Pouth's Corner.

THE CHILD IN SEARCH OF HER FATHER. By Mrs. Sigourney.

They say I was but four years old, When Father went away, Yet I have never seen his face, Since that sad, parting day. He went, where brighter flowerets grow, Beneath Virginia skies, Dear Teacher, show me on your map Where that far country lies.

I begg'd him, ' Father do not go ! For since my mother died I love no one so well as you ; And clinging to his side, The tears came gushing down my cheeks "Until my eyes were dim ; Some, were in sorrow for the dead, And some in love for him.

He knelt, and pray'd of God above, My little daughter spare, And till we both shall meet again, Oh keep her in thy care.' He does not come 1—I watch for him, At evening twilight grey, Till every shadow wears his shape, Along the grassy way.

I muse and listen all alone, When stormy winds are high. And think I hear his tender tone, And call, but no reply ; And so I've done these four long years, Within a lonely home, Yet every dream of hope is vain — Why don't my father come?

Father,-dear father, are you sick Upon a stranger shore ? Grandmother says it must be so,-O write to us once more, And let your little daughter come, To smooth your restless bed, And hold the cordial to your lips, And press your aching head.

Alas !-- I fear that he is dead .--Who will my trouble share ? Or tell me where his form is laid, And let me travel there? By mother's tomb I love to sit To find her father's grave.

A CHILD'S WRETCHEDNESS ACCOUNTED FOR.

I was riding with my daughter through that part of Roxbury, which is called the Canterbury road, when we passed a very ragged and barefooted little boy about ten years of age. We were moving slowly, and I soon perceived my chaise to be inclining backwards, and I inferred that the child we had passed had got on behind. I stopped the horse, without uttering a single word, when the little fellow let go his hold, and passing the chaise, ran rapidly forward in evident terror.

"He is frightened out of his wits," said my daughter.

"He is probably accustomed to harsh treatment," I replied. Setting my horse forward, we were fast overtaking the little runaway, whose cry of alarm was now distinctly audible. We were soon up with him and, perceiving the impossibility of escape, he suddenly stopped. He was crying bitterly, as he stood with his bare feet turning inward, his tattered knees knocking together, and his right arm held over his eyes.

"What's the matter, my poor boy," said I, as I got out of my chaise.

" I thought you would have beat me," he replied. "No, my poor child," said I, "I have no

such intention. Do you get a beating often ?' "Yes, sir," said he.

Patting the little fellow on the head, which was easily done, for he had no crown to his and diligent application, had him sent the fact, that he grandstre was as staun

of her Majesty, appreciating his talents, 1 temper which nothing seemed to disturb. interests, though without much success. James had ascended the throne, when, having made himself acceptable to His Majesty by his writings, he was raised to the peerage as Lord Verulam, and made Lord High Chancellor of England. He was afterwards created Viscount St. Alban's, but did not long enjoy his honours, In the year 1621 he was accused of corruption and, being convicted, he was " fined £40,000; ordered to be imprisoned during the king's pleasure, and declared to be incapable of ever holding any place or employment in the state." The fine was, however, remitted by the king, and he was summoned to parliament in the first year of King Charles I. He died in 1626, and was buried in St. Michael's Church, St. Alban's, where a monument is erected to his memory. Although very much engaged during the greater part of his life in the public duties of the responsible offices which he filled, Bacon devoted much time to philosophical and literary pursuits, for which he early displayed a strong inclination, and to which he applied the force of and would have nothing to say to him after. his vigorous mind with great success. The last three years of his life were totally occupied by his studies. Unfortunately he behaved with ingratitude to his early friend, the Earl of Essex, for the sake of pleasing Queen Elizabeth; and, by allowing too much freedom to his servants, caused himself to be suspected of receiving the bribes which they were in the habit of demanding.

NAPIER, (John,) Baron of Merchiston, was born in 1550, and was the son of Sir Archibald Napier. After finishing his education at the University of St. Andrew's, he spent some time on the continent, and travelled through France, Italy, and Germany. Upon his return home, he declined the honours and bustle of a public life for the more congenial studies which a life of privacy and quiet enabled him to pursue; and he remained at home, applying himself chiefly to his favourite mathematics. He rendered his name famous and conferred a great boon on science, by his discovery of the logarithms in trigonometry; by which the study of astronomy and navigation has been so much assisted. This eminent discovery, to the credit of which Baron Napier is fully entitled, though the successful application of the principle was much assisted by others who appreciated its value to mathematical science, immediately gave him a high character among literary men. Some of his other works did not equally advance his fame as an author. One of his productions was an attempt to interpret the prophecies in the book of Revelation : and the accuracy with which he succeeded may be inferred from the fact that his calculation placed the day of judgment between 168S and 1700! He died at Merchiston on the 3d of April 1617, in his sixty-eighth year.

NEWTON, (Sir Isaac) was the son of Mr. ohn Newton of Colesworth in Lincolnshire, and was born on Christmas day in the year 1642. His father died while Isaac was quite a boy, and his uncle, a clergyman, placed him at school in Grantham. After a time, his mother brought him home, intending that he should employ himself on the small property inherited from his father. But his uncle, having one day found young Newton in a hay-loft working out a mathematical problem, and observing his taste

became his friend, and tried to forward his To show the truth of this statement, it may be mentioned how he acted one day, when Nor did Bacon rise to distinction until King his little dog, being left in his study with some most valuable papers, which had cost many years of hard labour and research, overturned a candle upon them and caused the whole to be consumed. Upon Sir Isaac's return, he merely exclaimed : "Oh Diamond, Diamond, thou little knowest the mischief thou hast done !" His diligence in study was astonishing, and he allowed nothing to interfere with him while engaged in his mathematical calculations. Upon such occasions his nicals and everything were neglected. Indeed, a convincing proof of the affection which he felt for his favourite pursuit over those objects which usually engage the thoughts and desires of men was given, according to report, by Sir Isnac Newton. He is said to have paid his addresses to a young lady and to have been accepted : all was arranged and the day fixed for the marriage ceremony ; but when the hour came, the bridegroom did not: he was occupied in his studies and had forgotten all about the part which he had to take in the matter! The lady was offended This truly great man died in his S5th year, on the 20th March, 1726, and was buried in Westminster Abbey; where a noble monument was crected to his memory .-- GS.

SENATOR LEVY-NOW TULEE. The Washington correspondent of the

Richmond Enquirer, who appears to be at home about transactions at Washington, thus speaks of the change in the name of the Senator from Florida :-- I have lately had the curiosty to ascertain, from a friend, the cause of the recent change of Senator Levy's hame to Yulee, which as it embraces the history of a family who have, in a comparatively short time, passed through more singular vicissitudes than that of an other public man in the United States, I feel so strongly tempted to lay it before your readers, as to overcome my scruples in such cases. So, here it is : Hi grandfather, whose name was Yulee, was the First Councillor, or Grand Vizier of the Emperor of Morocco of those days. The son of the Emperor engaged in a conspiracy against his father's life and authority, which it became the duty of the amestor of Mr. Yulee to check and punsh; and in so doing, he was compelled to throw the Prince into prison. Shortly afterwards, and while the latter was in confinement, the old Emperor died, aid his son went from the prison to the throne. His first acts were to cast his fathr's friend and adviser into the same dungon, where he died shortly afterwards, and to order the confiscation of his estate. As the sovereign's will was the only law kiown in Morocco in such cases, the family, to save their lives, were forced o fly somewhere beyond the authority if the new Emperor, and chance favoued them with an escape to Gibraltar. Soon afterwards, the father of Senator Yilee, then a young man, went to Cuba, and changing his name to Levy, entered into commercial business. Mr. Y. was bon in that Island, and came with his parent to this country about the time of the ession of Florida to the United States, as the world knows. He is perhaps the youngest man in the U. S. Senate, of which he is a most useful and promising nember-notwithstanding the fact, that hi grandsire was as staunch

time and sin, to Jesus, who knew the worst FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCHIBERS: of death.—Newton. CHRISTIAN PRIVILEGES.

CHRISTIAN PRIVILEGES. It is a Believer's privilege to walk with God in the exercise of faith, and by the power of his spirit to mortify the whole body of sin; to gain a growing victory over the whole world and self; and to make daily advances in conformity to the mind which was in Christ. And nothing that we profess to know, believe, or hope for, deserves the name of a privilege, farther than we are influenced by it to die unto sin and to live unto righteousness,-1b.

PHIENIX FIRE ASSURANCE COM-PANY OF LONDON. THIS Company, which established its Agency in Canada in 1804, continues to

assure against fire. Office, Gillespie's Wharf, open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & Co

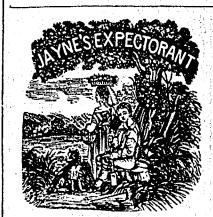
Quebec, 7th July, 1845.

THE Girls' department of the British and Canadian School will re-open on MONDAA, the 6th instant, in a room in the Military Asylum.

JEFFERY HALE. Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1845. ALL MAY BE CURED !!!!! BY **HOLLOWAY'S** OINTMENT AND PILLS FIFTY ULCERS CURED IN SIX WEEKS."

A large supply of the above celebrated Me dicines received and for Sale by J. J. SIMS, Apothecary,

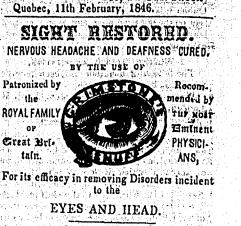
AGENT FOR QUEBEC. March 5th, 1846.



DR. D. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES

 $\mathbf{T}^{ ext{HESE}}$ medicines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Hospitals and Almshouses, and by more than five hundred Clergymen of various denominations. They are expressly prepared for family use and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASE,, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor, of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the United States, and has had twenty years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them. Names and prices of Doctor D. Jayne's

Family Medicines, viz. Jayne's Expectorant, per bottle, \$1 00



White Lead, Paints, assorted Colours.

ROM 1st May next, THREE. OFFICES

on Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange. C. & W. WURTELE,

86, St. Paul Street.,

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. C. & W. WURTELE. 16th March, 1846. St. Paul St.

THE FORCEPS, 14TH DEC., 1844. This Scientific Medical Reviewer made the following critique on GRIMSTONE'S EVE SNUFF, demonstrating its powerful influence on those delicate organs, the Eye and Ear.

GRIMSTONE'S EVE SNUTF. — Perhaps there is no one thing that has effected so much good, and that in so pleasant a manner, as Grim-stone's Eye Snuff; and we are really surprised that it has not commanded more attention from the medical profession, for although we are aware that some eminent professors of the medical art have taken advantage of its usefulness, there are many who, however they might be convinced of its utility, prescribe it not because it is a simple remedy that might, on a future occasion, be resorted to without their aid. Independently of its usefulness in removing pains in the head and inflammations of the eye, it is a pleasant stimulus to the nose, so that those who use it combine pleasure with profit, and we can scarcely understand how snuff-takers can forego its advantages for compounds that in many cases possess only he recommendation of being foreign. We would recommend every one requiring its aid to try Mr. Grimstone's Snuff, and we feel convinced that they will be grateful to Mr. Grimstone for the talent he has displayed in forming his excellent compound, and to ourselves for calling their attention to it.

Other Testimonials can be seen.

The Wholesale and Retail Agent for Canada has just received a fresh supply per Ze dous. THOMAS BICKELL, Grocer and Importer of China, Glass and Earthenware.

St. John Street, Quebec.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

TO THE PRINTERS AND PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA, &c. &c.

THE Undersigned having purchased the above Establishment, begs to solicit a continuance of the Patronage which has been heretofore so liberally bestowed upon him as Agent to the Foundry

Having revised and greatly added to the material, he can confidently recommend the Type now manufactured by him as equal to any manufactured on this Continent.

The services of an experienced practical man, from New York, have been engaged in the mechanical department, and the Printers, in this City are confidently appealed to as to the beauty and quality of the Type cast in this Foundry.

A specimen will be shortly issued, when the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure of waiting upon the Trade. in the measure

THEBEREAN

hat, "Who beats you ?" said I, "your	to Trinity College, Cambridge. Here he	sat crossleggedor whiffed the houka	" Life Preservative, per bot 1.00	he will be hanny to say in the meantime,
father ?"	found ample opportunity of gratifying	Sar crossleggedor whiled the nooka		he will be happy to see or hear from those inclined to give him their support,
"I have no father," said he, "father's	his fondness for study, and was soon	South. Churchnan.	I Tomo forminge Lo and Do Cis.	Old Type tokan in D stopport,
	noticed by Dr. Barrow, the Professor of		Cumulate Damani, large 0 00	Old Type taken in Exchange at 6d. per
dead:" and he gave way to a flood of tears.	Mathematics, who became his firm friend.	INCORRECT NOTIONS OF A FREE COUNTRY.	Juli Juli Juli	Printare? Motort-1
There was something touching in the ap-	He rapidly mastered the most difficult		" Sanative Pills, per box, 0 25	Printers' Materials, and any article not
pearance of this ragged, barefooted, father-		Marlborough Steet Police-Office, London.	" American Hair Dye, 0 50	
less boy, and my daughter could not refrain	authors, and attained such a reputation' in	Emanuel Schlerzi, a Greek merchant,	All the above mentioned Medicines are pre-	Leven at 40 per cent. in advance
from weeping.	the University that, on the resignation of his	Dinandel Scherzi, a Ofeck merchan,	pared ONLY by Dr. D. Jayne, Inventor and	LUDA 19th INAS. T. PALSGRAVE.
"Your mother beats you then," said I.	friend Dr. Barrow in 1669, he was elected	was charged with having created a distur-	Sole Proprietor, No. 20, South Third Street,	June 12th, 1845.
	to the Professorship of Mathematics when	bance at Ashburmam House, the residence	Philadelphia.	
" Mother's dead too," said he.	only 27 years of age. The fame thus	of Barou Brunow, the Russian Ambassador.	la se a se <u>se se s</u>	PRINTING-WORK,
"And where did they die," I inquired.	early acquired was not diminished by his	From the statement of his Excellency's	ASTONISHING!!!	OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
" In the poor house," replied the orphan.		steward, the defendant, it appeared, went	AMONG THE THOUSAND MEDI-	NEATLY ENECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF
"And what got them into the poor house,"	subsequent career; and his discoveries in	li an	CINES advertised as " certain cures for pul-	「「「「」」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」、
is said I	geometry, the principle and power of		monary complaints," JAYNE'S EXPEC-	On the most reasonable terms,
"Father drink'd and Mother drink'd,"	gravity, and optics, fully confirmed his re-	on Friday mornig, and demanded to see	TORANT stands alone. Its path to public	
said he:	putation as one of the most scientific men of	the Russian Ambasador. He was told to	confidence has been paved, not with puffs, but	THE BEREAN,
	the age, and one whose discoveries were of	come at a more easonable hour, but the	CURES; and the vouchers for its efficacy	
The father, and mother of the orphan	immense practical benefit to the world.	defendant refused t go away, and demanded	include an array of names which, for charac-	EDITED BY A CLERGYMAN OF THE CHURCH OF
child were, at one time, respectable residents		water with which o wash himself, and then	ter and respectability, cannot be surpassed in	ENGLAND.
of Roxbury. The father pursued, at one	The incident which first directed his	began taking off his garments, evidently	this country. Dr. JAYNE, being himself a	Is published every THURSDAY Morning,
time a lucrative employment, at which he	attention to the laws of gravity is well-	with the intention of making himself quite at	Physician, does not profess to perform physical	BY.G. STANLEY,
was particularly skilful. Rum reduced him	known, but will perhaps be new to some of			Printer, Bookseller and Stationer,
and his wife to wretchedness, and left their	the young readers of the BEREAN. While	home, until he cald obtain an audience.	impossibilities; but he does assert, and he is	4, ANN-STREET.
and ms whe to wrotonounces, and the min of	the philosopher was sitting quietly under a	He was again toldo leave, but he repeated	borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all DISEASES OF THE LUNCS AND CHEST,	TERMS :- Fifteen Shillings a-Year, or Twelve
offspring, who is the subject of this painful	fruit-tree in his garden, one of the apples	his refusal, and the a policeman was called,	which are susceptible of cure, without mira-	Guunnesann Six Pence if mid in advance if it
recital, the poor pennyless orphan child of a	happened to fall directly on his head. This	「コイン」「「「「「「」」」」「「「「」」」」「「」」「「」」」「「」」「「」」」「「」」」「「」」」」	which are susceptible of cure without mira-	The Rev. MARK WILLOUGHRY
drunken father and drunken mother			culous interference, his EXPECTORANT will restore the patient to health. No other medi-	The Rev. MARK WILLOUGHNY, (Montreal, "CHARLES BANGROFT, (Montreal,
Y. Sun.	common-place occurrence immediately set	I TTUER DEFINITION OF A STATE	restore the patient to nearth. No other medi-	W. HOWBON Charles II.
	his active mind to think why it was the	1 Constant and a state of the constant of the second state of t	cine will remove mucus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectually loosens	DENJN. DURLAND, Esc. Ne. John's The state
END TO ADD JUNEAR DATA AND THE PARTY OF A STREET	apple fell; and from this simple beginning he			EXADE REV. R. V. ROGENS' Kingeton TO SEMARAS
HISTORICAL SKETCHES.	mades the discovery of that wonderful	get a passport to Russia, and 'immediately	the coagulated masses from the membrane which lines the trachea, and at every cough	SAMUEL MUCKLESTON, Esq., do.
BACON (Francis,) who rose to the dig-	principle of attraction by which the different	on his arrival in Lodon he had gone to the	the nationt will bring up notions of the de-	J. P. BATTERSBY, Esq. Ancaster, C. W., are
nity of Lord High Chancellor of England	bodies in the universe are regulated and	Russian Ambassadr's for that purpose. He	the patient will bring up portions of the dis- engaged matter. IN ALL COMPLAINTS OF THE	so kind as to act for the Berean.
under King James I, was the son of Sir	propertied in their stations and courses	considered, as he was in a free country,	PULMONARY ORGANS, even where nature seems	Terms in Great Britain :- Ten Shillings Ster-
Tinder Ang James 1, was we soll of On	Although Northand Courses.	that he was at librty to stop when and	to be making no effort to throw off the disease,	ling in advance. Subscriptions, will be seeded at
Nicholas Bacon, who held the same		わざり きたいしんどう いかい としょう いがなし くさかがた ちょういい ちょうしん い	Levende Expression and the imparts wither to the	
honourable office under Queen Elizabeth.	and his literary character so mustly held in	for refusing to leave the Ambassador's re-	JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT imparts vigor to the machinery of respiration, and enables them to	ton Green, Islington, London.
He was born in the year 1560, and, while	high estimation, all the praises and honours	sidence until his rission was ended. ¹¹ Mr.	disencumber themselves of the obstructions	Terms in the United States, including postage to
very young, gave, indications of the talent	which he received did not destroy the	Sidence until the mesion was ended. MIT:	which had impeded their free operation. It	(ne lines :- 3; Dollars a year, or 31 Dollars if
and genius which he possessed. After	amiableness, and modesty which were	I Hardwick, Bald, UP, uciendant, must lind	has restored hundreds to perfect health, after	paid in advance ;
having gone through the usual course of	natural to him; and continued to a remark-	Hardwick said, the defendant must find bail.	their physicians had given them up as incu-	AGENTS AT New York at 75 Nassau-street, Mr. F. G. Fisu. Brooklyn at 41 Froit-street,
etudies at Trinity College Cambridge he	able degree all his life. He was firmly		rable, with CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds,	Brooklyn at 41 Front-street, Mr. F. G. Fish.
was cent; by his father to France, and,	attached to the Church of England a con-	. 101. DATH. Harris M	Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Hooping Cough,	Boston : Mr. CHARLES STIMSON, Washington-St.
Was scaling instantic w litance and	analogical to the One of the first of Development		Spitting. Blood, in a word, all diseases of a	ADVERTISEMENTS, delivered in the evening be-
to before he had reached his mineteenth year,	sistent believer in the tradits of heyelation.	1 The loss of me i gain to you. If Christ	PULMONARY nature yield to this preparation	fore the day of publication, inserted according to
the wrote a general view of the state of	and a very diligent student of the Bible;	Jesus he inc perioding louging house at the	if properly administered.	order, at 2s 6d for six lines and under, first-in-
Europe. The death of his lather, at this	and doubtless the rules and precepts of this	end of your journey; there is no fear, you go	▲ アリアア ちかえ 「「」」になるには「「「「」」などす パートラウト 「あちょうかがら」というとならりがしょう	sertion, and 71d each subsequent insertion; for
time caused him to return to England.	book of Divine Instruction strengthened the	to a Friend : and sice you have had com-	For sale by J. J. SIMS,	ten lines and above six lines 38.4d first insertion
where he applied himself to the study of the	many amiable and Christian virtues which	munion with him i this life, and he hatli a	APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,	and; 10d, each subsequent insertion; above ten
law at Grav's lnn. The Earl of Essex	he possessed in an eminent degree, and	pledge of yours, cen the largest share of	Upper Town Markel.	lines Ad per line, first insertion, and 1d per line
one of the distinguished men of Queen	brought them out into active practice. One	your love and heart you may look death to	SOLE AGENT FOR QUEREC	auch subsequent insertion, and the sear of for a considerable
Elizabeth/a roign and a nereonal favourite	of his distinguishing qualities was an equal	the face with joy. Donth is but a sten over	Marchi 5th, 1816.	time as may be sgreed upon,
Plazaveni o reigij, ditu a personal ta tutte	Ai ma naimennanna dununco was an edan	I mo moo with juy a beaut to but a step byer	March 5th, 1816.	
1947年1月24日,1947年1月2日,1947年1月1月1日,1947年1月1月1日,1947年1月1月1月1月,1月1月月1月,1月月1月月1月月1月,1月月1月月1月月1月		지는 것은 방법이 같은 것은 것은 것은 것을 것을 것이다.		and the second