

was this repeated. The Chinaman was struck with awe, and the Europeans were greatly amused. Mr. Ingham said the saucer was a strong one, and he wished his own china was of the same strength. He directed the witness to break it on the edge of the witness-box, and he did so, and scattered the fragments on the floor.

EARLY OCCUPATION OF EMINENT MEN.—Columbus was a weaver; Franklin was a printer; Arkwright was a barber; and Ben Jonson was a bricklayer. Let everybody remember that. Yes; and certainly one of the greatest writers of the present day spent his youth as a bricklayer's labourer, and now he might fairly rank A. I. and add D. D. to his name. Go a little farther. Carey was not a shoemaker, but a "mender and repairer." Then there was John Williams, whose life the present Archbishop of Canterbury said he would call the twenty-ninth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles; he was an artisan in a dock-yard. I was going to say that all the great men in the history of the world were labouring men. What was the Apostle Paul? A tent-maker, a preacher, and a fisherman. And what was the Master of them all? In the sixth chapter of Mark, the Redeemer of the world is actually spoken of as being a carpenter. May not working men be proud, and feel the dignity of their position, if their Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ was actually spoken of as a carpenter?—*Speech by the Rev. W. Brock.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The Speaker took the chair at four o'clock yesterday.

Lord Duncan took the oaths and his seat for Dorsetshire.

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

Mr. Heywood moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the law of marriage, by permitting marriage with a deceased wife's sister, or a deceased wife's niece. He supported the motion in a speech of some length.

Sir F. Thesiger opposed the motion on the ground that such a change was repugnant to the feelings of the people of England.

Mr. Bowyer, Mr. Ball, and Mr. Milnes supported the motion, and it was opposed by Mr. Phillimore.

Mr. Spooner spoke in favour of, and Mr. Drummond and Admiral Walcott against the motion.

Lord Palmerston said he should vote for the motion as the question was not one of a theological character, and this was exactly a case in which the moral feeling of the country was against the existing law.

Mr. Walpole replied, and expressed his intention to vote against the motion, on the ground that it would loosen the bonds of society.

Mr. Moore stated that the proposition involved in this motion, was universally opposed by all the population of England.

Mr. Cobden supported the motion, and observed that the question had gained immensely since 1850, and the public opinion was now entirely unfavourable to the question of the law as it stood; under these circumstances the law ought to be changed.

Mr. Heywood replied, and the house divided. For the motion 87, against it 53, majority 34.

Leave was given to bring in the bill.

[The *Gospel Tribune* is too young a Journal to venture much in the shape of either advice or censure, in relation to the management of the Canadian Press; yet may, perhaps, be allowed to quote the following as

illustrative of the use which may hereafter be made of sentences which impassioned and abused editors persist in publishing, as though they were justifiable:—]

ENGLAND V. AMERICA.

The *Examiner* is an inveterate opponent of the repeal of the Newspaper Stamp: and if we are to believe our contemporary. "the deluge," which was so long ago predicted by the author of the celebrated couplet,—

"Let laws and learning, arts and commerce die,
But give us still our old nobility;"

will, after that repeal, assuredly drown the talent of existing editors, and swamp with vice and immorality the whole newspaper press. Is it not fearful to contemplate this dire calamity, "looming," though it be, "in the future?"

The *Examiner* is very eager to show that this is no Zerkel prophecy, but a *bona fide* conclusion, and in proof thereof makes numerous quotations from the *New York Tribune*, prefacing those quotations with the remark that the *Tribune* is one of the best conducted papers in America. We cite the following out of many extracts given by our contemporary:—

"The *Journal of Commerce* is the most self-complacent and dogmatic of all possible newspapers. The villain who makes this charge against me well knows that it is the basest falsehood. We defy the father of lies himself to crowd more stupendous falsehoods into a paragraph than this contains. Mr. Benton! each of the above observations is a deliberate falsehood, and you are an unqualified villain! The *Express* is surely the basest and paltriest of all possible journals. Having been absent from the city for a few days, I perceive with a pleasurable surprise on my return that the *Express* has only perpetrated two new calumnies upon me of any consequence since Friday evening."

This is very sad indeed; but would the tone be improved if a penny stamp were imposed?—is a question which *The Examiner* has not answered.

The *Edinburgh News* has, however, been at the trouble of running its eye over the *English* dailies. It has fixed on 1835, a year when the stamp was four-pence, and when consequently if there be purity in the red impress, newspapers ought to have been far more spotless than in the days of the pennies. Well, that does the *News* find in these immaculate days? If there be consistency in the argument used by the *Examiner*, nothing but unblemished integrity we should imagine! We reprint some of the discoveries of our northern contemporary for the edification of our readers.

"The *Times* calls its neighbour 'that squirt of filthy water, *The Morning Chronicle*,' and *The Chronicle*, not to be behind, calls *The Post* 'that slop-pail of corruption.' 'Our blubber-headed contemporary, *The Globe*,' ejaculates *The Standard*. *The Morning Herald* accosts his neighbour as 'that spavined old hack, *The Courier*,' while *The Morning Advertiser* hurls its wrath against that 'bully of Berkshire and braggadocio of Printing-house-square, *The Times*.' The Thunderer, not to be outdone, commences one of its leaders with 'The Liberator,' and then turning on *The Chronicle*, continues, 'in a disgraceful morning print which actually feeds on falsehoods and lies,' &c.; then going into the subject it adds:—'The smaller rascal, Mr. Gingall, copies the paragraph from the larger blackguard.' *The Times*, elsewhere referring to his opponent, says:—'The community must be shocked to know that there are such beings as these scribbled out of the tread-mill, because every expo-