MISCELLANY.

THE SINGLE ONE. (From "The Monthly Belle Assemblee.") The bands of wedlock l've escaped, And all its toil and trouble ; The girls have left me single, for I've given them the double That matches made in Heaven are, I've heard some off declare; But they mean in another place, For there's most brimstone there .

I pever join the mazy dance, Nor cramp my feet in pumps For, rather, than run after balls. Away I'd stir my stumps Once at a hop a danisel thrice To me her band she policie But I declining, she got 'out,' For having made three offere:

Poor Joe who rivall'd me with Jane, I met him yesterday With two small children in his arme, And three drawn in a chay. I'm sure he would have kill'd me once, But rage had now exploded, Unless it was to shoot himself, To have his arms thus loaded !

Prim Lucy fond of moonlight walks, And sentimental rhymes, Left me, and made a paper match, She read the "Sunday Times! Euri Baboon's footman was her lord, But soon she off did saily, So he's surrounded now by ills, And left a lonely vale; !

I was too dull for Suc-and she A methodist must seek. Who lets her, and the prodle dog, To church go once a week. He rightly thinks her liberty She should have but on one day,-"A Belle's life" should be managed thus --To come out on a Sunday.

A bachelor of fifty-five Am I, and hole and bluff; No surgeon visits me, for I Say to the doctors, "stuff;" I sleep well, though I dreamt last night, I was a married cif, But that the deed was all a dream, I woke and blest myself !

BATHING, CLEANLINESS, CARE OF THE SKIN, &c .- A per on in sound health and strength may take a bath at any time except immediately after meals. * * * Cleanliness and at tention to the health of the skin is most influential in preserving the tone of the nervous system, and in contributing to mental and bodily comfort. * * * If a bath cannot be had at all plaees, soap and water may be obtained every where, and leave no apology for neglecting the skin; or as already mentioned, if the constitution be delicate, water and vinegar, or salt and water, used daily form an excellent means of cleansing and gently stimulating the skin :- to the invalid they are highly beneficial, when the nature of the indisposition does not render them improper. A rough, rather coarse, towel is a very useful auxiliary in such ablutions. Few of those who have steadiness enough to keep up the action of the skin by the above means, and to avoid strong exciting causes, will ever suffer from colds, sore throats, or similar complaints; while as a means of restoring health, they are often incalculably serviceable. If one-tenth part of the preservering attention and labour bestowed to so much purpose in rubbing down and currying the skins of horses were bestowed by the human race in keeping themselves in good condition, and a little attention were paid to diet and clothing, colds, nervous diseases and stomach complaints would cease to form so large an item in the catalogue of human miseries. Man studies the nature of continues ignorant of and neglects. - The Principles of Physiology applied to the Preservation of Health. -By Andrew Combe M. D.

THE UNIVERSAL PILLS .- We can scarcely go into any street in London, in which we do not see Morrison's Universal Pills for the cure of every "disease," staring us in large letters in the windows of one or more shops. We learn, too, that immence numbers of them are sent, not only to every part of this country, but to the Continent, to India and to America. Now, it appears from analysis, that they depend for their medical properties chiefly upon gamboge, a very drastic pargetive long med in me dicine, but used by those who understand its action in every dose, and with much caution. The gamboge exists in the pills marked No. 2, in the quantity of about a grain and a half: and of these 6, 8, 10, and upwards, are sometimes given at once; thus the patient swallows about 15 grains of gamboge for a dose! But besides, each pill contains in addition one grain, which is made up between aloes and colocynth, two active purgatives, and half a grain of cream of tartar, which is probably added for the purpose of assisting the pulverization, and blending together of the other substances. The pills marked No. 1, containing less gamboge, (about one grain,) and more cream of tartar,-the other constituents being the same. There is also in both a trace of ginger. That a mere compound of drastic purgatives should be put forth as capable of curing "every disease," might be deemed the acme of absurdity, did we not see that the public swallow the imposture and the pills with amazing avidity. And this leads us to remark, that the components are occasionally very imperfectly mixed, probably from large quantities being prepared at a time, and the mass not being triturated with sufficient care, we have repeatedly known cases where half a dozen pills have produced no effect, and yet, on taking one or two more most violent and almost uncontrollable purging has resulted-a circumstance easily accounted for, by supposing the first dose to have contained little more than cream of tartar and ginger, the second to have been nearly undiluted gamboge. At this season such doses are eminently calculated to prove injurious; and as the country newspapers too readily admit the"wonderful cures" sent by interested parties, we deem it a duty to caution the public against being deluded by them .- London Medical Gazette,

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

From the Toronto Courier.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, January 21st. Speech at the opening of the Session.

Dr. Duncombe in the Chair. in reply to the speech of the Lieut. Governor. It were expended. It is likely it is all correct, but that for which ostensibly they had called the meet- be better expended than in making the emigrants was the first time, he said, since he had had the honor this is not the sort of account which Lord Goderich, ing? On the contrary, they got up an address to comfortable, and sending them to their settlements. of a seat in that House that he had felt himself called by his Despatch, intended, and which this house inupon to be the mover of an Address to His Excel- tended when they asked for an account of the molency in reply to a speech from the Throne; and nies received from the sale of Crown Tumber, in for a very good reason; he had never before seen one item of which, amounting to £566, the nett which they were asscribbled was emigration; and among us a set of pauper emigrants. an instance when a single day had been allowed to proceeds after deducting the charges of the officer elapse after the opening of the Session, without a or superintendent, amounts to £41, all the rest is accordance with their views on that very subject, & for Leeds (Mr. Gowan) who had told them that it motion being made by some hon, member, more swallowed up in the expenses of collecting. In the yet the hon-gentieman comes forward in this as capable no doubt than himself, on the subject of lutter part of his Address, His Excellency informs sembly and tells us he is not unfavorable to emigrathe Address. He had taken up the subject how- us that he has received assurances from different tion. (Hear from Mr P.) The hon gentleman character of representative of the people, for the ever, and would propose such resolutions as he had parts of the Province, of the attachment of the in- may cry hear; but if I stood up here this day and prepared, at once, and lay them upon the table, habitants to His Majesty's Government. Well Sir, that hon, members might examine them. (Mr. P. it is not very astonishing that His posts should United States, unless they were of "fair character times ready to expresse his views and sentiments, read his resolutions and proceeded.) His Excel- receive fresh proofs at all times of his subjects' atlency directs our attention to two particulars which tachment. But Sir, it is not the loyal portion of the Here are persons coming from home, without any any subject upon which they wished to convey their he considers most deserving of notice, and to which subjects who are continually crying out loyalty, loyhe attributes the prosperity of the Province. One alty. Those who have no reason to doubt their is the flow of Emigration, and the other is the Public lown loyalty, do not think it necessary to be on all Works. Well, Sir, my answer to this, is, that the occasions crying loyalty, and having it on their

views of His Excellency and supported too by Tories. I now hear a great deal said about the importation of American Produce into this country, duty free, and many reports to my prejudice were bruited about the country. Such a measure was recommended at the time the Act of Prohibition passed. but whoever it was that made the recommendation was not favorable to the interest of the people. I defy any gentleman either in the House or out of it, to point out any instance where I have been oppoin favor of it.

order, because he did not think his remarks had any bearing upon the question before them.

this much, that he should take the present opportudecision of the Speaker.

connected with, or growing out of the resolution which Mr. Perry had to propose, was a suitable sub-

Perry was in order.

could tend more to the interest of the Agriculturist than to put on a protecting duty. As long as every thing which our Farmers raise for market was allow-

that other provision should be made for the Gram- table. mar Schools, that this land should be taken and lish Education, that all the institutions of Educa-

of a statement was it? was it in accordance with the

Despatch? let any man look at it and say if it will

which we enjoy flow from these causes alone. It as disloyal, or to hold up any other man because intention, on coming to this Assembly, to introduce will be seen, that His Excellency refers to every he may differ from some certain men in office with a bill on that subject, but finding that another hon. District in the Province—now, in the District I in- regard to the expenditure of public money. I stand member (1 believe in Glengarry) has been before habit they have had no Emigration, they have had here, prepared to have my attachment to His Ma- hand with me and given notice of a bill; I shall of no Public Works, therefore, for the prosperity of jesty's Government put in competition with that of course await the introduction of his measure, and that part of the Province there must have been some those men who are pretending to so much, after all it will afford me great satisfaction to give him any other cause independent of either. His Excellency, what is the test of true loyalty? should it be judged assistance in my power—but I cannot see what is on a former occasion, informed this House, that it to belong only to those who came into the Province has to do with our reply to His Excellency's speech was necessary to encourage Emigration for the pur- but yesterday, rather than those who have borne the The hon, gentleman has told us that His Excellency pose of introducing British feeling. Well, Sir, burthen and heat of the day, who have sacrificed has always, heretofore taken notice of this subject, there was a public meeting held in Lenox and Ad- every thing for their King and their country; it has and has now omitted; and very sagely concludes dington, and an Address was adopted against the been admitted in the British House of Commons that His Excellency has forgotten it altogether. The that the Americans were justified in their Revolu- hon, gentleman proposes to send up in his answer tion ? (No, no)-Mr. O'Connell told them that Ire- some remarks on the Casual and Teritorial Revenue land would have been justified in taking up arms Sir, when that gentleman brings forward the subject against the Government if they could have made out in a separate shape, I shall be ready to afford him their case as clear as the Americans did. The Re- all the assistance in my power, for I think it ought volution is not looked upon that horror in these days to be fully explained. The revenue is raised from that it formerly was-I remember the time when the people-we are the representatives of the people. my blood would chill, when my good and venerable and guardian of their interests, and I therefore hope Father used to sit down and relate the sufferings that all will be laid fully and explicitly before us endured by those attached to British principles, The hon. gentleman has also alluded to the subject sed to the Prohibition Act. I am in favor of it from during the Revolutionary War .- He abandoned his of imposing a duty on foreign markets. Sir, I made principle, and have been in favor of it ever since I property, forsook every thing he possessed and vesterday some remarks on that subject, and shall have been a member of this House, and eften urged joined the British service-will any one bring a charge now consider it not improper to express myselfin of disloyalty against him? and perhaps I would be favor of such a measure. The hon. gentleman, in Mr. McLean rose to call the hon gentleman to as ready and willing to take up arms against the a warm and energetic manner, has said he would enemies of my country as they who make so much despise any man who should speak of him as dislovnoise and outcry, because I find fault with some al. Sir, when he uses such strong language he Mr. Perry would inform the hon, gentleman of things in the administration, and because I am not should remember the language he used yesterdaywilling to go the lengths of some hon. gentlemen .- he said that to excuse was to admit. Sir, the hon, nity of speaking to such matters as he intended to And, Sir, by whom is this charge of disloyalty gentleman told us of a statement made by Mr. O'. propose. He was very willing to take advice from brought? Many persons who have loyalty on their Connell, in the House of Commons in Englandany member on the floor of the House, whether lips, and at their tongues' and, may, at the very I remember very well the subject, it was the union friend or foe, but in this case he should insist upon same moment have treason in their hearts. Who of Ireland with Great Britain. He should have itshis right to go on, unless he was prevented by the was it, that not many years ago, declared he would ted the case fairly-the expression was-that if resist an act of His Majesty's Government with Ireland could make out as strong a case in favor of The Chairman was of opinion, that any matter physical force ?- I allude to the Tax upon Emi- repeal as the Americans made, they should be supgrants coming into this Province. Although the ported. I thought it right to correct the gentleman King had confirmed the act by giving his assent to in this, as these statements are calculated to mislead ject for discussion, and therefore decided that Mr. it, yet there are some persons who declared they the public and such members of this House as have would resist the law by force and yet these persons not read the debate on that subject. The hon. genwould set themselves up for models of loyalty,-Mr. Perry then proceeded:-Nothing, he said, but if any thing goes a little to differ from their his father, and perhaps it may be as well far me to views, why they are ready to resist right or wrong, and then, if they are deprived of their offices and has been brought up that there is no member of this ed to come in from the States free of duty, they turned about their business they will begin "to cast House who values more than I do, the sufferings and could not thrive -it was not as it should be. There about in their minds' eye for a new state of political privations which have been endured by those who with regard to the subject of Emigration -- [Here existence." The hon, and learned Solicitor Gene-Mr. Perry read an extract from the Address he had | ral will, no doubt, oppose my resolutions but he may alluded to, and continued Now, I am free to ad- rise as the lion of the Government, he may rise, and There is not a man in this province who has a more mit that this country has derived great advantages he may shake his mane and lash his sides, but he lively regard for those loyal and true hearts than I from the increase of Emigration, and I for one, am shall never frighten me from doing what I consider have : and I hape there will never be a man coldready and willing to hold out the hand of fellow- to be my duty-that I shall do without fear, favor, blooded enough to undervalue their worth. But, ship to all who come from the mother country; but or affection -All the noise about loyalty will not when the hon, gentleman comes forward and tells now our attention is chiefly to be directed to ano- answer, there is a still, small voice which says that us of the loyalty of his father, and stamps his foot ther subject, that is, the public works that have been Reform will go forward, notwithstanding all the op- with impassioned energy, while he declares his constructed either under the direction of the mother position of all the combined forces which can be willingness to follow his example-let him consider country or this Province. We will take the Wel- brought against it. And although the policy of the what his father would think if he were living, to see land Canal-how does it stand at this day? what is Government of Upper Canada may be to draw a him in the ranks of hot-headed reformists. its appearance at this day? is this the improvement line of distinction, and declare all who do not come which has done so much? I am as favorable to im- up to that line to be rebels and traitors, the time is no Tory. provement as any other man but I am not for run- is coming, I humbly trust, when the just rights of ming in debt, in wild speculations. I would ask any the people will be respected, when the voice of the be praised, or however it may be abused, however man whether he does not believe that the country people, their wises and desires shall be attended to. much he may set it forh to the public as a term of would be better off at this day if the Welland Ca- I am satisfied the time will arrive when the Home odium, the time was, when the name was held in nal had never been commenced, and the money Government will be undeceived with regard to the veneration, and the time was, when he who should which has been expended on it appropriated to other loyalty of the people of Upper Canada. So long come forward and say any thing disparagingly of it purposes. The home gentleman who represents the as they are not undeceived the same line of policy | would have been scouted out of the House. There Welland stated on a former occasion, that more must be expected to be rursued. Who are the per- is another discrepancy in the hon gentleman's conwork could not have been done for the same money. sons who receive office under the present administ duct to which I cannot avoid referring. He tells I will grant so much, but that does not satisfy me tration? are they distinguished for worth or talent? of its usefulness. Then, there is another subject or, are they only political partizans? In the early condemns with all his powers, the expressions of an which I have alluded to in the resolutions I have settlement of the Province it was His Majesty's inproposed, and that is the subject of General Edu- structions, that all who pined the standard against Tax. Now, I would ask, with what face an hon. cation. How it should happen that His Excellen- the United States should be distinguished, and that gentleman can stand up in this Assembly and say cy should have forgotten this all important subject, their offspring should be distinguished as objects of he is not opposed to Emigration and the same time a subject which he has so ably put forward as one His Majesty's opproparon and patronage; how declare himself in favor of that Act. of the most vital importance; and for which he had does the case stand at the day? who is it fills the been so strenous an advocate as to draw upon him- offices? do the Reformers get elevated to office? do that he would not, as some hon, members declared self some severe censures -I remember I said on a they get the loaves and fishes? We are not called themselves willing to do, resist a law which had geformer occasion, that if the Excellency had prevent upon to echo the speech of His Excellency; it is our ceived the sanction of Government with physical ted King's College from being established at all, he duty to express our sentiments honestly and boldly; force. would atone for all his political offences. I have to express our conviction with regard to the situation always been of opinion that nothing could be more of things; to go into policy of government, let the hon, member is just as I expected Sir. I think he for the interests of the country than to have the lands people of the whole country be informed of the real which are appropriated to that College, applied to state of thirgs. My impression of the speech upon the establishing of Free Grammar Schools, and in the whole is, that the wits of some person were set this I will be borne out by my hon. friend from La- to work to see how much writings could be wasted Why should foreigners of the most distant country, nark, that this was the first intention of the Govern- in expressing nothing at all. Such as it is, we have Russians, Turks, or even Ethiopians if you please,

Mr. Gowan begged to make a few remarks in reappropriated to one mammoth establishment & other piy to what had been said. The hon. member, said lands of less value granted in lieu thereof. There Mr. Gowan, hoped there would be no difference of is the subject of the Clergy Reserves, whenever opinion, with respect to the resolution he had offerthat question was brought up, a large and sweeping ed; but can there be a legislative body, who would He may rouse the lion of England, and if he does, majority were in favor of having them sold and the be brought to adopt resolutions such as these, that depend upon it he will feel the effects of his pass proceeds applied to the purposes of General Educa- body were unworthy of the name of legislators. tion -- but not one word was said about them in the do hope that common courtesy will be allowed to trust and emolument are held by tories. I am not speech. I hope and trust he has not withdrawn his have place in all proceedings of this hon, house,favor from this measure. Under these circumstan- No matters unconnected with the speech should be ces, I thought it my duty to allude to it, to inform introduced into the reply. The subjects which the His Excellency that if he has forgotten it we have hon, member has touched upon will be before us in not, and I hope and trust that a system will be adop- their due course, and I shall take great pleasure in. ing the fact for the information of the hon. gentleted, by which the people of the country will be ena- deed in giving them every consideration which the man. He has told us how his blood has boiled at bled to give their sons and daughters a common Eng- importance of the different subjects merits. I doubt the treatment his father has received. He told us not, I shall be ready when these subjects are brought he was so inflated with loyalty that he was ready to tion will be put on that footing that will afford all forward at their proper time, to support the visions go to war with the United States at any moment. His Majesty's subjects an equal privilege and an entertained by the hon, member; but when I see him I am sorry to take up the time of the committee unequal advantage. Then Sir, His Excellency has coming forward and introducing that which has no necessarily, but before I sit down, I feel it my duty been pleased to say that he will send down to this connection with the speech, I shall feel it my duty house a statement of the Casual and Territorial to be opposed to him. The hon, gentleman has firmly attached to the institutions of the country. Revenue, which he has been repeatedly asked to told us that his district has not been benefitted by do, but has never yet done to the entire satisfaction | emigration. Would an emigrant have the hardi- sense of what is due to his Excellency, will prompt of this House and the country. In Lord Goderich's hood to force himself into that country in which, at a different course from that recommended by the Despatch we were informed that His Majesty's in- a public meeting, it was declared they wanted no hon gentleman. tentions were that a most full and ureserved state- emigrants among them. In fact, they have done ment should be given. In pursuance of this Des- every thing in their power to prevent them. The ing an item of expenditure contained in the account patch the house by a unanimous vote, requested hon, gentleman will tell us that the address adopted sent down to the house, which had been complained His Excellency to send down a full and detailed at that meeting does not condemn emigration, but of by Mr. Perry, and proceeded to remark upon statement at an early period of the next session .- from the explanation given, what are we to con- the subjects of education and emigration, which Well, in the Address His Excellency was pleased clude. We are told that His Excellency recom- were touched upon in the resolutions. If it were to say that he would comply-accordingly last ses- mended the representatives of the people on their not (said Mr. S.) that petitions have been submitted In committee of the whole on His Excellency's sion he did send down a statement, but what kind return home to call meetings, and recommend the on these subjects, perhaps it might be proper to inencouragement of emigration. In pursuance of this trodude, into the reply, any notice of these subjects, recommendation, they assembled the people, and or of that of the casual and territorial revenue. He Mr. Perry rose to propose a series of resolutions show for what purpose the different sums of money what did they do when assembled? Did they do would like to know if a portion of the revenue could the King, praying for the removal of the Governor. If this assistance had not been afforded them, it was What were emigrants to expect? that they were very likely the hon, member would have been the friendly to them? Certainly not. The subject on first to complain of the inconvenience of having they pray the King to appoint a Governor more in proposed to exclude all emigrants coming from the as should be put into his mouth. He was at all and good principles," what would be say to it? and he did not think it at all improper to introduce charge of disaffection upon them, and they are de- opinions to his Excellency; unless hon members nominated by the hon. Speaker, a set of paupers, were afraid of making known to his Excellency Who, with the least principle of feeling within him, what their opinions were.

tleman has spoken a great deal about the loyally of to state now, that I am on my legs, and the question have deserted all, and turned their backs on the homes of their fathers, for the sake of their country.

Mr. Perry .- He is living, and a Reformer. He

Mr. Gowan .- Well Sir, however the name may us he is not opposed to Emigration, and yet he hon, gentleman in opposition to the Emigration Bill

ilr. Perry explained: What he had said was,

Mr. Gowan continued: The explanation of the who can stand up on the floor of this house and advocate the Poll Tax, can have no sincerity in him when he declares himself favorable to emigration. ment, but it was afterwards thought more expedient it before us. My resolutions I will lay upon the be welcomed among us without any exactions upon their pockets, while our own countrymen, native born British subjects, should be subjected to so invidious a distinction. The hon, gentleman must take care that he does not rouse a lion more formidable than the hon, and learned Solicitor General, The hon, gentleman complains that all offices of aware of a single office of emolument in the District of Johnstown being held by any other than the descer.dant of an U. E. Loyalist, or an American emigrant. I am not complaining of this, but mentionto declare that the people of this country are as With regard to the resolutions proposed, a proper

Mr. Samson entered into an explanation respect-

.Mr. Roblin did not agree with the hon. member was their duty to echo the speech of his Excellency. He (Mr. Roblin) did not stand there in his purpose of confining himself to use only such words

would charge them with pauperism? If this be the Mr. McLean had understood that a certain meet-House will be ready to afford all the support in their tongue's end at all times. Must a man be consider- friendship we are to exercise towards our fellow ing had been called the night before last, and he power to any thing that is calculated to benefit the ed disloyal because he is not always expressing his subjects, I think I may safely say, from such friend- supposed they were to regard the resolutions which Province, but Sir, I am not willing to admit that our attachment to his Sovereign? I despise the man ship, good Lord deliver us. The hon, gentleman had been submitted to the house, as the result of the present prosperous condition, and all the benefits or set or men who would endeavor to hold me up has introduced the subject of education. It was my proceedings at that meeting. But he hoped hon.