

Hill and his brother bondsman! In three or four years, the collector was a defaulter to the amount of thousands. The securities were obliged to pay. It was well known among Mr. Hill's friends, that, in consequence of this severe reverse, he countermanded an order he had recently given for a new carriage. On the ensuing Christmas day of the same year that this misfortune had occurred, the writer of this was present at the communion service, and heard the following preparatory address of Mr. Hill to the assembled members of the church:

"My beloved friends, you know that I always make a collection at the communion on Christmas day, for the poor of Surry Chapel, and as you know this, you have brought money with you, I am aware, for this purpose; but I want to ask a favor of you all. I do not know how it is, but I assure you I have double the number of applications this Christmas I ever had before, so that I want double the usual amount to distribute; I have, therefore, to request that you will kindly assist me in this business; you that meant to give one pound, give two this time; you that meant to give ten shillings, give a pound; you that meant to give five shillings, give ten; you that meant to give two-and-sixpence, give five shillings; and you that meant to give one shilling, give two. Double it throughout this time, for I really want it for the poor; and you know—what is the use of keeping your money? God will send some thief or other. You know how I have been served this year! We had better send our money going among the Lord's poor people, and then we shall be sure to be right!"—*London Evan. Mag.*

DRINK.

THERE is no axiom of health more just than that "men never have a true appetite till they can eat with relish any ordinary food." It is told of John Bailes, who lived to the age of 128, that his food for the most consisted of brown bread and cheese, and his drink water and milk. He had buried the whole town of Northampton twenty times over, excepting three or four, and said strong drinks killed them all. Water manifestly is the natural beverage of all animals; while nations, as the Mahometans and Hindoos, use it alone as a beverage, and, unlike other drinks, it does not sate the appetite, but the contrary; indeed, it was observed by Hippocrates, above two thousand years ago, that water drinkers have generally keen appetites. It is a fluid that requires no digestion, for it is not necessary that it should undergo any change; it is the natural nostrum which holds in solution both what is essential for the nutrition and healthy functions of the body, and what has become refuse after having served its destined office and intention in the animal economy. Water, therefore, from its congenial qualities, can never much disturb the system; and when it does, it is speedily expelled by its natural outlets, the skin and kidneys. It is told of Lord Healthfield, so well known for his hardy habits of military discipline and watchfulness, that "his food was vegetables and his drink water; never indulging himself in animal food or wine;" and Sir John Sinclair, in his work on longevity, says, in his account of Mary Campbell, then aged 105, that she prefers pure water to any other drink. The great captain of the age is remarkable for his temperate and regular habits, his early rising, the strength and clearness of his intellect and his good health, notwithstanding his advanced age.—*Dr. Hume Weatherhead.*

AUDUBON.

AUDUBON reached Sanderson's Hotel, Philadelphia, on Saturday last, with his companions from the West Rocky Mountains. He has a number of boxes of rare animals and birds, and also a living deer, fox, and badger. He also brings two large rocks, perfectly spherical, one of which weighed 280 pounds, which he procured in the bed of a small river at the head waters of the Missouri, called the Cannon Ball river, from the fact that a large number of rocks are found in it resembling cannon balls in shape and color. He is a man of venerable appearance, having a white beard 18 or 20 inches in length.

The U. S. Gazette says that Mr. A. proposes in another year, to extend his trips into the mountains. This year he went only up the Missouri and Yellow Stone, and the region about them, to some distance beyond Fort Union, above the mouth of the Yellow Stone.

IDLE WORDS.

How prone are we all to make use of idle words! In our conversation, how often is it the case that we indulge a spirit of levity. A good joke—a witty remark is thought by the speaker to be something that will recommend him to favour.—But it is not so. An individual who labours to be witty, generally spends his breath for that which profiteth not; and often leads others to the conclusion that he has a weak mind. A disposition of levity is characteristic of youth.

In their moment of pleasure, they are too prone to let their thoughts wander, like the fool's eye; and without thinking of their bad example, their waste of time, the misimprovement of their talents, indulge in light and improper conversation. Be careful to speak only the words of soberness, and truth, and you will exert a much better influence.

BEAUTY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

I have always regarded it as a matter of gratitude, that I was born and educated under the influence of English literature. Books are destined to have a powerful influence over men; they are the weapons which achieve the permanent victories that alter the face of our globe; and on the whole, English literature is the purest, and most impregnated with the spirit of the Gospel, of any which has existed. In Germany the human mind wanders in vagaries. In France they are economists and sensualists. Italy has her pastorals and Spain has her ballads; but England has poured on us the treasures of some of the greatest genius, combined with the purest hearts, that ever wrote. It is a privilege to say that the language of Milton is your mother tongue; that the songs of Watts were sung over your cradle; and that your religious sentiments were formed by such writers as Hooker, and Owen, and Baxter, and Edwards, and Butler, who often combine the warmest piety with the most rigid demonstration, and sometimes with the most persuasive eloquence. These are stars whose lustre I never look to see surpassed; and I repeat it, it is the richest blessing to be born under the beneficent influence of these constellations of our northern sky.—*Withington.*

A LITTLE GIRL.

A very little girl, who often read her Bible, gave proof that she understood her obligation to obey its precepts. One day she came to her mother, much pleased to show her some fruit which had been given her. The mother said, the friend was very kind, and had given her a great many. "Yes," said the child, "very indeed; and she gave me more than these, but I have given some away."—The mother inquired to whom she had given them; when she answered, "I gave them to a girl who pushes me off the path, and makes faces at me." On being asked why she gave them to her, she replied, "Because I thought it would make her know that I wished to be kind to her, and she will not, perhaps, be rude and unkind to me again." How admirably did she thus obey the command to "overcome evil with good!"

A LADY.

A lady on her way from Edinburgh to Glasgow in the stage coach, was very much annoyed by a young military officer, whose conversation was interspersed with oaths. The lady sat very uneasy till she could no longer keep silence. "Sir," said she to the officer, "can you talk in the Gaelic tongue?" To this he replied in the affirmative, seemingly with great pleasure, expecting to have some conversation with the lady in that dialect. She then politely requested that if he wished to swear any more, it might be in that language, as the practice of swearing was very offensive to herself and the rest of the company. The officer was confounded at this smart reproof, and no more oaths were heard from him during the remainder of the journey.

TENDERNESS, VS. SEVERITY.

"Oh, the day will come," once exclaimed William Penn, "wherein one act of tenderness, about matters of conscience, shall find a better reward than all the severity which men use to propagate their persuasions in the world; and there is great reason for it, since the one flows from the Saviour, the other from the destroyer of men."

AN ACED HERMIT.

"Father," exclaimed a gay and thoughtless son of railery, to an aged hermit who passed him

basefoot, "you are in a very miserable condition, if there is not another world." "True, son," replied the old man, "but what is thy condition, if there is?"

MULBERRY TREES.

It is a remarkable fact, that no other insect whatever but the silk-worm feeds upon the mulberry tree. Various caterpillars have been put on the leaves, but they have always been found to reject them. Even the aphides, some species of which are found upon every other plant have never been discovered upon this tree.

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

It is a somewhat singular fact that the property purchased by Gibbon, in Switzerland, with the profits of his history of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, has fallen into the hands of a gentleman who expends a large sum annually in the promulgation of the very Gospel which his predecessors insidiously endeavoured to undermine; and that the press employed by Voltaire, and Ferney, for printing his blasphemies, is now used at Geneva for printing the Holy Scriptures.

CIVIL INTELLIGENCE.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

The House is now proceeding with business at a rapid pace, and there is consequently less time taken up in useless debate.

The bill for the regulation of small Courts, in Upper Canada, has been read a third time and passed.

The Lumber Bill, introduced by Mr. Cameron, has been read a third time and passed.

The Canada Inland Forwarding Bill has been read a third time and passed.

REBELLION LOSSES.—In the House of Assembly, on Wednesday, Colonel Prince put a question to the members on the treasury benches, whether it was their intention to indemnify those who had claims upon the Government, in consequence of losses sustained during the rebellion.

Mr. Baldwin said, the answer which he had given at a former part of the Session, he would give now. If the Government were prepared with a measure upon the subject, they would come down and submit it to the House, but not being so prepared, they could not come down and do so. The sense of the House appeared to be, when the question was last discussed, that by the appointment of a committee, some plan might be continued to raise the money, either by some sort of tax, by a sinking fund, or by borrowing it, which plan would be laid before the public, so as to take the sense of the people of Upper Canada upon it. It seems to be the opinion that it is not a sum of money that could be properly taken out of the general revenue; for there would naturally be a sum demanded for similar losses in another part of the Province. Until some such scheme should be submitted, it appeared to him that the Government could not answer the question differently from what they had done. It was not necessary that it should be recommended by a message from the Crown; this was not necessary, unless when an appropriation of revenue was required. The Government were not, at present, prepared with any scheme, and could not, therefore, do anything in the matter.

EDUCATION.—On Thursday, Mr. Morin's new School Bill for Lower Canada, was read a second time, and referred to a select committee, consisting of D. B. Viger, Hincks, Berthelot, Boulton, Morin, Christie, Dr. Tache, Jones, and Armstrong.—*Transcript.*

SHIPPING CASUALTIES.

The *Andromache*, from Quebec, upset on White Booth Middle, off Hull, (England), on the night of the 22d ultimo, when four of the hands were drowned. She has since righted, and was got into Hull on the 25th.

The *Eliza Ann*, from Quebec, put into Milford on the 18th ultimo, having lost the whole of her sails and water casks in a gale; 11 feet of water in the hold.

The *Clyde* ran on shore on the 29th ultimo, near the Potteries, with loss of anchors and cables.

A North American vessel put into Killibegs on the 18th ultimo, having lost all her crew with the exception of two men.

The *Aristocrat*, from Montreal, was stranded near Blackpool, on the 29th ultimo, two passengers drowned, crew saved. She has since been got off, and arrived at Liverpool on the 4th.—*Courier.*