### Wouth's Corner.

THE SHORT CUT. A countryman, having to go a distance of some miles in a parish where he had never been before, kept plodding along the turnpike till he had got within a mile of the house he had to call at. A man in a smock-frock, of whom he inquired the distance, told him "to a sheep?" "We have not the strength of man," depress the other through the encouragement take the short cut across the fields, and he returned the mother, "and I am sometimes in which vice obtains at your hands? You scatter Lord Rosse's monster telescope:—"With rewould save half a mile by it." The short cut doubt whether we have the subtlety; and the seed of evil, and think a harvest of good spect to the moon, every object on its surface was taken; but presently he came to two paths, vultures would seldom feed upon his flesh, had will come up from it?" and not knowing which to choose, he proceed- not nature, that devoted him to our uses, infused ed along the wrong one. Soon after this he into him a strange ferocity, which I have never that I was here to learn; and I perceive that favourable circumstances it would be so with going farther astray. At last, coming to a coni- and shake the earth with noise, and fill the air you may conclude that I have nothing of value | masses of stone almost innumerable. He had again, if you can. I am but a fool for my wrong." These short cuts may do very well

fool, shall not err .- Eun. Sch. Journal.

THE DISCOVERER OF STEAM-POWER.-It is now, we believe, admitted by men of science, gether like a flock of storks, you may conclude though the world in general either overlooks or that they are hunting, and that you will soon is ignorant of the fact, that the Marquis of revel in human blood." "But still," said the Worcester, an English nobleman of Charles young one, "I would gladly know the reason of II.'s time, an ancestor of the existing ducal family of Beaufort, was the person who first discovered and revealed to mankind the mechanical; capabilities of steam-that power I am reckoned the most subtle bird of the mounwhich, in our own age, is working out effects | tain. When I was young, I used frequently to so vast and magnificent. In presence of his Maker he was humble. The following passage from a prayer of the Marquis, while it shows tions; he knew the places that afforded prey him elevated with the consciousness of being the depositary of a stupendous discovery, also the strongest wing can fly between the rising and exhibits a mind imbued with humility and noble feeling: "Oh, infinitely omnipotent God! whose mercies are fathomicss, and whose knowledge is immense and inexhaustible: next being really vegetables with the power of motion; to my creation and redemption I render thee and that as the boughs of an oak are dashed tomost humble thanks from the very bottom of my heart for thy vouchsafing me (the meanest the falling acorns, so men are, by some unacin understanding) an insight in so great a secret of nature, beneficent to all mankind, as this water-commanding engine. Suffer me not fed. Others think they have observed something to be puffed up with the knowing of it, but humble my haughty heart by thy true know-ledge of my own ignorance!" Such language as this used by one whose genius discovered the steam-engine, reminds us of Newton's comparison of himself to a child picking up shells on the shores of the ocean of truth. Dublin Christian Journal.

# EPITOME OF WAR.

The history of every war is very like a scene I once saw in Nithsdale : two boys from different schools met one fine day upon the ice. They eyed each other with rather jealous and indignant looks, and with defiance on each brow. "What are ye glowrin' at, Billy?" "What's that to you? I'll look where I have a what's that to you at 1 mook where 1 have a mind, an' hinder me if ye daur." A hearty blow was the return to this, and then such a battle began! It being Saturday, all the boys and or the earth. But Mr. Quintus would afford to the intelligence, who, of course, looked at him author; and it is rarely that the most practised with no small degree of curiosity. The old author does not feel it necessary to make constitution respecting the modes of education practisof both schools were on the ice, and the fight ed on the earth. But Mr. Quintus burst out probably take an opportunity of spending of correction is again to be gone over. The instantly became general and desperate. At in warm admiration of what he had already some time with each of the Classes; and that one time they fought with missile weapons, heard respecting the scholastic arrangements of it was hoped he would receive a favourable such as stones, and snow-balls; but at length they coped in a rage, and many blood-raps were liberally given and received. I went up to try if I could pacify them; for by this time a number of little girls had joined the affray, and I was afraid they would be killed; so, addressing the one party, I asked what they were pelting the others for? What had they done to them? "O, naething at a' man; we just want to gie them a good thrashin'." After fighting till they were quite exhausted, one of the principal heroes stepping forth between, covered with blood, and his clothes torn in tatters, addressed the belligerent parties thus: "Weel, I'll tell you what we'll do wi' ye, if ye'll let us alone, we'll let you alone." There was no more of it; the war was at an end, and the boys scattered away to their play. I thought at the time, and have often thought since, that that trivial affray was the best epitome of war in general that I had ever seen. Kings and ministers of state are just a set of grown-up children, exactly like the children I speak of, with only this material difference, that instead of the heart-burnings of parents who had exfighting out the needless quarrels they have raised, they sit in safety and look on, hound out their innocent but servile subjects to battle. and then, after a waste of blood and treasure are glad to make the boy's condition, "If ye'll let us alone, we'li let you alone."—Ettrick Shepherd.

#### A VULTURE'S JUDGMENT OF MAN, WARRING.

"My children," said the old vulture, "you will the less want my instructions, because you have fagging and slaving to get their lessons: had my practice before your eyes; you have seen me snatch from the farm the household fowl. you have seen me seize the leveret in the bush, and the kid in the pasture; you know how to fix your talons, and how to balance your flight when rest?" you are laden with your prey. But you remember regaled you with the flesh of man." "Tell us,"

nest?" "He is too bulky," said the mother; seek to relieve?" "when we find a man we can only tear away his flesh, and leave his bones upon the ground. "Since man is so big," said the young ones, work; and then for six weeks only by the how do you kill him? You are afraid of the stimulus of the vice ambition; while you conwolf and the bear; by what power are vultures sign the rest to the evil, despondency:-you superior to man? Is man more defenceless than exalt the one for no moral worth, and you came to a lane which branched off in opposite observed in any other creature that feeds upon I have given you at once some insight into objects sixty feet in height. On its surface directions, and he made matters still worse by the earth. Two herds of men will often meet mon, he was stopped, and obliged to go all the with fire. When you hear noise, and see fire, to communicate to you. Let me listen to you, no doubt whatever that, if such a building as way back again to the turnpike road, saying to with flashes along the ground, hasten to the that I may know your plans with regard to he was then in were upon the surface of the himself, "Catch me in taking the short cut place with your swiftest wing, for men are surely destroying one another; you will then find the pains, in leaving the turnpike road that I knew ground smoking with blood, and covered with to be right, for the path which has led me carcases, of which many are dismembered and gentleman. "The boys with us are fully alive mangled for the convenience of the vultures." for those who understand them, but for those "But when men have killed their prey," said the who do not, they are the longest that can be pupils, "why do they not eat it? When the taken. Depend upon it, you will, like the poor wolf has killed a sheep, he suffers not the vulture countryman, find it the safest way in most to touch it till he is satisfied himself. Is not man things, to take that method to obtain your ends another kind of wolf?" "Man," said the which experience has most approved. Beware mother, "is the only beast who kills that which of "short cuts," unless you are thoroughly he does not devour, and this quality makes him satisfied about them; but above all things, be- so much a benefactor to our species." "If man ware of attempting a "short cut" to heaven. kill our prey, and lay it in our way," said the young The good old way, described in the Bible, is ones, "what need shall we have of labouring not only the best, but the only way. In that for it ourselves?" "Because man will some. way of holiness, a wayfaring man, though a times," replied the mother, "remain for a long time quiet in his den. The old vultures will tell you when you are to watch his motions. When you see men in great numbers moving close tothis mutual slaughter. I could never kill what I could not eat." "My child," said the mother, "this is a question which I cannot answer, though visit the eyric of an old vulture, who dwelt upon the Carpathian rocks; he made many observaround his habitation, as far in every direction as setting of the summer sun; he had fed year after vear on the entrails of men. His opinion was, that men had only the appearance of animal life, gether by the storm, that swine may fatten upon countable power, driven one against another, till they lose their motion, that vultures may be of contrivance and policy among these mis-chievous beings; and those that hover more closely round them, pretend that there is, in every herd, one that gives directions to the rest, and seems to be more eminently delighted with a wide carnage. What it is that entitles him to such pre-eminence we know not; he is seldom the biggest or the swiftest, but he shows, by his eagerness and diligence, that he is more than any of the others a friend to the vulture."-Christian Penny Mayazine. VACATION-JOURNEY INTO THE MOON.

Continued.

The old gentleman expressed his hope that the unexpected visit which the moon had rethe Seminary in which he had become a guest, impression from what he should see of the and assured his hosts that there was nothing youth trained in the Seminary. The Classes for them to learn from what he had to commu. moved round again to their former places, and nicate. "I myself," said he, "am what you would call a Regent, in a Grammar-school; but we are sadly in want of a system. Every one seems to plague himself from morning till afternoon, and to be glad when school-hours are over, dreading the sound of the bell to call him to his Class again. No, dear Sirs, receive me as a learner, and let me profit by your experience, as much as my dulness will permit. My kind host has just been telling me of his paternal office with regard to punishment; now I suppose it belongs to the same also to distribute rewards and prizes?"

"Prizes?" asked the old gentleman; "what

are they?" Mr. Quintus now gave a detailed account of public examinations and awarding of prizes; and he dropped a word or two about the pride of the successful scholar, and the envy of those who think themselves equal to him; and nected that their sons would have carried off clear and perceptible limits, and it became evithe prize, and the whisperings about unfairness | dent to them, upon a slight consideration, at and partiality, and so on-at which the any stage of the term, whether they had Tutors gave signs of the utmost astonishment. | advanced sufficiently to justify an expectation "Is it possible, is it possible," they asked at that they would get through their appointed last; "can such work be done by those who work by the expiration of the term, and profess to aim at mental culture and moral advancement?"

be surprised to see how some of the boys apply themselves for some five or six weeks before the examination; up early and late, nothing like it would be accomplished, it it gent, aided by the Observator. A very decided were not for the stimulus held out by the opinion was pronounced on this subject by the

prize." "Some of the boys, you say; well, and the

"Why, Sir, the dull ones know they would | nary. "If there is to be training, and not | known. the taste of more delicious food; I have often not succeed, if they tried ever so hard, and so simply cramming, twenty-five scholars are as they despond, and make no effort. Ambition | many as it is right to consign to any Tutor;

you never brought a man in your talons to the treat despondency as an evil which one must

"Oh yes, but one must get boys to work." "And yet you get only some of the boys to

Mr. Quintus recollected himself: "I forgot the practices of Tutors upon earth from which were craters of extinct volcanoes, rocks, and rewards-for I see that prizes have no attraction for your scholars."

"You are mistaken there," replied the old to the attraction of distinction above their is or ever was inhabited by a race of mortals of them, do not appeal to that as the motive to make them apply themselves. No, Sir, the scholar's improvement ought to be his reward and prize. We endeavour to bring this out into sight and consciousness, mainly by his advancement from one branch of study to are drawn chiefly from his conferences with the result of their examination in learning only, but from the dutiful regard also which they pay to what is right. As they move upwards, we let them know that not only our demands upon them for application to study we could wish them to find their reward in the journey into the moon to a close.] increased trust reposed in them, and the growing demand which they are expected to fulfil. -Will you come now, and see our young people at their work?"

This was a welcome invitation. Mr. Quintus followed his gray-headed friend, while the Censors went to attend to their engagements. In the middle of a large room was an elevated space with a table and seats, from which a view presented itself of Classes all round, separate from each other by partitions, the height of a man's shoulder, the Regents at the head of their Classes facing the centre, and the scholars facing the Regents, as they stood in half-circles. Light came into every part from windows elevated as high as the partitions, and from a glazed cupola in the middle of the ceiling. A few minutes' silent and thoughtful gaze unfolded to the man from the earth a multitude of arrangements which told of the completeness and liberality of the provision here made for the purposes to which the room was devoted. Ventilation and cleaniness were attended to; furniture and apparatus were ample and in perfect order. A signal from the old gentleman caused a cessation of study in all the Classes. "Will my friends allow their scholars to face me and see the visitor who has come to us. He takes a great interest in our labours and in young people." The Classes now moved round into the halfcircles opposite to where they had been standing, and Mr. Quintus saw before him about two hundred boys, apparently full of health and resumed their studies.

Mr. Quintus went from one Class to the other, not making any long stay, for he found that the presence of such a novelty as he was, caused some interruption to the studies of the of the studies which were pursued in it, tobooks in use there; and there appeared a which that book was assigned. The scholar, therefore, had a new set of books furnished him at every promotion, retaining the former ones simply for reference. The Regent and his scholars had thus their task defined within whether the individual scholar was likely to appear creditably fit for promotion. The "Oh," replied Mr. Quintus, "but you would least numerous of all the Classes contained 14 scholars, which was the most advanced; and the most numerons counted 25: this. Mr. Quintus was informed, was the greatest number that ever was placed under one Reof the system he saw in operation in the Semi-

that is, drawing forth what is latent, is out of the question."

(To be concluded in the next number.)

THE MOON, AS SEEN THROUGH LORD ROSSE'S TELESCOPE.

In a lecture on astronomy, Dr. Scoresby describes the earth's satellite, as seen through of the height of one hundred feet was distinctly to be seen; and, no doubt, that under very moon, it would be rendered distinctly visible by these instruments. But there were no signs of habitations such as ours—no vestiges of architectural remains to show that the moon fellow-scholars; but we, who have the training | similar to ourselves. It presented no appearances which could lead to the supposition that There was no water visible-not a sea, or a another. And this we refer to the Censor Hence would arise the reflection in the Morum, though the grounds of his decision mind of the Christian philosopher—Why mind of the Christian philosopher-Why had this devastation been? It might be the Censor Studiorum. We wish to impress further inquired-Was it a lost world? Had it it upon youth, that conduct is as necessary to suffered for its transgression? Analogy might advancement as proficiency. They are not suggest the question—Had it met the fate to look for promotion to a higher Class from which Scripture told us was reserved for our world? It was obvious that all this was mysterious conjecture." This article may seem to militate against

the preceding one which professes to give an account of a school in the moon. The diffiwill be increased, but also misconduct on their culty will no doubt be removed in the next part will be more severely censured: indeed, number, which is to bring the Vacation-

#### TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.

When the ordinary reader of a newspaper, or of a book, meets with an occasional blunder either of a letter or a word, he is apt to cry out upon the carelessnes with which the news paper or book is printed. It is in the very nature of the process of producing words and sentences by the putting together of moveable types, that a great many blunders should be made by the compositor in the first stage, which nothing but the strictest vigilance can detect and get rid of. The ordinary process of correction is, for the printer's reader to look upon the proof, while another person, generally a boy, reads the copy aloud. As he proceeds, the reader marks all the errors which present them-selves upon a first perusal. The proof then goes back to the compositor; and here a business of great labour and difficulty ensues. The omitted words and letters have to be introduced, and the incorrect words and letters have to be replaced by the correct. The introduction of two or three words will sometimes derange the order of a dozen lines; and the omission of a sentence will involve the re-arrangement of many pages. In this tedious process, new blunders are oftentimes created, and these again can only be remedied by after vigilance. The first corrections being perfected, the reader has what is called a revise. He compares this with his first proof, and ascentains that all his corrections have been properly made. In this stage of the business the proof generally goes to the siderable alterations. The complicated process printer's reader and the author have again revises, and what they again correct is again attended to. The proof being now tolerably perfect, the labour of another reader is in most large establishments called in. It is his business to read for press—that is, to search for the minutest errors with a spirit of the most industrious criticism. The author has often to be consulted upon the queries of this captious personage, who ought to be as acute in dis-Seminary. He found in every Class a schedule covering a blunder, as a conveyancer in finding out a flaw in a title-deed .- But in spite of all gether with a specimen of each of the lesson. his activity blunders do creep in; and the greatest mortification that an author can experistriking exactness in the arrangement. The ence is the lot of almost every author, -namely, books were all exceedingly short, each of them to take up his book, after the copies have gone designed only just for that one Class. The out to the world, and find some absurdly obbook commenced precisely at the point to vious mistake, which glares upon him when he which the scholars advanced in the Class next | first opens the book, and which, in spite of his below; and stopped at the point to which they conviction that it was never there before, has were expected to advance in the Class to most likely escaped his own eye, and that of every other hunter of errors that the best printing office can produce.-Penny Maga-

> [Lady Hamilton was the widow of the British Ambassador at Naples-her name may be found introduced at the close of the Historical Sketch, Lord Nelson, p. 200 of our last volume. The great celebrity of the naval hero is not

LADY HAMILTON'S GRAVE.

sufficient to wipe out the stain which attaches to his character as a married man from his sinful connection with the woman whose grave is here described.]

The only thing respecting which I felt interested when passing through Calais, on my route for Italy, was to find out the spot where this female—who was under the protection of Lord Nelson, and the once-admired, courted, and flattered beauty-as to whom much had I heard two Censors, when their visitor met them in many parts of the Mediterranean-was inagain with loud expressions of his approbation | terred, after having lived to experience want, disgrace and scorn: a spot which is little

The fate of this unhappy and-truth compels me to add-most unprincipled woman, said the young vultures, "where man may be finds nothing to work upon in them."
found, and how he may be known; his flesh is condemn ambition as a vice to be checked, and the requires that trusty id besides, which is flesh is admirable imitation of Just as may be agreed upon.

Iton; above ten lines that trusty id besides, which is light have supplied Johnson with a striking in the requires that trusty id besides, which is light have supplied Johnson with a striking in the requires that trusty id besides, which is light have supplied Johnson with a striking in the requires that trusty id besides, which is light have supplied Johnson with a striking in the requires that trusty id besides, which is light have supplied Johnson with a striking in the requires that trusty id besides, which is light have supplied Johnson with a striking in the requires that trusty is required to the requirement of the requirement is requirement.

work at less expense; but then cducation, I compressed into a few couplets her follies and infamics, the triumphs of her carlier career. the deep and bitter wretchednes of her closing life. To the pseudo liberal this will appear to be unwarrantably harsh, but the really charitable require not to be informed, that to hold up such characters to reprobation, to exhibit them as wholesome warnings to the inconsiderate and inexperienced, is not unjust severity to the dead, but mercy to the living. Let those of her sex who may be thrown into circumstances at all similar, profit by that lesson she has bequeathed to them. With such an example before their eyes, let none flatter themselves that they shall be able to tread the same path without encountering similar perils. So flattering was the aspect of Lady Hamilton's fortune, it would have been censidered as an act of madness to predict, at its zenith, the reverse that afterwards overwhelmed her, leaving her to perish in the most horrible state of destitution, cut off from all sympathy. Nor let it be urged that hers was a most extraordinary fate. Quite the reverse, for it is in the common course of events that profligacy and misconduct should lead to misery and wretchedness. it contained anything like the green fields and It is the success of vice that forms the exlovely verdure of this beautiful world of ours. | ception to the general rule; and if it appears to be otherwise, it is because we take no note river, or even the measure of a reservoir for of the myriads who perish in their folly, while supplying town or factory; all seemed desolate, envy or curiosity fixes men's gaze on every instance of prosperous profligacy.

The grave of the once levely and adored Emma, who ruled this great commander of the British navy, and made so distinguished a figure at the court of Naples, might sober even the giddiest into serious reflection. She was actually buried in a ditch outside of the walls of Calais, and by a subscription from her countrymen. "Sie transit," &c.-Rae Wilson's Travels in France and Italy.

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