## Poetry.

### WHERE ARE YE NOW?

Dim shadows of the happy past,
I sadly miss you now:
Visions and dreams that faded fast,
Hopes bright, but ah! too fair to last,
Where are ye now?

Scenes, whose remembrance swells my breast
And clouds my furrow'd brow,
Coming, in sorrow's garments dress'd,
To rob the weary heart of rest,
Where are ye now?

Dark eyes, before whose melting gaze,
My heart would yielding bow,
Whose glance spoke more than human praise,
When love approving lent its rays,
Where are ye now?

Soft hands, which oft I've clasped in mine,
When love's low whispered vow,
Told me round my one heart would twine,
As round the oak the fair woodbine,
Where are ye now?

Dear voices, whose bewitching tone
Chain'd ear and heart; ah how
Has your once tuneful music grown
So silent? Whither has it flown?
Where are ye now?

And thou, more loved than all the rest
Of the beloved, thou
The brightest, gayest, loveliest, best,
That reign'd within this wither'd breast,
Where art thou now?

Gone, where no more life's weary task
Can mark the throbbing brow!
Gone, where joy wears no heavy mask;
Gone, where love rights, I need not ask,
Where art thou now?

Scenes, hopes, friends, loves, of early years—
I miss you sadly now—
Why have ye fled! and why appears
This cold dull cloud of sorrow's tears?
Where are ye now?

## Random Readings.

Agricultural Fair—Farmers pretty daughters.

Lies are hiltless swords, which cut the hands which wield them.

A waggish candidate coming in the course of his canvass to a tailor's shop—'What we look for here,' said he, 'are measures, not men.'

Digby sat a long time very attentive, considering a cane-bottomed chair. At length he said, 'I wonder what fellow took the trouble to find all them holes and to put the straw round them.'

A printer setting up the well-known lines 'Hell has no fury like a woman scorned,' unfortunately left out 's,' in the last word. That made it bad.

They tell a story of a man out West, who had a hair lip, upon which he performed an operation himself, by inserting into the opening a piece of chicken flesh, it adhered and filled up the space admirably. This was well enough, until, in compliance with the prevailing fashion, he attempted to raise a moustache, when one side grew hair, and the other feathers.

Two hinds' wives the other day were [illegible] same bicker in the harvest field, not a hundred miles from St. Boswell's. 'Hech, Jenny,' said Kirstie to her neighbor, 'but thea's awful' wairsh brose.' 'Deed ir they,' said Jenny, 'they're awfu!' D'ye ken what they bring me in mind o'? Just o' a kiss frae a body ye dinna like.'

A farmer rented a Grange haunted by fairies at a great rent, which he paid every half-year. On asking how he durst be so bold to live in that place, and whether he saw anything? 'No,' said the farmer 'there be two saints in heaven trouble me more than all the saints in hell, namely, St. Mary and St. Michael, which be my rent days.'

For Ready Money Only.—'Talking about that,' said he, 'I married a man the other day for the third time. Man in my parish. Capital cricketer when he was young enough to run. 'What's your fee,' says he. 'Licensed marriage?' says I. 'Guinea, of course.' 'I've got to bring your tithes in three weeks, sir,' says he. 'Give me tick till then.' All right, says I, and married him. In three weeks he comes and pays his tithes like a man. 'Now, sir,' says he, 'about this marriage fee, sir? I do hope you'll kindly let me off at half-price, for I've married a bitter bad 'un this time. I got half a guinea about me, sir, if you'll only please to take it. She isn't worth a farthing more—on the word of a man, she isn't sir!' I looked hard in his face, and saw two scratches on it, and took the half guinea, more out of pity than anything else. Lesson to me, however. Never marry a man again on credit as long as I live. Ready money—eh! Ha! ha! ha! O, yes! ready money next time.

Wife or Wolf.—In France the Society for the protection of Animals does not enjoy that popular respect which it deserves, the small wits of the capital indulging in endless jockes at it expense. The last joke is to this effect: A countryman, armed with an immense club, presents himself before the president of the society, and claims the first prize. He is asked to describe the act of humanity on which he founds his claim.

'I saved the life of a wolf,' replied the countryman, 'I might easily have killed him with the the bludgeon,' and he swings his weapon in the air, to the intense discomfort of the president.

'But where was this wolf?' inquired the latter.—'What had he done to you?'

'He had just devoured my wife,' is the reply.

The president reflects a moment and then says, 'My friend, I am of opinion that you have been sufficiently rewarded.'

Our friend Smith—the indefatigable—has been doing homage to a pair of bright eyes, and talking tender things by moonlight, lately. A few evenings since, Smith resolved to screw his courage to the sticking point,' and 'make his destiny secure.' Accordingly, he fell on his knees before the fair 'dulcinea,' and made his passion known. Much to his surprise she refused him out flat. Jumping to his feet, he informed her, in no choice terms, that 'there were as good fish in the sea as ever was caught.' Judge of the exasperation of our worthy swain, when she [illegible] replied—

'[illegible] but *thay don't bite at toads!*'

Smith has learned a lesson.

## REGENERATION OF LONDON, (ENGLAND).

'The degeneracy of the age,' is a cry so often repeated by the shepherds of society, that it has become a disregarded cant; but the wolf has sometimes arrived at last, and at present he is devouring the flock rather voraciously. The Registrar-General reports that, during the past quarter, there were in England and Wales alone 27,000 deaths from preventable causes. "The arrangements of society," therefore, are clearly convicted of homicide. The *Times* goes beyond the statistics of the Registrar-General, and declares that they do not sufficiently measure the diminution of life which is taking place in the country, as exhibited in various forms. For instance, the recruiting officers have a greater difficulty in finding men of the requisite height and health. It is notorious that the merchant navy extends, as the population does, at a rate disproportionate to the supply of able seamen. The *Times* points to the condition of people inhabiting the poorer districts in towns, who show the low scale of vitality in their outward aspect; and it draws a graphic picture of the pale, helpless, shrunken creatures that haunt the thickest neighbourhoods of the metropolis. Our writers have done the same, years back; the difference now is, that the number of these creatures is largely increasing, and that with the expansion of our towns such unhappy people are more than ever cut off from any reviving influences that they could formerly snatch. The proportion of town population and country population is daily changing in England as well as France, and there is a corresponding increase in the numbers of the sickly over the healthy. Moralists and physiologists ask whether this is to go on? The practical statesman sees that with the steady decline of vital energy in this country the materials of national power decline. And if a comparatively sickly people can tend the machinery which is gradually supplanting hand labour, it is not that kind of life that can man our ships or our land forces; while statesmanship itself must grow sickly when based upon a steadily degenerating nation. "Something must be done," therefore, to arrest the decline.

But what? Every circle can point to "the cause" of the decline, and has its own "remedy" at hand. "It is all the dreadful state of morality!" cry some. "That arises," others aver, "from ignorance," as they prove by the better conduct of the better educated classes; the remedy, therefore, is more schools. "It is putting the enemy into his mouth that leads him astray," cries a third circle; "the public-house is the true abyss of destruction, and the Maine Liquor Law the true salvation, the Band of Hope the true pioneers of national redemption." A large number of gentlemen in black declare that the cause is "spiritual destitution;" "the public," they say, "are in the most frightful state of destitution,—that is, they have no adequate supply of *us*." There is not enough church; there is only standing-room in the metropolis for thirty-seven per cent, of the population, and that is pre-occupied in the main by the well-to-do classes. Nor is there any money to pay for proper ministration amongst the poor. A fund must be raised to the extent of £3,000,000 in order to pay the apostles. Another circle of gentlemen, with Lord Shaftesbury at their head, discover that the true source of immortality is the ill construction of houses in town and country, and they proceed on a mission of amateur house-building on favourable terms; but the movement is not upon the whole in very profitable circumstances. It is not much better off in its exchequer than the Great Western Railway; and if model lodging-houses languish upon a poor subscription, the lodging-houses that are the reverse of models, continue to draw immense rents from the lowest classes of the population. Another circle takes a larger view, and would purify the house from without. With these gentlemen the rescue of the Thames from its disagreeable condition with a hand-some drainage for London—upon which they cannot agree—is the true nostrum for the regeneration of the people. According to these several prescribers, we are to find the recovery either from a new system of drainage, from ragged schools or mechanics' institutes, from churches transported out of the City, or newly built with a recruitment of one thousand clergymen from the Band of Hope—when it shall grow up and forget any kind of wine but the *un*-fermented juice of the grape, which, according to the Band of Hope, is the orthodox wine sanctioned by the scriptures. Each of these nostrums is tried, but, it must be confessed, not on a scale commensurate with the want.—*Leader.*

## FLOUNDERING IN THE MUD.

It must have been one of the most ludicrous, pitiful, terrible and exciting sight ever witnessed by mortal eyes, to have seen the consternation, panic and despair produced at the State Fair in St. Louis last Thursday—where the *Democrat* says there were not less than 25,000 people in the middle of the day—by a storm which came up about three o'clock. There had been two or three dashes of rain before that, but the sky had cleared up again, leaving no unpleasant effects but considerable mud.

At three a long rain began to set in, and the panic began with white pants and crinoline. The mud began to get ankle-deep, and the ladies had to descend to the amphitheatre, in order to get to the busses and carriages. This was an excruciating trial, for the steps were muddy and slippery, and at the bottom of them were hundreds of gaping loafers and mischievous boys, watching with a barbarous impudence to take advantage of every improper elevation of the skirt, or to laugh at every such mishap as making a slip, and sliding instead of walking down the muddy steps.

But descend they must, though with mortification and at the same time indignation upon their faces, with their silk dresses thrown over their bonnets, their skirts clutched up knee high, their crinoline collapsing and bending in every direction in the jam, and their gaiters, hose and underclothes all bespatted and coated over with nature's self-made mortar.—Slippers were stuck in the mud, umbrellas were as rare as comets, no one had any time to stop and demand apologies or give any, for being run over or knocked down in the scramble, and omnibuses and carriages were besieged as if it were the last chance to get to kingdom come.

Women and children were caught up by frantic husbands and fathers and pitched into the doors and windows of the carriages. The horses crowded upon one another—men cursed and raved, screams of terror arose from the women on all sides, some were knocked down in the mud, others fell sprawling under foot, dresses and bonnets were scattered around—many who were afraid to mingle with the crowd stood upon its verge without shelter of any kind, the rain beating pitilessly upon their finery, streaming down their bare shoulders and necks, washing away their rosy cheeks and dark eyebrows—well, we are not equal to the description. It was a terrible suffering and mortification to thousands who were caught in the dilemma.

Imprisonment of Witnesses.—The Evening Post states an English boy, only fifteen years of age, has been confined upwards of eight months in the Eldridge street prison, as a witness on behalf of the United States. A friend who visited him tells us that he found him without shoes or stockings, complaining that the slivers of the floor ran into his feet and made them bleed; that he had no shoes for months. The last it was ascertained, were destroyed by the rats. Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at this port, addressed a petition for his release to the United States District Judge, who very properly rebuked the barbarous practice complained of by directing an order to that effect to be entered at once.


## 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 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 | 0 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.

## PRIVATE SALE!!

*LAND AND WATER MILL!*

NEAR RICHMOND HILL.

THIS FARM contains about Fifty Acres, with a House, Garden, and small Clearance, and is well timbered. The Water Mill, including Three good Dwelling Houses, with Gardens, and about Fifteen Acres of Land, if required by the purchaser. The premises are at present used as an Agricultural Implement and File Factory.

All the above property will be sold on easy terms for Cash or Yearly Payments, and is worthy the attention of the Mechanic and Farmer.

For particulars apply to

Dr. DUNCUMB,
Richmond Hill.

September 10 1857. g14-tf

## ☞ 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 gratuitously, 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 us.

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

New York, October 22, 1857.

## APOTHECARIES' HALL

KING Street, Toronto, 2nd door east of Church Street, opposite the Cathedral, W. T. Atkinson, & Co., Late of King street West, now offer at their new establishment,

*Genuine English Drugs, Patent Medicines, French and English Perfumery, Oils, Paints, Colours, Dye-Woods, Combs Brushes &c.,*

At such moderate prices as cannot fail to secure custom.

W. T. A. & Co. having considerable experience in the Drug business in various parts of England, have no hesitation in saying, that a great many of their Manufactured Articles will be found very superior. Medicines used in compounding Prescriptions, Family Receipts, Horse and Cattle Medecines, &c., are of the very best quality, direct from the principal English Drug Houses. W. T. A & Co. beg to call attention to their Celebrated Preparation for the Teeth,

**Atkinson's Parisian Tooth Paste.**

Also their much admired Perfume

THE ENGLISH NOSEGAY.

Soda Water bottled and from the fountain; St. Catherines Mineral Water, and the Plantagenet Water, celebrated for their healthy properties.

April 22, 1858. t46

## 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 short 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.

## Canada Type Foundry.

Removed to St. Therese St., in Debrat'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 bestowing 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 will 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.; 7 to 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 TREATMENT.*

## Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, FEVER AND AGUE, SCROFULA, OLD ULCERS, GREAT IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, SALT RHEUM, PIMPLES, FISTULA, PILES, KIDNEYS, DEBILITY, INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND OLD AGE, &C.

☞ **No Mercury Used.** ☜

DR. AMOS & SON, Corner of Main and Quay Streets, Buffalo, New York, are the only Physicians in the State who are members of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. May be consulted from 8 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night, on every state and symptom of disease.

The treatment they adopt is the result of upwards of 30 years' extensive and successful practice in London. The most inveterate symptoms of Disease eradicated in eight or nine days, and cases of a slight nature in two or three days at a very moderate expense.—The cure effected without confinement or hindrance from business.

*Young Men—Take Particular Notice.*

There is an evil habit sometimes indulged in by boys, in solitude, often growing up with them to manhood, and which, if not reformed by them in due time, not only begets serious obstacles to matrimonial happiness, but gives rise to a series of protracted, insidious, and devastating affections. Few of those who give way to this pernicious practice are aware of the consequences, until they find the nervous system shattered, feel strange and unaccountable feelings, and vague fears in the mind.

*A Most Scientific Invention.*

An instrument for the cure of Genital Debility, or more properly known as Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, &c., which are permanently cured in from 15 to 20 days by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

*New Remedies and Quick Cures.*

Dr. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have invented a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia and New York. It has been declared the only useful instrument ever yet invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habits of youth.

Dr. Amos & Son, in order to satisfy the most skeptical as to the merits of these instruments, pledge themselves, that in any instance where they may prove unsatisfactory after a fair trial, the money will be refunded by returning the instrument in good order.

Persons wishing the above useful instrument will observe, that the price, with the accompanying directions, securely packed and sent by mail or express, is ten dollars.

*Beware of Imposition.*

Beware of empirics and itinerant self-styled professors, who ATTEMPT cures, but never succeed.

Dr Amos & Son have for a long series of years been engaged in an extensive practice in the treatment of these delicate complaints, and are the only legally qualified Physicians who now advertise to cure certain complaints, or from whom genuine European remedies can be obtained.

Persons in any Part of the World may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their cases, with a remittance for Medicines, &c., which will be returned with the utmost dispatch, and secure from observation.

Address Dr. Amos & Son, corner Main and Quay streets, Buffalo, N. Y. t46-1y

## PERHAM OUT-DONE!

THE proprietor of the Mercantile Guide would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics residing out of the city, to the moderate terms for a yearly subscription to the Guide, being, to mail subscribers, only

***Fifty Cents, Per Annum,***

MAKING IT THE CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

The columns of the "Guide" will contain the usual variety of original and spicy articles, written not only to please, but to instruct. In regard to politics the "Guide" will maintain an independent tone, and from time to time will advocate measures as conductive to benefit the great number.

Premiums.—As an inducement for persons to interest themselves to obtain subscriptions for the "Mercantile Guide," we offer the following premiums. Upon the receipt of the names paid in advance, we will forward by express, or otherwise if ordered, to the address of those entitled to them:—

| | |
|---|---|
| For 300 subscribers, cash | $35 0 |
| For 250 subscribers, we will give a splendid gold watch, warranted | 30 00 |
| For 200 subscribers, we give an elegant gold locket, four glasses, worth | 15 00 |
| For 150 subscribers, one elegant bracelet | 11 00 |
| For 100 subscribers, one gold vest chain | 10 00 |
| For 75 subscribers, one gold pen and holder, handsomely engraved | 8 00 |
| For 50 subscribers, one gold pen and holder | 6 00 |
| For 40 subscribers, one gold pen and holde | 3 00 |
| For 25 subscribers, two medium gold pens and holder | 2 00 |
| For 12 subscribers, one gold pen and holder | 1 50 |

*** All communications should be addressed to W. Blakely, Editor and Publisher of the New York Mercantile Guide, No. 108 Greenwich Street, New York.

Newspapers throughout the Union by publishing the above, appropriately displayed, including this notice, two months, and calling attention editorially to the same, and sending us the paper, will be entitled to an exchange, and receive a gold pen and holder worth ten dollars. 48-2m

## BLANK FORMS.

A LARGE SUPPLY of Magistrates Blanks according to the latest forms for sale at this Office by the dozen or hundred.

"Tribune" Office Aug 27 1858

Miss Southworth, Colonel G. W. Crockett,
Charles Burdett, T. Dunn English, M.D.
Henry Clapp, Jun. George Arnold,
Samuel Young, Mrs. Ann Whelpkey,
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 OF 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 on 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 conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

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 cleanse 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 and art.

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.

## Moore's Rural New Yorker,

THE LEADING AND LARGEST CIRCULATED AGRICULTURAL, LITERARY, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

VOLUME IX, FOR 1858

"EXCELSIOR," its glorious Motto, and "Progress and Improvement," its laudable objects, the Rural New Yorker continues to excel in Merit, and exhibits decided progress in both Circulation and Usefulness. For evidence that it is unquestionably the Standard in its sphere, please examine the paper—compare in both contents and appearance, with any other extant—and you will coincide with its patrons and the Press in pronouncing it of its class,

THE BEST WEEKLY IN AMERICA!

As an Agricultural, Horticultural, Literary and Family Newspaper, combined, the Rural has long been unequalled. It employs the best talent, and is illustrated with numerous costly and appropriate engravings. Embracing in one a greater number of important, useful and timely topics than several ordinary journals—including rural affairs, science, mechanical arts, education, history, biography, moral essays and tales, poetry and music, reading for youths, news of the day, market reports, &c.,—it is emphatically and economically

A PAPER FOR THE TIMES!

Every family can afford the Rural, for such an eminently instructive and entertaining paper is not a luxury, but a necessity. Indeed, all who desire a high toned, progressive, and eminently practical and useful farm and fireside journal—one which ignores trash, humbug and deception, and seeks to enhance the best interests and promote the home happiness of its tens of thousands of readers, of various occupations, in both town and country—are invited to try the Rural.

THE NINTH VOLUME, FOR 1858,

Will be printed on clear, new type and superior paper,—while no other effort or expense will be spared to make the Rural continuously worthy the immense circulation it is attaining among all classes and throughout the whole country. Next to your local paper the Rural is indispensable.

The Rural New Yorker is published weekly, each number, comprising eight large double quarto pages, [forty columns], printed and illustrated in superior style. Terms:—Only Two Dollars a year; three copies for Five Dollars; six for Ten Dollars; ten for Fifteen Dollars—in advance.

Our list of Premiums for obtaining Subscribers to the Rural for 1858, is unequalled in both liberality and fairness—the best ever offered! It has no blanks, but rewards every person who sends a club of six or more! The list is just issued and will be sent free [with specimens, show-bills, &c.,] to all applicants. Now is the time to do good and benefit yourselves by canvassing for the model Rural and Family Weekly.

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

## 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. t34

## Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

WESTERN

**Fire Insurance Company of Toronto.**

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

*CAPITAL STOCK, £100,000.*

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

DIRECTORS:

Rice Lewis, Esq. | Thos. Haworth, Esq.
James Beatty, Esq. | W. Henderson, Esq.
T. P. Roberts, Esq. | W. Macfarlane, Esq.
M. Rossin, Esq.

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

☞ *Head Office, Church Street, Toronto.* ☜

This Company insures all descriptions of Building, 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, General Agent.
Richmond Hill, August 13, 1857. g10-1

## 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.