Poetry.

MAKE YOUR MARK.

In the quarries should you toil,
Make your mark.
Do you delve upon the soil?
Make your mark.
In whatever path you go,
In whatever place you stand,
Moving swift or moving slow,
With a firm and honest hand,
Make your mark.

Should opponents hedge you,
Make your mark.
Work by night or work by day,
Make your mark.
Struggle manfully and well,
Let no obstacles oppose;
None, right—shielded ever fell
By weapons of his foes—
Make your mark.

What though born a peasant's son—
Make your mark.
Good by *poor* men can be done—
Make your mark.
Peasants' garbs may warm the cold,
Peasants' words may calm the bold,
Better far than hoarding gold
Is the drying of a tear—
Make your mark.

Life is fleeting as a shade—
Make your mark.
Marks of *some* kind *must* be made—
Make your mark.
Make it while the arm is strong,
In the golden hours of youth;
Never, never make it wrong;
Make it with the stamp of Truth—
Make your mark.

—*New York Evening Post.*

Random Readings.

'Off she goes!' said Mrs. Smith to her spouse, as they started by the railway, 'There you are wrong," said Smith, 'for it is the mail (male) train.'

Why is a watch-dog larger at night than he is in the morning? Because he is *let out* at night and *taken in* in the morning.

'Do you know who built this bridge?' said a person to Hook.

'No,' replied Hook; 'but if you go over you'll be tolled!'

An Englishman who, looking with disgust at a Scotchman eating a singed sheep's head, was asked what he thought of the dish?

'*Dish*, sir, do you call that a dish?'

'Dish or no dish,' rejoined the Caledonian, 'there's a deal o' fine confused feedin' aboot it, let me tell you.'

Sambo bought a patriarchal turkey. 'I took him home,' says he, 'my wife bile him tree hours, and den him crow! My wife den pop him into de pot with six pounds o' taters, and he kick 'em al out; he mus a bin as old as dat Mefoosolum.'

It is said of one of the editors of a certain newspaper, that soon after he went to learn the printing business, he visited a preacher's daughter. The next time he went to church he was considerably astonished at hearing the minister announce as his text:

'My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil.'

Down East there resides a certain M. D. One very cold night he was roused from his slumbers by a very loud knocking at the door. After some hesitation, he went to the window and asked:

'Who's there?'

'A friend.'

'What do you want?'

'To stay here all night.'

'Stay there, then,' was the benevolent reply.

Paddy's Pleasure.—A travelling Irishman, who had gone the whole round of the continent of Europe, was returning home, satisfied with having 'seen nothing, when, in a field by the road, he saw a fight he stopped his carriage, hurried to the scene of action, took his side, with small reference to the question at issue, obtained his due amount of blinding bruises, and groped back to his carriage, exclaiming:

'By Jove, this is the first bit of pleasure I have had since I have been from home!'

A magistrate asked an Irishman whom he was questioning:

'Have you ever seen the sea?'

'Iver seen the say, your honor? Be jabers, and does yer honor suppose that I was thrundled all the way over the salt ocean in a wheelbarrow?'

'An ecentric, but honest minster, was once preaching on the practical virtues, and having a short time previous bought a load of wood of one of the officers of his church, and finding it fall short in measure, took this occasion to speak thus plain on the subject:

'Any man that will sell seven feet of wood for a cord, is no Christian, whether he sits in the gallery, below, or even in the deacon's seat.'

A Kiss in the Dark.—Holcroft, the well-known dramatist, supped one evening at Opie's. After the cloth had been removed numerous stories were told, among which was one of a gentleman who, having put out his candle on going to bed, read in phosphorescent characters on the wall: 'Confess thy sins.' The gentleman fell on his knees, and, as expected, began to confess his sins aloud—not from *terror*, however—for, aware it was a trick to terrify him, devised by a certain waggish young lady in the house, and hearing a little bustle on the stairhead, guessed rightly that she and her comrades were there to enjoy his discomfiture. He confessed, as the last and *greatest of his sins*, that 'he had kissed Miss——frequently in the dark,' and so turned the tables on his tormentor with a vengence—a lesson she never forgot.

HOME.

There are comparatively few who have an adequate idea of home as an institution. It is recognised as a house, containing convenient furniture—a place to eat, drink, and sleep in; but such a place is very far from being a home. Mome, properly regarded, is the grand institution of social life. Like all institutions, it has its external form and internal significance. It is the birthplace of the affections, the centre of every genial influence; and in building up a home, regard should be had to all that can contribute to its happiness and comfort. Home should be a happy place, a pleasant place. Much can be done by making it as neat and orderly, ay, and as ornamental as possible. There should be home amusements, so that one need not go far from home to seek enjoyment. There are homes, or places so called, which have no attractive feature about them places in which no evening is to be spent, no leisure hour to beguile; and it is from such homes that the young, naturally enough, fly off to a more genial clime. But there are homes, and every home should be of this description, which exercises a charm possessed by no other place on the face of the earth---homes in which the greatest pleasure and happiness are found, and which yield in innocent recreation a solid and a lasting good. How much can books and good family newspapers do to while away a winter's night; how pleasant it is to cultivate vocal, or, it may be, instrumental music; how much joy can music and reading add to the family circle! When the day's work is done, what can be more cheerful, more consistent than to find a family gathered together, finding in each other's company a delight which no other company can give. "Six things," says a recent writer, "are requisite to create a home.---Integrity must be the architect, and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection, and lighted up by cheerfulness, and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere, and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day; whilst over all, as a protecting canopy and defending glory, nothing will suffice except the blessing of God." Indeed, to make a home happy, industry and integrity are essential qualities. No home can be happy of which the members are so conscious that they have not fully earned the comforts by which they are surrounded. But where there is the consciousness that duties are humbly discharged, that the good things which add to its comfort are the legitimate results of honest industry, the pleasure is solid and satisfactory. To make a home happy, a man must be industrious and frugal, and a woman thrifty and tidy. A slattern, or an idler, could undo the best of homes; but where there is honest labor on the one hand, and honest thrift on the other, a little money will go a long way in making a comfortable home. One thing is exceedingly important, namely, sobriety. Nothing will make amends for the want of that. Sobriety is an element that must not be left out, for without that, industry will lose its energy, frugality its forethought, affection its tenderness, and home its charm.—Sobriety has saved from ruin many a home, and the want of it has destroyed still more. Now, as home is the place where we should find our greatest happiness, it is incumbent on us to see that we do all we can in our several relationships to make it as happy as we can. Have we done this? Are we doing it? Is there nothing more we can do?

For there are his heavens sweet
Both made of love—one inconceivable
Even by the other, so divine it is;
The other far on this side of the stars,
By men called Home.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD "TEETOTAL."

The simple facts are that when the question of revising the old temperance pledge, so as to exclude all intoxicating liquors, was under consideration in Preston, a working man of the name of Richard Turner applied to the proposal, not a cant word, but one long in use as an idiomatic local expression—the term "teetotal." He had probably heard and uttered it hundreds of times before, in the sense of "completely," "absolutely, without any exception," or, as we sometimes say, out-and-out."—The formation of the word is clear enough, the first syllable "tee" being the mere duplication of the initial "t" of total, for the sake of greater emphasis and force. Its application tototal abstinence from inebriating liquors was accidental, and the use of it by Richard Turner would probably have escaped observation had he not, through a habit of stammering, drawn the attention of the people to the distinction he was wishing to convey. No one would have been more surprised than he to learn that he wa perpetrating a pun.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

It has long been the practice of farmers either to sell, to the butcher or slaughter hundreds — yea, thousands of sheep during the fall and winter because they thus avail themselves of some ready money, and also for the reason that they seem to have little confidence in raising sheep for their wool alone, as a paying business.—By means of this wholesale slaughter, the stock of sheep throughout the whole country has been kept comparatively small and wool growing, except at some intervals of unusual excitement, has been in a languishing condition.

In our opinion, no stock kept upon the farm unless we except cows in the district pays as well for the amount invested and the expense of keeping as a good flock of sheep. True, wool is often low and of sale, but at the low rates, with the increase of flock, there can be very little if any loss under unfavorable circumstances; and for a series of ten years they prove profitable, as any one may know who will take note and consult figures.

If we can succeed in inducing the farmers of Western New York, and other sections where the midge has nearly destroyed the wheat crop, to turn their attention to sheep in part, we shall, according to our view of the subject, be instrumental in promoting their best interest. One reason why farmers are averse to wool-growing is the difficulty of making satisfactory sales, as buyers are always ready to decry the article when the clip first comes to market, and quite as willing to hold it for a rise after they have got it in their hands. We do not now propose to offer any suggestions to remedy this difficulty only to express the opinion that those farmers who have good stocks of wool can quite as well afford to hold it as those who often borrow the money to purchase for that object.

It is not our purpose now to discuss the relative value of coarse or find wool, sheep, or the superior qualities of any one breed in either class. We are free to say, however, aside from the consideration of wool-growing only as a secondary object, that we think farmers near the cities and populous villages will find it profitable to raise sheep and lambs for the butcher.

Very few understand the proper method of raising mutton, as the great mass of sheep killed and sold at market are only in fit condition for wintering. Feeding is as essential to the productions of good "mutton chop," as to the furnishing of superior "sirloin steak," with the difference that sheep can be fattened, and well fattened to, at much less comparative cost than beeves. For fattening purposes, the large-bodied, coarse-wooled sheep, as the South Downs and their grades, with others of similar character, are preferable.

We hope to induce farmers to an investigation of the subject, which they will have ample time to do during the winter upon which we are just entering. More correct notions of the propriety and profits of sheep-raising and wool-growing are needed,—not for speculative purposes, but that those who would enter this field may do so with a better understanding of the subject. So also of fattening sheep.—It is little understood, and practiced less, except in a few instances.—In summer they are easily kept in pastures, growing and fattening, to a certain extent, very cheaply.—In the fall and during winter they may be kept with good hay, turnips, barley or cornmeal, with the addition of a little oil-cake occasionally, and be ready for market at any time during the latter part of winter or early spring. They should have good shelter from storm and cold, and access to clean water, with constant and regular feeding, to ensure success. At another time we propose to treat the subject more in detail.—*Genesee Farmer.*

Buckwheat Cakes Without Yeast.—One quart buckwheat, one cup of indian meal, one teaspoon carbonate of soda dissolved in water sufficient to make a batter, when mixed, dissolve a teaspoonful of tataric acid in hot water, mix well and bake immediately. Grease the griddle with salt pork.

A Superior Plum Pudding.—One cup suet chopped fine, one cup good molasses, one cup raisins chopped, one cup sweet milk, three and a half cups flour, a teaspoonful of saleratus, and salt to taste.—Make into a batter, and boil three and a half to four hours, allow room in the bag for expansion.

Liquid Sauce.—One cup boiling water, twothirds cup sugar, 4 table spoons butter, (don't let the butter boil in it,) 1 teaspoon flour stirred in a little water and add all when boiling. Lemon or orange peel to flavor, wine, if you like, added last.

The Scottish American Journal

DEVOTED TO THE

Interests of Scotchmen in America,

AND TO THE DISSEMINATION OF

SCOTTISH LITERATURE AND ART!

CONSIDERING the multiplicity of newspapers in America, it has to many been a matter of surprise that the numerous body of Scottish residents should have been so long unrepresented. To supply this desideratum, No. 1, of the Scottish American Journal was published on Saturday, August 8, 1857. and is now continued weekly.

The primary object of the Journal is to furnish its readers regularly with the news of their native country. It presents a weekly record of all events of interest occurring in Scotland, and its subscribers are in this way as fully informed of what is transpiring at home as if they were in regular receipt of an old-country newspaper. Scottish questions will be discussed with intelligence and impartiality in the editorial columns, and the sentiments of the leading parties on these subjects will be fairly represented and commented upon.

In the literary and miscellaneous department of the paper, while merit and talent will be appreciated from whatever country they emanate, the Scottish element will preponderate. Tales, sketches, and poetry, illustrative of the Scottish character, and of a nature fitted to call forth the sympathies of Scotchmen both at home and abroad, will occupy a conspicuous place. In this department, the co-operation of various distinguished authors, possessing unrivalled facilities for the task, has been secured.

In politics, the Journal will occupy a thoroughly independent position, alike free from party bias and national prejudice. In order to interest its readers wherever situated, it will take a broad view of topics of this class, holding those of a merely local nature, except in so far as they may present points of importance to the general public. Questions involving the interests of British residents in the United States and in the British Provinces, will be specially considered, and it is believed that the information and news of the Journal on this important class of subjects will be such as shall command attention.

The Scottish American Journal, will in every respect be conducted in an efficient and business like manner, with every requisite guarantee for its permanence. The proprietors, who are responsible parties, resident in New York and elsewhere, therefore look with confidence for the support of their numerous countrymen in all parts of America, and they will be glad to communicate with respectable parties at a distance who may be disposed to cooperate with them for the establishment of the paper in their respective localities.

A publication established with these objects must of course look for support mainly from those connected by birth or descent with the country whose current history it chronicles; but as the broad basis of this journal necessitates, in addition, the treatment of all important questions affecting American interests, and as its literature will be cosmopolitan, it is hoped that even to the general reader its columns will not appear unentertaining or profitless.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

One Copy for one year	$2 50
Five Copies	9 00
Twelve Copies	20 00
Twenty-five Copies	40 00

To parties getting up a club of twenty-five a copy will be sent gratis.

Copies forwarded to Europe per mail, United States postage paid, for $3. or 13s. sterling, per annum.

☞ Office, No. 29, Beekman Street, N.Y.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

WESTERN

Fire Insurance Company of Toronto.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL STOCK, £100,000.

I. C. Gilmor, Pres. | Geo. Michie, Vice Pres

DIRECTORS:

Rice Lewis, Esq.	Thos. Haworth, Esq.
James Beaty, Esq.	W. Henderson, Esq.
T. P. Robarts, Esq.	W. Macfarlane, Esq.
M. Rossin, Esq.	

Bernard Haldan, Esq. *Secretary & Treasurer.*
Angus Morrison, Esq. *Solicitor.*
Bank of Upper Canada, *Bankers.*
Benjamin Switzer, Esq. *Inspector.*

☞ *Head Office, Church Street, Toronto.*

This Company Insures all descriptions of Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, &c., and Goods and Furniture, in the same, against loss or damage by fire, on liberal terms. Losses promptly settled.

A. LAW,
General Agent.

Residnce, Richmond Hill, August 13, 1857. g10-1

☞ **LOOK AT THIS!** ☜

ALMOST EVERYBODY is ordering the *PLOUGH, LOOM* and *ANVIL*. That the rest may be as wise, and possess themselves of what we are bound—at any cost to ourselves—to make the Leading Industrial Journal of the times—the best for the Farmer, the Mechanic, and the Family Circle—we make the following unprecedented liberal offer:—

Our Eleventh Volume will commence with January, 1858—will run to January, 1859—and contain 768 large octavo pages, on fine paper, with new type. It will be issued within the first week of each month, in numbers of 64 pages each, done up in the best magazine style.

To all who will forward the money for this volume, as single subscribers or in clubs, we will send gratuitiously, the numbers of the current volume, from the time of their forwarding, and one month previous, thus giving in two, three, or four numbers, according to the time, to all who subscribe before January.

Terms:—$2 a year in advance; $1 50 to clubs of four and upwards; $1 for six months. Advertising, ten cents a line. For giving publicity to improved stock, agricultural implements, mechanical improvements, and like matters of general interest, there is no other medium good at the price.

Liberal terms to persons disposed to act as agents for this work. Let us hear from them

J. A. NASH,
M. P. PARISH,
7 Beekman Street.

New York, October 22, 1857.

PHONOGRAPHY

OR

WRITING BY SOUND!

PITMAN'S Manual of Phonography is a work of about 100 pages, every other leaf of which is printed from stone engravings, giving writing exercises in the art which the book is designed to teach. By the use of this Manual, any school boy or girl, of 5 or 6 years and upwards, may learn, in a surprisingly shoest space of time, to read and write Phonography or Phonetic Short-hand, and a few months of daily practice is all that is required to enable a child of ordinary intelligence to write 100 or more words per minute! This rate of speed is sufficient to take down ordinary sermons, speeches, and conversation as fast as spoken.

The "Manual of Phonography," 75 cents, and the "Phonograpic Copy-book," 25 cents, are sent to any address, by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price, ONE DOLLAR.

Address, post-paid,
WILLIAM H. ORR.
Oshawa, C. W.

From whom all English or American Phonographic Works may be procured

Miss Southworth, Colonel G. W. Crockett,
Charles Burdett, T. Dunn English, M.D.
Henry Clapp, Jun. George Arnold,
Samuel Young, Mrs. Ann Whelpeey,
Mrs. Di Vernon, Miss Virginia Vaughan,
Finley Johnson, Miss Hattie Clarke,

Write only for the

GOLDEN PRIZE.

THE

GOLDEN PRIZE!

ILLUSTRATED.

Dean & Salter, Editors and Proprietors.

THE New York Weekly *Golden Prize* is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day—an Imperial Quarto, containing eight pages or forty columns, of entertaining and original matter, and elegantly illustrated every week.

A PRESENT!

WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO $50 00 IN GOLD

Will be presented to each subscriber immediately on receipt of the subscription money. This is presented as a Memento of Friendship, and not as an inducement to obtain subscribers.

TERMS:

One Copy for one year	$2 00 and 1 gift
One Copy for two years	3 50 and 2 gifts
One Copy for three years	5 00 and 3 gifts
One Copy for five years	8 00 and 5 gifts

AND TO CLUBS

Three Copies, one year	$5 00 and 3 gifts
Five Copies, one year	8 00 and 5 gifts
Ten Copies, one year	15 00 and 10 gifts
Twenty-one Copies, 1 year	30 00 and 21 gifts

The Articles to be given away are comprised in the following list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing	$500	00 each
5 do do do	200	00 each
10 do do do	100	00 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches	100	00 each
20 Gold Watches	75	00 each
50 do	60	00 each
100 do	50	00 each
300 Ladies' Gold Watches	35	00 each
200 Hunting Cased Watches	30	00 each
500 Silver Watches	$10 00 to 25	00 each
1000 Gold Guard, Vest and Fob Chains	$10 00 to 25	00 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from 50 cents to $15 each.

We will present to every person sending us 50 subscribers, at 2 dols. each, a Gold Watch, worth 40 dols.; to any one sending us 100 subscribers, at 2 dols. each, a Gold Watch, worth 90 dols. Every subscriber will also receive a present,

Immediately on receipt of the money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our book, and the gift will be forwarded within one week, by mail or express, post paid.

All communications should be addressed to

DEAN & SALTER,
55 835 Broadway, New York.

DR. MORSE'S

Indian Root Pills.

DR. MORSE, the inventor of Morse's Indian Root Pills, has spent the greater portion of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country—it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depended upon this vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its action, becomes thick, corrupted and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will be forever blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open. And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's Garden, for the health and recovery of diseased man. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists Nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectorant, that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water passage, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlets, are thus taken up and

From the above, it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find their way to every part, and completely rout and release the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted parts, and which will open the natural passage for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and the stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass; thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's PILLS have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of fever, and who have been brought, as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore, it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so clense and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

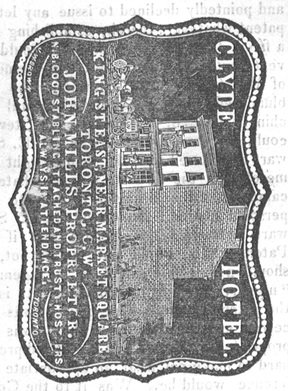
Caution.—Beware of a counterfeit signed *A. B. Moore.* All genuine have the name of A. J. White & Co., on each box. Also the *signature of A. J. White & Co.* All others are spurious.

A. J. WHITE & CO., *Sole Proprietors,*
50 Leonard Street, New York.

Dr. Morse's Indian root Pills are sold by all dealers in Medicines.

Agents wanted in every town, village and hamlet in the land. Parties desiring the agency will address as above for terms.

Price 25 cents per box, five boxes will be sent on receipt of $1, postage paid. 33



SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!

PROSPECTUS.

VOLUME FOURTEEN

BEGINS SEPTEMBER 11, 1858.

MECHANICS, INVENTORS

MANUFACTURERS AND FARMERS,

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has now reached its Fourteenth Year, and will enter upon a New Volume on the 11th of September. It is the only weekly publication of the kind now issued in this country, and it has a very extensive circulation in all the States of the Union. It is not, as some might suppose from its title, a dry, abstruse work on technical science; on the contrary, it so deals with the great events going on in the scientific, mechanical and industrial worlds, as to please and instruct every one. If the Mechanic or Artizan wishes to know the best machine in use, or how to make any substance employed in his business—if the Housewife wishes to get a recipe for making a good color, &c.—if the Inventor wishes to know what is going on in the way of improvements—if the Manufacturer wishes to keep posted with the times, and to employ the best facilities in his business—if the Man of Leisure and Study wishes to keep himself familiar with the progress made in the chemical laboratory, or in the construction of telegraphs, steamships, railroads, reapers, mowers, and a thousand other machines and appliances, both of peace and war—all these *desiderata* can be found in the Scientific American, and *not elsewhere.* They are here presented in a reliable and interesting form, adapted to the comprehension of minds unlearned in the higher branches of science andart.

Terms: One copy, one year, $2; one copy six months, $1; five copies, six months, $4; ten copies, six months, $8; ten copies, twelve months, $15; fifteen copies, twelve months, $22; twenty copies, twelve months $28, in advance.

Specimen copies sent gratuitously for inspection. Southern and Western money, or Postage Stamps, taken for subscriptions.

☞ Letters should be directed to

MUNN & Co., 128 Fulton-street, New York

Messrs. Munn & Co. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their improvements.

Moffat's Life Pills,

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The reputation of these very celebrated vegetable remedies is now unequalled by any others in this country or in Europe. They are fully established as the most universal family medicine now in use, and they will maintain their pre-eminent renown by the intrinsic and comprehensive virtues which acquired it. The usual modes of puffery would be unworthy of them and is unnecessary.

Thousands and tens of thousands of persons now living in perfectly restored health, can testify, as thousands have testified, to their prompt and decided efficacy not only in all ordinary derangements of health, from Impaired Digestive Functions, Costiveness, Bilious and Liver Complaints, Rheumatic and Inflammatory Colds, Coughs, Nervous Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Failure of Flesh, Headache and Impure State of the Blood and other Fluids, but also in Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, other Intermittent Fevers, Asthma, Bronchits, Cholic, Pleurisy, Palpitation of the Heart, Rush of Blood to the Head, Settled Pains in the Joints, Limbs and Organs, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Jaundice, Dropsy, Piles, however inveterate, Habitual Costiveness, Serous and Bilious Looseness, Obstinate Headache and Giddiness, and an immense number of other maladies.

They require no dieting nor confinement, are perfectly mild and pleasant in their operation, but will powerfully restore health—that greatest of all earthly blessings—to the most exhausted and dilapidated constitutions.

Prepared and sold by Dr. WILLIAM B MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, N. Y. 134

Canada Type Foundry

Removed to St. Therese St., in Deberat's Buildings, Montreal.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment beg to inform the Printers of Canada, that they have now manufactured and ready for delivery, a large quantity of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeoise and Brevier, of Scotch face, which they will guarantee cannot be surpassed by any Foundry upon this continent for durability and appearance. They have also on hand a choice assortment of various kinds of

Ornamental Type.

The prices at which these and other types are sold at the Canada Type Foundry, will be found at least 30 per cent less than they could be purchased previous to its establishment.

It is therefore hoped that the Printers of Canada will show their appreciation of the advantages it holds out, by be towing upon it a fair share of their patronage, in return for which the proprietors pledge themselves to leave no means untried to give ample satisfaction.

Printers! mark the reduction in the price of type since this Foundry was opened; and bear in mind that a greater reduction depend upon yourselves. Our motto is—supply the trade with type of such quantities and at such prices as will prevent the necessity of patronising foreign manufactures.

The following list of a few of the principal articles required by printers will give an idea of the great advantages of the Canada Type Foundry,

—PRICES:—

Nonpariel	2s	9d per lb.
Minion	2s	3d "
Brevier	2s	1d "
Bourgeoise	1s	10d "
Long Primer	1s	8d "
Small Pica	1s	7d "
Pica	1s	6d "

☞ All other Book Fonts in proportion.

Leads—6 to Pica and thicker, 1s per lb.; Pica, 1s 3d; 8 to Pica 1s 6d,

THOS, J. GURNIN & Co.
St. Therese Street
Montreal, May 18th, 1857. g3

N.B.—Publishers of newspapers giving insertion to this advertisment for 2 months will be allowed their bills upon purchasing five times their amount of our manufacture. Editors will confer a favor by directing attention to the announcement. T. J. G. & Co.

New Volume, New Dress & New Terms.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER

The leading and largest circulated

AGRICULTURAL, LITERARY AND FAMILY JOURNAL

VOLUME X. FOR 1859.

The Rural New-Yorker is so widely and favorably known in the East and West, North and South, as the most popular Agricultural, Literary and Family Newspaper of the Age, that we omit all expletives in announcing the Tenth Volume. Suffice it to say that no proper effort or expense will be spared to fully maintain and increase its reputation as the Best Journal of its Class—rendering it, emphatically, the Standard

RURAL AND FAMILY WEEKLY!

"Excelsior" its glorious Motto, and "Progress and Improvement" its laudable Objects, the Rural continuously *excels* in Merit and reports decided progress in Circulation and Usefulness. As an Agricultural, Horticultural, Literary, Family and News Paper, combined, it has long been unrivalled. Not a *monthly* of only twelve issues yearly, but a Large and Beautiful Weekly—which embraces in one a greater number of Useful and Timely Topics than several ordinary journals,—The Rural is, par excellence,

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE AND THE TIMES!

The Tenth Volume will be Printed and Illustrated in Superior Style, while its Contents will vie with its improved Appearance. All who desire a paper which ignores trash, humbug and deception, and earnestly seeks to promote the *Best Interests* and *Home Happiness* of its myriad of readers in both Town and Country, are invited to try the Model Farm and Fireside Journal.

FORM, STYLE AND TERMS.

The Rural New-Yorker is published Weekly, each number comprising Eight Double Quarto Pages. An Index, Title Page, &c., given at the close of each Volume.

Terms—In Advance—Two Dollars a Year; Three Copies for $5; Six, and one free to club agent, for $10; Ten, and one free, for $15; Sixteen, and one free, for $22; Twenty, and one free, for $26; Thirty-two, and two free, for $40, [or 30 for $37,50] and any greater number at same rate—only $1.25 per copy!—with an extra copy for every Ten Subscribers over Thirty! Club papers sent to different post-offices, if desired. As we pre-pay American postage, $1.37 is the lowest club rate for Canada.

Now is the time to Subscribe and form Clubs for the New Year and Volume. Specimen Numbers, Show-Bills, Prospectuses, &c., cheerfully furnished [by mail or otherwise, at our expense,] to all disposed to lend a portion of influence in behalf of the Rural and its Objects. Address

D. D. T. MOORE,
Rochester, N. Y

Dr. CADWELL,

OF TORONTO,

OCULST & AURIST,

Operator on the Eye and Ear.

UNIVERSALLY known throughout Canada and the United States for his skill and success in

Restoring Lost Sight & Hearing!

And removing all Diseases of the Eye and Ear generally, begs most respectfully to inform those afflicted in these delicate organs, that he has forwarded to the office of this paper a few dozen copies of the 4th edition of his *Treatise on Diseases of the Eye and Ear*, published this day, which will be presented to applicants,

FREE OF CHARGE,

Ten Thousand Copies are now ready for distribution.

This work contains nearly 2000 pages of reading matter, in which will be found reported a large number of most important and successful operations on the Eye, and more than *One Hundred interesting Cases* of every description, illustrated with numerous Cuts and Plates. Also, will be seen, Letters and References from highly respectable parties from all parts of Canada and the United States,—all of which will be found well worthy the careful perusal of the afflicted.

The Author feels fully assured that every *unprejudiced reader* of this work will be convinced that Diseases of the Eye or Ear in *any stage* short of complete disorganization, *can* and *may be cured:* and it must appear evident to every considerate person that the *principal cause of failure* to obtain relief in these cases throughout the country, is the result of *improper treatment*, and a want of experience, skill, and competency on the part of those professing or attempting to cure such diseases.

This Work will also be forwarded to individuals *free of charge*) sending their address, post-paid, to the Author at Toronto.

Toronto, June 8th, 1857. g13-1y

PROSPECTUS OF

The Woman's Advocate

FOR 1858.

Fourth Volumn.

A. E. M'COWELL, Editor.
L. J. PIERSON, Corresponding Editor.

The object of the Woman's Advocate is the opening out of new spheres of employment for women who have so long suffered the distress attendant upon the insufficient remuneration, and a too limited number of occupations.

The paper endeavors to collect all information that can be important to women, relative to occupations better suited to them, and which will yield a more comfortable subsistence than the few unhealthy trades upon which they have been so far obliged to depend for existence.

The Advocate employs, in the various departments of the business, many women, who are paid for their labor as high prices as are paid to men for the same amount of work. To the editor and proprietor the past three years, in which she has been engaged in this work, have been years of anxiety and toil; but the enterprize has been carried on with the hope of doing good to others, and finally pushing the business to a successful point, when it may remunerate all concerned. With this hope she enters the field for another year, trusting to the many assurances of friends in all parts of the country, for aid and co-operation.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For One Copy, one year	$2 00
For Five Copies	8 00
For Ten Copies	15 00

TO POSTMASTERS.

Postmasters throughout the country are requested to act as agents, and deduct the usual commission.

EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES

Any lady of good address, and energetic habits, can make from five to twenty dollars a week, by canvassing for subscribers for the Advocate. We want such agents in every ownship and city in the United States and the Canadas. If any one wishes to enter upon a lucrative employment, and will send a recommendation for honesty and ability, they will have credentials forwarded to them to act as agents.

Address, ANNA E. M'DOWELL,
Editor and Proprietor,
Philadelphia, Pa.