

Being, now commonly designated by the word God, but also *Good*; as in their apprehension, it appears, *God* and *Good* were correlative terms; and when they thought or spoke of Him, they were ever led, from the word itself, to consider Him as *The Good Being*, the fountain of infinite Benevolence and Beneficence towards his creatures.

LORD. This word is a contraction of the Anglo-Saxon term "*Ilaford*," sometimes written "*hlaforð*." This term was afterwards written "*Laford*" or "*Lovered*," and finally contracted to *Lord*. "The etymology of the word," says J. Coates "is well worth observing; for the word '*Ilaford*' or '*hlaforð*,' was composed of '*Ilaf*' which signifies a *Loaf of bread*; and '*ford*' to *supply, or give out*. Hence the word implies, '*a giver of bread*;' because in those ages, such great men kept extraordinary houses, and fed all the poor; for which reason they were called '*givers of Bread*.'"

In the etymology of the word *God* as shewn above, we see the judgment of our Saxon ancestors, in using that term to express the name of the Supreme Being; and we see the same judgment in the use of the term *Lord*. *God* is the *Good Being*, and *Lord* is the *dispenser of bread*, the giver of every good and perfect gift, who liberally affords the bread that perisheth to every man, and has amply provided the bread that endures unto eternal life for every human soul. With what propriety then does this word apply to the Lord Jesus, who is emphatically called, "*The bread of life, the bread of God which cometh down from heaven, and which is given for the life of the world*," John ch. vi., verses 33, 48, 51. "What a pity" (says Dr. A. Clarke) "that this most impressive and instructive meaning of a word in such general use, were not more extensively known and more particularly regarded."

LADY. This term is of similar Etymology with "*Lord*." It was at first in Saxon within *leaf-dian*, from *hlaif*, *ilaf*, *laff*, or *laf*, which signifies a *loaf of Bread*; and *dian*, which means to *serve*, and also a *day*. The word was afterwards corrupted to *laf-day*; then to *loaf-day*, and finally to *Lady*. As to the original application of the term, it may be observed; that it was the custom of those families, whom God had blessed with opulence, once a week, or oftener; to distribute *Bread* to their poor neighbours, which the mistress of the mansion did with *her own hands*. The word "*leaf dian*" or "*loaf-day*" seems first to have referred to the day, on which the bread was given; and then to the person who gave it. From this etymology we learn, the true *Lady*, is she, who *feeds the poor*, and relieves them in their indigence.

HUSBAND is the Anglo-Saxon, and simply signifies the *bond of the house or family*; as by him the family is formed, *united*, and *bound* together, which on his death is *disunited* and *scattered*. It is on this etymology of the word, that we can account for the *farmers* and *land holders* being called, as early as the twelfth century "*husband*" because their property consisting principally of *land*, it was their interest to *defend* the country, and from the idea of their being united together for this purpose, they might be considered as the great *Bond* of the nation.

MISCELLANY.

THE DESCENDANTS OF LUTHER.—The magistrates of Erfurt, have purchased the ruins of the convent in that city, in which Martin Luther lived as a monk 300 years ago, and have converted it into a dwelling for the five little children orphans, three girls and two boys of the late Dr. John Melchoir Luther, professor of the university of Erfurt, and sole descendants of the celebrated reformer.—*German Paper*.

INFANT PAGANINI.—On Tuesday evening, the inhabitants of Keighley were delighted with a musical

treat from Master Tygo, (only 5 years and 9 months old,) whose surprising performance on the harp and violin, elicited the loudest applause from a crowded audience, in the Mechanics' Institution. His manner of playing St. Patrick's Day, on the violin, with only one string, was beyond praise. His beautiful harmonic tone in different airs was greeted with approbation, as was his excellent performance on the harp.—*Leeds Mercury*.

ST. PUMP.—The Chevalier Forbin, who for a considerable time, in the reign of Louis XV. was Commodore of two cruising frigates in the French service, relates that, in one of the furious tempests peculiar to the Mediterranean, when his ship had lost most of her rigging, and was in a very leaky state, he one day found, on coming from below upon deck, the sailors on their knees, one praying to St. Peter, another to St. Paul, St. Thomas, St. Andrew, &c. &c., and thus addressed them:—"My lads, it may do very well to pray to all these saints in fine weather, but St. Pump! St. Pump! is the only Saint that can save us now!" and he drove them to the pump, by which, means the frigate and crew were saved.

The superstition and neglect of duty by the French crew were very properly reprov'd. We are at all times to use those means God has given us for deliverance, and to expect the divine blessing in the use of such means.—*Sailor's Magazine*.

DOUBTFUL EFFICACY OF THE FEDERAL SYSTEM.

—The government of the United States is an experiment whether self-government can be maintained in a territory of almost boundless extent by a federal union of states, each possessing a local legislature, and conceding to a general government the power of declaring peace and war and determining a variety of matters of common interest to the whole federation. The Americans have had the advantage in conducting the experiment of being little disturbed by powerful neighbours acting on any part of their political machinery. In the only war in which they have been engaged—that with this country—it is perfectly well known that a separation of the New England states was on the very eve of taking place. The estimation of the union with the world, will greatly depend on the success with which it shall be able to prevent the States bordering on Upper and Lower Canada from acting in such a manner as to prove that the general government owes more to the forbearance of its neighbours than its wise adaptation for the ends for which it was intended. It is obvious that the vulnerable point of the American system is the difficulty of preventing border states from so acting as to endanger the safety of the whole. There never was a time more favourable for the general government than the present. The people of the United States and England are so connected together by commercial relations, to say nothing of the ties of a common ancestry and common literature, that they both are extremely anxious to remain on the best terms with each other. England can gain nothing by a rupture with America; and the acquisition of the Canadas would in all probability lead to a dissolution of the federal union. All these considerations are present to the minds of the reflecting statesmen of both countries.—*Chronicle*—(*English Paper*.)

LORD DURHAM.—The Earl of Durham dined with the Russia Company on Thursday. On his lordship's health being drank, in connection with his late mission, he observed that whilst in Russia he had done no more than his duty; but on the performance of that duty, it had been a source of much gratification that his efforts to promote the interests of British commerce had been backed by the high respectability of the British merchants resident in that country.—*Watchman*.

The railroads at present in progress require, it is said, a capital of 20 millions.