

was, we believe, a native of the South of Scotland—Roxboroughshire, if we mistake not. Captain Maitland, of H. M. S. *Bellerophon*, which conveyed the first Napoleon to St. Helena, was his maternal uncle. We feel quite sure that all who knew Mr. Roy will join in these expressions of regret hastily penned, to the memory of a man whom every one respected.—*Intelligencer*.

## 2. JUDGE LOGIE.

Judge Logie was a native of Scotland, and at the time of his death was in the fiftieth year of his age. He studied law in the office of Mr. (now Sir John) Macdonald, at Kingston, and came to Hamilton to practise his profession in 1848. Upon the retirement of Judge O'Reilly from the Bench in 1854, Mr. Logie received the appointment, and he has since, except during the period of his illness, performed the duties of his high office with a most conscientious adherence to his conviction of duty. The Judge's principal recreation was a study of botany and horticulture, of which he was very fond. He was at various times president of the Horticultural Association, and of the Hamilton Association, before which he read several papers on the subject of his favourite study.—*Hamilton Spectator*.

## 3. CAPTAIN JAMES JOHNSON.

Mr. Johnson was one of the few remaining early settlers, and though unassuming in his character and manner, still his whole life was identified with the affairs of this locality. He was not really what is denominated a public man, and yet by the force of his inclinations and real spirit—which was that of pure loyalty to country and crown—he was ever alive to national interests, and to the advancement of this vicinity. But he was better known as a pious, kind-hearted, benevolent old gentleman. His constant effort seemed to be to live in harmony with all his neighbours, and to be consistent; and in this he was successful. He immigrated to this country in 1804, from Wooler, Northumberland, England, where he was born March 7th, 1796, and settled on the Chenel Ecarte, near Baldoon, the estate of Lord Selkirk. He lived on his farm until 1866, when he removed to Wallaceburg. Mr. Johnson served in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of Longwoods, and served until peace was declared. He also served in the rebellion of 1837, and received a Captain's commission in 1840. He not only lived to see the spirit of rebellion wane dim, but to die entirely out, and to see the settlement of Baldoon join hands with the United Empire Loyalists of Eastern Ontario, and the whole country reduced from primitive wildness to a high state of cultivation and prosperity, and the Provinces from being a multitude of scattered ones, to be an indissoluble one in common—a happy, prosperous and great country.—*Wallaceburg Advocate*.

## 4. MRS. BOGART.

Our readers will join with us in regretting the death of the venerable Mrs. Bogart, of Adolphustown. Up to the time of her death Mrs. Bogart, though of the great age of 101 years and 5 months, retained the use of all her senses, and finally passed away very suddenly. She leaves a numerous circle of relatives, about 150 we understand, to mourn her decease, including children, grand-children, and great-grand-children. She was one of the first settlers, having located in Adolphustown in the year 1780, and ever since made that her home. She was born in New Jersey, near New York, while it was yet a British Province. For the last two years her friends and relations have celebrated her birthday by giving a grand picnic. At the last celebration about one thousand people were present, some coming from Chicago, Ill., and other distant places.—*Intelligencer*, Jan. 31.

## X. Miscellaneous.

### 1. THE SNOW PRAYER.

A little child went out to play  
All gleeful in the trackless snow;  
So soft, so white, so pure it lay,  
She said she wished her heart were so.

Then quick she raised her thoughts above  
To Him whose blood for sin did flow;  
She prayed: "O wash me, God of love,  
And I shall whiter be than snow!"

"Wash me till even thy pure eyes  
In me no stain of sin shall see,  
Then, when I die my soul shall rise  
To be forever, Lord, with thee."

### 2. "HE DIED FOR ME."

In the cemetery at Nashville, Tennessee, a stranger was seen planting a flower over a soldier's grave. When asked: "Was your son buried there?" "No," was the answer. "Your son-in-law?" "No." "A brother?" "No." "A relative?" "No."

After a moment the stranger laid down a small board which he held in his hand, and said:

"Well, I will tell you. When the war broke out I wanted to enlist, but I was poor. I had a wife and seven children. I was drafted; I had no money to hire a substitute, and so I made up my mind that I must leave my poor sickly wife and little children, and go to the front.

"After I was all ready a young man whom I knew came to me and said, 'You have a wife and a large family; I will go for you.'

"He did go in my place; and in the battle of Chickamauga he was wounded, and taken to Nashville hospital. After a long sickness he died, and was buried here. Ever since, I have desired to come to Nashville and see his grave. I saved up all the money I could, and yesterday I came on, and to-day I found my dear friend's grave."

With tears of gratitude running down his cheeks, he took up the small board and pressed it down into the ground in the place of a tomb-stone. Under the soldier's name were written only these sad words:

"HE DIED FOR ME."

No wonder the tears were running down that farmer's cheeks. He well knew the soldier had saved his life. Gladly, therefore, he spent his time and hard earned means to do what he could to express his love and gratitude. If you had stood by the side of that grave and heard him say, "There is the grave of a man who went in my place as a soldier, and died for me; but I don't care; I didn't ask him to go; he might have stayed at home," what would you have thought? You say, "A man that would talk in that way ought to be shot."

But do you know that the loving Jesus died a more dreadful death for you? And yet, if you are not a Christian you do not love him for it. You have never thanked him for dying for you. You have never shed any tears as you thought of his great love. "Jesus died for me."—*Rev. E. P. Hammond*.

## 3. GENERAL RULES ABOUT LAW.

The following general rules are worthy of preservation:—

1. That which is originally void does not by lapse of time become valid.
2. A personal right of action dies with the person.
3. The law compels no one to do impossibilities.
4. No one shall be twice vexed for one and the same cause.
5. The greater contains the less.
6. The law favours things which are in the custody of the law.
7. The husband and wife are one person.
8. Every act shall be taken most strongly against the maker.
9. When two titles occur the elder should be preferred.
10. Agreements overrule the law.
11. He who derives the advantage ought to sustain the burden.
12. No man shall take advantage of his own wrong.
13. When the right is equal, the claim of the party in actual possession shall prevail.
14. He has the better title who was first in point of time.
15. A right of action cannot arise out of fraud.
16. It is fraud to conceal fraud.
17. The law assists those who are vigilant, and not those who sleep over their rights.
18. Ignorance of the law excuses no one.
19. Who does not oppose what he might oppose seems to consent.
20. When contrary laws come in question, the inferior law must yield to the superior; the law general to law special; an old law to a new law; man's laws to God's laws.

## XI. Short Critical Notices of Books.

—THE ALDINE. An illustrated monthly journal, published by James Sutton & Co., New York. Office in Toronto, "Aldine Depot," 50 King Street East.

We have much pleasure in welcoming the appearance of this work in Ontario. Those who have the pleasure of seeing the English "Art Journal," will fully appreciate "The Aldine," as an index of American