

that is all we demand. Why should we look below the surface in their case, when we do no such thing in our own? We feel amiable, genteel, and refined; we detest the appearance of low impropriety, and would take a good deal of trouble to put it down; we look very kindly on the world in general, if the low people who are in it would only become as decorous as ourselves. In the old republics, the case was different. These men had a theory, even if a bad one, and they stuck to it through good report and through bad report. The theory was the spirit of the community, and its members sacrificed to it their whole individuality. No wonder that such little political unities held together as if their component parts had been welded, and that they continued to do so till they came into collision, and, from their hardness and toughness, rubbed one another out.

Put down bribery and corruption: that is fair.—And more especially put down open, shameless, and brutal bribery and corruption, for its very coarseness is, in itself, an additional crime. Put no reform in effacious that does not come from within; and when reformed men wage war against vulgar vices, let them look sharply to their own. I do not say, that by taking thought they will be able to do entirely away with the seductive influence of a bow, or a dinner, or a kind action; and that, in spite of these, they will do their duty with the stern resolve of an ancient Spartan.—But they will be less likely to yield to temptation, and the price of their virtue will at least mount higher and higher, which is as much as we can expect of human nature. The grand benefit, however, they will derive from the legislation, is the lesson of tolerance it will teach. They will refrain, for shame's sake, from casting stones and calling names. They will see that the only part of the offence they can notice is vulgarity and ignorance, and they will quietly try to refine the one and enlighten the other.—*Chamber's Journal.*

CANADIAN FAMILY HERALD.

TORONTO, C. W., OCTOBER 23, 1852.

TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF WELLINGTON

On Tuesday evening a Public Meeting was held in the St. Lawrence Hall, called by the Mayor to consider the most appropriate way of paying a tribute to the memory of the Hero of Waterloo. The Hall was crowded by a most enthusiastic audience, and the greatest harmony prevailed. In the unavoidable absence of the Mayor, Mr. Sheriff Jarvis occupied the chair, and made a few suggestions as to the course of procedure. Several very excellent, feeling and appropriate speeches were made in submitting the subjoined resolutions. It appeared at the outset as if a difference of opinion was to exist as to the spot most fitted for the location of the future monument, but this was happily overruled by leaving the matter in the hands of the committee, who will be better able to make the necessary arrangements. The committee were to have their first meeting yesterday, but we have not heard what transpired. We hope that all their procedure will be marked with that oneness of feeling which characterized the meeting by which their power was delegated. The loss is national, and the monument must be national, and we have no doubt that every means will be used to make it so.—The following are the resolutions adopted:—

Moved by George Gurnett, Esq., seconded by J. H. Magarty, Esq.,

Resolved—That the inhabitants of the City of Toronto and its neighborhood, assembled at this meeting, must in every and most ardently participating in the universal sentiments of the British nation upon the occasion of the demise of the illustrious Duke of Wellington, desire to perpetuate those sentiments by the erection of a Cen-

taph, or other Monument, to the memory of "The Greatest man of the age."

Moved by Hugh Scobie, Esq., seconded by E. W. Barron, Esq.,

Resolved—That for the purpose of accomplishing this object, a Committee of — persons be now appointed, with power to obtain details for the proposed Cenotaph, or other Monument—to select a suitable site wherein to place it—to obtain subscriptions for carrying out the proposed design—and to report their proceedings at the earliest convenient period, in a general meeting of the subscribers, for the purpose of obtaining the determination of those subscribers, on the best mode of accomplishing the object in question.

Moved by P. Brown, Esq., seconded by R. J. Mount-
Esq.,

Resolved—That the citizens of Toronto, the capital of Upper Canada, entering fully into the feeling of loyalty so prominently portrayed in the character of His Grace the late Duke, cannot allow his name to enter upon the list of departed worth, without declaring their high regard of the services rendered by him to his country in all peace and war, in the field as well as in the Senate.

Moved by R. C. Mcullen, Esq., seconded by Geo. Duggan, Esq.,

Resolved—That in order to carry out the foregoing resolutions the following gentlemen be named a Committee, with full power to add to their number, viz.

John G. Bayne, Esq., Mayor, J. H. Magarty, Esq., Mr. Sheriff Jarvis, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. W. Chy-lay, P. M. Yankonghust, Esq., Richard Hampsey, Esq., George Gurnett, Esq., Angus Morrison, Esq., Lewis Moffat, Esq., Thos. Armstrong, Esq., Col. George Dug-gan, Wm. Wakefield, Esq., Peter Brown, Esq., Henry Russell, Esq., John Cameron, Esq., George Duggan, Jr., Esq., W. B. Skelton, Esq., George Herrik, Esq., M.D., Dr. McCaul, Hon. Capt. Irving, Hugh Scobie, Esq., T. D. Harris, Esq.

W. McKenzie, Esq., moved the following address to the Queen, which was adopted unanimously, and signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting.

"We, your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the citizens of Toronto, in Canada West, beg to approach Your Majesty with heartfelt condolence upon the occasion of the decease of the late Duke of Wellington. Our land is peculiarly marked with the blessings of a glorious and long enduring peace, achieved under the guidance of a benign Providence, by the master spirit for whom we mourn—a vast wilderness—been peopled and subdued—the arts and sciences, the comforts and refinements of civilized life, pervade our Province—and a territory once remote, is now brought to the threshold of its parental homeland. In sorrow, therefore, do we assure Your Majesty of our sympathy with Your Majesty's grief at the loss of an old and faithful servant of the Crown, who must ever remain in the memory of British men, as the first man of his age, whose brilliant achievements—in the field, whose high and mental qualities and untiring devotion to the interests of his country, have constituted imperishable claims upon their lasting gratitude." Signed on behalf of the meeting,

W. B. JARVIS, Chairman,

Toronto, U. C., Oct. 18, 1852.

SCOTTISH MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS.

On Monday evening Mr. Clirehugh, of New York, gave a Scottish Musical Entertainment in the St. Lawrence Hall. The audience was not by any means so large as it might have been, but still it was fair for the first, as Mr. Clirehugh was unknown even by name in this quarter as a Scottish vocalist; a circumstance which operates to a great extent against any new solicitor of public favor because there are so many counterfeits in the world, in Scottish vocalism as in everything else. Mr. Clirehugh pursues the system, so happily adopted by Wilson and so successfully prosecuted by Frazer, of giving a brief description of each song, its author, the period of its composition, and the peculiar features which give it significance. In this department he would be more successful if he were more ani-

mated, as his pronunciation is good, and the remarks are very happy. We could even believe him, when he said he sang the songs of his native land, with a far greater depth of feeling now than he did ere he had strayed from Caledonia's strand. We are very much pleased to see that Mr. Clirehugh intends to give another concert on Tuesday evening, and we hope he will have a large audience. He has a very fine tenor voice and sings sweetly, and with great effect. His companion, Mr. Butterworth of Edinburgh is a good accompaniment. His new Frankonian was not close enough to inspect, but we rather believe that our school-boy fingers gyrated on a similar instrument some twenty years ago. Mr. Butterworth is however quite an adept, and is very well worth listening. We have ever admired the fine Solian tones of the Musical Classes, but somehow this instrument has never become general. Perhaps the Frankonian is an improvement which may commend itself to the Musical World.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

On Thursday we had the pleasure of an interview with Mr. W. Anderson of New Brunswick, well and favorably known there as a portrait painter. Mr. Anderson has been induced in consequence of ill-health to seek a shelter in a more genial clime, where he will at the same time find scope for the exercise of his talents. We trust that he will find a comfortable home among us, and that the efforts of his genius will not only be thoroughly appreciated, but amply rewarded. The *New Brunswick* of a recent date, in noticing some of Mr. Anderson's productions, says:—

"We are sorry to learn that in consequence of ill-health we are about to lose from our community a gentleman possessing artistic abilities of so high an order as those possessed by Mr. Anderson, and we trust that in changing his residence, he may find not only renovated health but a professional appreciation to which his talents as an artist so justly entitle him."

Mr. Anderson's rooms are above Messrs. Charles & Co.'s store Yonge Street where he can be seen daily, from 10 till four.

PUBLIC DEBT OF CANADA.

The amount of debt due by the Province up to 1st August, 1852, was \$4,635,999 3s 3d. Of this sum \$1,157,463 8s embraces various grants for the construction of Public Works by the Legislature of Upper Canada, prior to the Union—\$177,498 13s 4d embraces Loans by Lower Canada, prior to the Union, for Montreal Harbour and Turnpike Trust, and \$22,192 of it for Quebec Turnpike Trust. The Imperial Guaranteed Loan under acts 4 and 5 Vic., for Public Works amounts to £1,825,000. Grants by the Provincial Legislature subsequently for Public Works including payment to Welland Canal Share-holders, £1,475,019 11s 11d. The annual interest for this debt amounts to £226,563 8s 7d, averaging from 4 to 6 per cent, payable to the Bank of England, Glynn & Co., Baring & Co., and Boscawen & Co.

Total,..... £602,526 14 6