Poetry.

HUMBLE WORTH.

Tell me not that he's a poor man,
That his dress is coarse and bare!
Tell me not his daily pittance
Is a workman's scanty fare.
Tell me not his birth is humble,
That his parentage is low;
Is he honest in his actions?
That is all I want to know.

Is his word to be relied on!
Has his character no blame!
Then I care not if he's low born—
Then I ask not whence his name.
Would he from an unjust action
Turn away with scornful eye?
Would he than defraud another,
Sooner on the scaffold die.

Would he spend his hard-gained earnings
On a brother in distress!
Would he succour the afflicted,
And the weak one's wrongs redress?
Then he is a man deserving
Of my love and my esteem,
And I care not what his birth-place
In the eye of man may seem.

Let it be a low thatched hovel;
Let it be a clay-built cot;
Let it be a parish workhouse—
In my eye it matters not.
And, if others will disown him
As inferior to their caste,
Let them do it—I befriend him
As a brother to the last.

Random Readings.

Jones says he hates to see women buying furniture at auction. The prettiest then look ugly—their countenances are so *for-bidding*.

'Shall I have your hand?' said an exquisite to a belle, as the dance was about to commence. 'With all my heart,' was the soft response.

'Ah, is it possible you are still alive?' said a fellow, on meeting unexpectedly one whom he had grossly injured. 'Yes, and *kicking*,' replied the other, fitting the action to the word.

An Irish girl, on hearing her mistress read a large number of cases of cholera occurring in a town of Austria, very innocently asked: 'How many, d'ye think, was put into a case, 'mum?'

A Cincinnati gentleman last week drove from his parlor a youth who was courting his daughter, and the young fellow took his revenge the same night by firing the premises. The old gentleman should have remembered that a spark may set a house on fire.

A wag was travelling while afflicted with a very bad cough. He annoyed his fellow-travellers till one of them remarked in a tone of displeasure: 'Sir, that is a very bad cough of yours!'

'True, sir,' replied our friend, 'but you will excuse me—*it's the best I've got!*'

A young wife remonstrated with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift, on his conduct.

'My love,' said he, 'I am like the prodigal son—I shall reform by-and-by.

'And I will be like the prodigal son,too,' she replied, 'for I will arise and go to my father;' and accordingly off she went.

A stuttering man at a public table, had occasion to use a pepper box. After shaking it with all due vengeance, and turning it in various ways, he found that the pepper was in no wise inclined to come forth. 'T-th-this p-pep per box," he exclaimed with a sagacious grin, 'is so-something like myself.'

'Why?' asked a neighbor.

'P-poo-poor delivery, he replied.

At a cattle show recently, a fellow who was making himself ridiculously conspicuous, at last broke forth: 'Call these 'ere prize cattle? Why, they ain't nothin' to what our folks raised. My father raised the biggest calf of any man 'round our parts.' 'I don't doubt it,' replied a by-stander, and the noisiest.'

A butcher, who was afflicted with that obliquity of vision known as strabismus, was about slaughtering a bullock, and he employed a little negro to stand by the bull's neck, grasp his horns, and hold his head steady, so that he (the butcher) would have a certainty of knocking him down. As the butcher poised his aze in the air he seemed to be looking directly at the negro instead of at the bullock. 'Look here, look nere, bossy,' exclaimed the darkey with a great deal of nervous trepidation, 'is you gwine to strike where you is lookin'?' 'Of course I am, you black scoundred,' was the reply. 'Den you git somebody else to hold de bullock,' ejaculated the negro;'you isn't gwine to knock dis chile's brains out.'

Obeying Orders.—'Edward,' said his mother to a boy of eight, who was trundling a hoop in the front yard, 'Edward, you mustn't go out of that gate into the street.'

'No, ma, I won't,' was the reply. A few minutes afterwards his mother had occasion to go to the window. To her surprise she saw Edward in the street, engaged in the very edifying employment of manufacturing dirt pies.

'Didn't I tell you,' she said angrily, 'not to go through the gate?'

'Well, I didn't, mother,' was the satisfactory reply. 'I climbed over the fence.'

A dandy with more beauty than brains, married an heiress, who, although, very accomplished, was by no means handsome. One day he said to her:

'My dear, as ugly as you are, I love you as well as though you were pretty.'

'Thank you, love,' was the reply; I can return the compliment, for, fool as you are, I love you as well as though you had wit.'

THE HABIT OF SPITTING.

Will the time ever come when the spittoon, that disgusting reminder that people spit, will be removed from our parlors, steamers and cars? Those who chew tobacco should feel a delicacy in having this one of the lowest vices made apparent by the use of le case de tabac, as few others rarely avail themselves of this convenience.

The habit of spitting is, probably, one reason why the Americans are so meagre in person. They spit themselves to death, and then talk wonderfully about our climate—swell the numbers of those who die of consumption, and look like scarecrows during the period of their natural life.

Women and girls rarely spit, from an instinctive sense of its indelicacy; but men look solemn, talk grave, and spit. They finish a sentence by a spit, just as we close a paragraph in our editorial with a period.

Boys, as soon as they are installed into a broad collar, spit. They practice in order to do this well—shooting forward the body, and the under lip till they become masters of the art, and able to hit a spittoon at the greatest possible distance.

If spitting must be done, the pocket handkerchief is the only legitimate medium, and this can be used in a manner as little obvious to the spectator as possible. Those who have this habit inveterately established, should carry an extra handkerchief, that the one "wisely kept for show," may be as little objectionable as possible.

Seriously, our secretions, if healthful, are never offensive and never in undue quantities—the habit of casting the saliva from the mouth causes an extra secretion, which must, in its turn be ejected, and thus nature is severely taxed to supply the waste—the gums shrink—the the teeth fail—the throat is parched—bronchitis, first, and finally consumption, or some other decay of a weak organ, comes in to close the scene.

An Arab would run a man through who should presume to spit in his presence. The bird never spits, the toad squats to the earth, and the serpent secretes saliva of a deadly poison.

If we weep passionately, the saliva is bitter—it is pungent and scanty in the action of the baser emotions, while love renders it sweet and abundant. The saliva is associated with our whole animal economy, and follows closely upon the action of our minds, systematically intimately with all its moods.

Sensativeness inclines us to swallow down our saliva, while disgust disposes us to spit it out. The scent of roses moisten the lips more than the tongue, lemons cause the mouth to be filled with saliva. The sight of one hateful to us dries the mouth, while on the contrary, one who is agreeable moistens it.

Hence those who weep have dry lips, while those who suffer without tears have not only dry lips but an acrid mouth. There is a beautiful philosophy in all this, and those who waste the secretion by spitting, lose not only the action of those glands, but unquestionably weaken the first sensibilities connected with them.

Show us the man who spits, and you show us a man of uncertain characteristics, and one whese sensibilities are not to be trusted. Do away with spittoons, and nature will do her work more genially for man, she will beautify him; whereas now she is obliged to be continually patching him up.

I learned grammar when I was a private soldier on the pay of sixpence a day. The edge of my berth, or that of the guard-bed, was my seat to study in; my knapsack was my bookcase; a bit of board lying on my lap was my writing table; and the task did not demand anything like a year of my life. I had no money to purchase candle or oil; in winter time it was rarely that I could get any evening light but that of the fire, and only my turn even of that. And if I, under such circumstances, and without parent or friend to advise or encourage me accomplished this undertaking, what excuse can there be for any youth, however poor, however pressed with business, or however circumstanced as to room or other conveniences? To buy a pen or sheet of paper I was compelled to forego some portion of food, though in a state of half starvation; I had no moment of time that I could call my own; and I had to read and to write amidst the talking, laughing, singing, whistling, and brawling of at least half a score of the most thoughtless of men—and that too, in the hours of their freedom from all control. Think not lightly of the farthing that I had to give, now and then, for ink, pen, or paper! That farthing was alas! a great sum to me. I was as tall as I am now; I had great health and great exercise. The whole of the money not expended for us at market, was twopence a week for each man. I remember, and well I may, that upon one occasion I— after all absolutely necessary expenses, had, on a Friday, made shift to have a halfpenny in reserve, which I had destined for the purchase of a red herring in the morning; but, when I pulled off my clothes at night, so hungry then as to be hardly able to endure life, I found that I had lost my halfpenny! I buried my head under the miserable sheet and rug, and cried like a child. And, again I say, if I under circumstances like these, could encounter and overcome this task, is there, can there be, in the whole world, a youth to find an excuse for the non-performance? What youth—who shall read this, and will not be ashamed to say, that he is not able to find time and opportunity for this most essential of all the branches of book learning?—*Cobbett*.

The St. Lawrence has risen fully twelve feet since Christmas Day. As far as the eye can see from the Bonsecours Market, Montreal, the river, in the direction of Varenes, is bridged with apparent solid ice. It was stated on Monday that several men had crossed over to this city on foot from Longueuil.

YORK COMMONWEALTH.

The proprietors have commenced the publication of the *York Commonwealth*, a family newspaper, devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture and Commerce. The intelligent yeomanry, merchants and mechanics of York will hail with pleasure the publication of a paper in the very heart of this wealthy and important county, that will be a faithful sentinel and advocate of their rights; a fearless and impartial expositor of public wrongs, and a reliable medium of the general news of the week, both foreign and domestic.

The greatness of any people may be measured by their intelligence, and in proportion to their mental and moral acquirements will be their position among the nations of the earth. The channels, therefore, for conveying to the public cheap and useful information, can never be too numerous, nor the streams of knowledge too widely diffused. With a view then of promoting perseveringly and effectively the moral, social and political condition of the country, the *Commouwealth* has been issued and placed under the editorial management of a gentleman whose intimate acquaintance with the country and its politics qualify him for the efficient discharge of the duties of his position. No pains will be spared to render it one of the very best papers in the Province.

In politics the *Commonwealth* will be thoroughly liberal, and will not fail to advocate such reforms in the constitution as are essential to good and economical government.

The recklessness and extravagance of our statesmen have emptied the public chest, saddled the country with an enormous debt, and brought it to the very brink of national bankruptcy. The extensive patronage of the executive together with the abuse of that patronage are evils of long standing, and the time has now arrived when the powers of ministers should be circumscribed by a constitutional check.

Representation in Parliament, proportioned to numbers, is a measure of so just and equitable a nature, that if not conceded to Upper Canada consequences must follow most disastrous, not only to these Provinces but to the whole of British North America.

A national system of education, free from all sectarianism, is best adapted to the wants of the people. We regard such a system as one of the greatest blessings a nation can possibly enjoy.

The acquisition of the Hudson Bay Territory is a question of much significance to Canada. It would be another link towards the establishment of that mighty empire, whose dominions, population and enterprise shall one day extend from the lakes on the south to the Artic ocean on the north, and from the Pacific on the west, to the Atlantic on the east. British North America at no distant day will be traversed by a railway, which shall extend from ocean to ocean, and afford a channel through which the immense wealth of the east will find its way to other parts of the wurld,—thus making Canada the first commercial country on the earth. The Hudson Bay Territory belongs to Canadians by birth-right, and should, without delay, become part and parcel of Canada.

The county of York should be separated from the City for judicial purposes, and buildings erected at some suitable place, to afford the necessary accommodation.

These measures the *Commonwealth* will steadily support, and will be prepared to advocate such other reforms in our institutions as the requirements of the country from time to time may demand.

Price—$1 50c. if paid in advance, $2 if not paid within three months.

SCOTT & CO.
Proprietors

Commonwealth Office,
Richmond Hill, Dec, 3rd, 1868.

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 co-operate with them for the establishment of the paper in their respective localities.

A publication estab'ished 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,
Residnce, Richmond Hill, August 13, 1857. Genera Agent. 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 Impérial 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 subscribor 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 frem 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 tarowing 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 there 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.

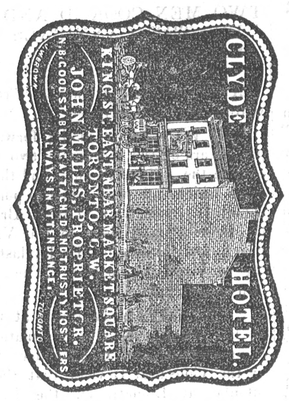
Caution.—Beware of a counterfeit signed *A. B. Moore*. All genuine have the name of A. J. White & Co., on each box. Also the *signature of A. J. White & Co.* All others are spurious.

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 *desidrata* 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 celebratad 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 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, howevee 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 powerfu ly 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. Thereee 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 types 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 *exects* 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 myrind 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.