose of a healthy espiratory action whilst supplied through the postrils, it is clear that the body must be much lighter and cooler, and the breathing much freer and easier, when the latter course rather than the former is the one adepted. Children ought never be allowed to stand or walk with their mouths open; for, besides the vacant appearance it gives to the counenance, it is the certain precursor of conghs,

colds, and sore throats. DESERTIONS FROM THE FEDERAL ARMY. -New York paper, the New Nation, says: here are now more than 200,000 deserters. You may listen to the conversation of the men in the New York and Pennsylvania egiments principally; you will hear the oldiers carry contempt of morality and law so far as to boast of having sold themselves from 15 to 18 times; of having deserted each time, and received a fresh bounty. 'We meet men every day in New York who, engaged for three years, have not been six months nder the flag; out of 40 persons engaged in New York, in a certain circle of workmen, we heard a few days ago that from 30 to 37 had deserted, and from three to ten only were eight or ten times over, so that in paying 100,000 men we have really 10,000. add that in many cases each of these men figures under his different names of engagement in the effective and receives his rations, &c., we shall see what disorder may exist." The Detroit Advertiser says: - One of the first questions asked of the substitute brokers by half the candidates for substitutes is, 'Will you help me to get away?' Upon receiving a promise to aid him to desert the man consents to be enlisted."

When a young wife first settles in her new house, many excellent persons with It is a book of Laws, to show the right and more zeal it may be than discretion, immediately propose that she should devote some It is a book of Wisdom, that makes the leisure time to charitable purposes, such for instance, as clothing societies for It is a book of Truth, which detects all the poor, or schools, or district visiting. We say, with all earnestness to our young friends, It is a book of Life, which shows how to engage in nothing of the kind, however laudable, without previously consulting your It is the most authentic and entertaining husband and having his full concurrence. Carefully avoid, also, being induced by any It contains the most remote antiquities, the specious argument to attend evening lectures, most remarkable events and wonderful oc- unless he accompanies you. Remember that your Heavenly Father, who has given you a Lome to dwell in, requires from you a right performance of its duties; win your husband. by gentle appliances, to love religion but do not for the sake of a privilege and blessing leave him to spend his week-day evenings alone. Look often on your marriage ring, and remember the sacred vows taken by It is the best covenant ever made; the vou when the ring was given.

> Dr. Kent, a young lawyer of Vienna, and a bashful lover, formed the acquaintance of a lady of wealth, whom he visited for so long a period that the lady became impatient of his delay in proposing. She finally partly proposed marriage to him, when he misunderstanding her, and having his thoughts upon his financee, remarked that the only obstacle to his marriage was his poverty. She the next day, transferred all her property, £15,000 to him, and accompanied the gift with a brief note to the effect that now all obstacles to his marriage were removed. The delighted lawyer immediately offered himself to his financee, and left the lady who had given him her wealth to pine in single blessedness. She forthwith sued the happy bridegroom for restitution: but as no promise of marriage had been made, the case was by two successive courts decided against

Something New .- The Barrie Examiner says :- Through the courtesy of W. H. Thornbury, Esq., of Avening, Nottawasaga, we were lately shown a most beautiful pair of mittens made from wool taken from a pet bear, belonging to that gentleman. The mits are of pretty brown color, soft and flexible, and will, we have no doubt, be very durable. The animal from which the hair or wool was taken, is two years old. He-In dealing practically with such a question, we are not to consider alone the principle that is best in the abstract, but what can be done and ought to be done under given circles and ought to be done under given circles facts, you will easily understand that these facts, you will easily understand that the easy impassage in the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the was shorn in state.

Gen. Tom Thumb off for Europe.—Gen. Tom Thumb and his little wife have taken pounds of wool taken from him. Mr. Thorn-base and ought to be done under given circles and the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the pounds of wool taken from him. Mr. Thorn-base given the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the pounds of wool taken from him. Mr. Thorn-base given the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the pounds of wool taken from him. Mr. Thorn-base given the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the pounds of wool taken from him. Mr. Thorn-base given the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the pounds of wool taken from him. Mr. Thorn-base given the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the pounds of wool taken from him. Mr. Thorn-base given the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the pounds of wool taken from him. Mr. Thorn-base given the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the but the steamer City of Washington which leaves for Liverpool on Saturday the but the steamer City of Washington which was shown to be supported by the steamer City of Washington which was shown to be supported by the steamer City o to a practical purpose.

THE ENGLISH HARVEST. - Mr. D'Israeli, in a recent speech to the farmers of Aylesbury, stated that the harvest had been if not only a good, but a very good, a capital harvest." He strongly deprecated the attempts made by a certain portion of the press "to persuade the people that nature and Provi-lence had not been so bountiful to them as they ought to have been." " Even the root Rome. Commodore Nutt and little Minnie crops," he added, " are not so bad as many supposed them to be, after all." In cases where the quantity fell short, the quality was unusually excellent. Thus the country was at least twenty millions of money richer this year than it would have been if the crops had been deficient

A cat factory has been discovered in Paris. Poor puss was found in all conditions—skins

went his way, no doubt pondering over the ceculiarities of circumstantial evidence.