## Doetry.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

O is there in this world of woe, Where bitter tears so often flow, Where pride and scorn the meek oppress, And anguish saddens loneliness? Is there of joy a golden ray, That night can brighten into day,— That can impart sweet rest and hope, And bid young joy with sorrow cope? There is, 'mid ills that peace destroy, For some, at least, a soothing joy, That oft can hours of anguish cheer, And wipe away each falling tear. There is for some an anxious eye, That marks with pain each bursting sigh, A heart that beats with love so pure, 'Twould all another's woes endure.

Who can define a Mother's love? Ah! fonder than the nestling dove, She to her child with rapture clings, And o'er her young brow often flings The radiant joy of heart-felt bliss, Sealed by affection's purest kiss. There's not a sound can ever meet The ear, whose music's half so sweet As the mild accents of that voice Which bids her child rejoice! rejoice! The sweetest balm I ever knew, That, like the welcome morning dew Which gladdens all the flowers of earth, And gives their richest odours birth, Was when a kind, maternal smile, Could every painful thought beguile, And I, in turn, could soothe and cheer, And see that face beam bright as fair.

A Mother's love is one deep mine, Where gems of nameless brilliance shine, Reflecting all that's sacred—pure— A light that shines but to endure, All other joys too quickly fly; They bloom—we taste—they wither—die! But this, it is an ocean deep, Whose waves can never, never sleep-Restless but gentle,—quiet never! It flows, recedes, and flows for ever!

Parliament Street, Nottingham. M. A. CARTER.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. (From the Christian Remembrancer for October.) [CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

On the restoration of tranquillity, during the administration of Sir George Arthur, the college council resumed their operations, and the legislature, on its Part, again took up the subject of the University. A mittee of both houses was appointed, and the result was an act whereby it was expected that the university might be brought into immediate operation, but on a less extensive scale than was originally contemplated. A plan for carrying this into effect was suggested and all but adopted, by which the business of the institution would have been commenced on the nion was supposed to be valuable, the plan remained ovinces, and the consequent disuse of the legislative the further postponement and ultimate abandonment onto, a person of still greater weight in the colony;

Pointing a professor of divinity of their communion in King's College,—and wearied out, as they professed, by the repeated delays in bringing it into operation, determined to try what might be done to obtain a university of their own. Having succeeded in obtaining extensive promises of pecuniary support and endowments in land, they carried through the legislature a bill for establishing a college at Kingston, under the hame of Queen's College, with the powers and privisent home for the royal assent, it was disallowed, as an interference with the prerogative: but, instead thereof, a charter was sent out, carrying its provisions into effect; and it was hoped that this party, having now an institution of their own, and exclusively under their own control, would rest satisfied, and cease from their aggressions upon King's College. It was, probably, with some such view that some Churchmen sion could not dissipate from before their eyes. contributed towards its endowment. We have not an its projectors. But this is anticipating.

bearing the title of Upper Canada Academy, in order to Within offer no obstacle to those liberal persons of the

the ancient tongues. But this is a digression. peared in the highest degree absurd, and every soberminded man must have regretted that this venerable the Heyer of Assamble that the Heyer of Assamble the Heyer name, and the dignity of a royal charter, should be so degraded,—yet many hoped that when the little great the working administration in the hands of a Babel of men who originated them had each an arena of his professors, who must, necessarily, be of all various own in which to expatiate, and (what is better) a useoccupation in which to employ and exhaust his in it? that it placed these again under the check of thoughts and faculties, they would quietly attend to an "Extra-mural Board," composed of clerical repretheir own business, and leave the university of Toronto sentatives from these various churches and sects, and to itself

Charles Bagot in 1842. Being himself an elegant causes? that it did not exclude doctrinal religious inscholar and a member of the university of Oxford, he

his administration was to come to Toronto, and to lay excuse of having done it for peace' sake), but actually grounds, which it is intended to render available for a innovation,—we remember that we spoke out: and stone, found on the grave of a Christian with this the foundation-stone of the college on the site so long authorised the teaching of all the rival religious bodies system of domestic discipline,) yet supply a commo- we feel it our duty to speak out now. destined for it. All accounts agree that this was the in Upper Canada, and their erection of theological dious chapel, a spacious hall, a good library, and tolemost brilliant day ever seen by any town in Upper colleges on the grounds of the University? and all rable lecture-rooms. Divine service is performed in Canada.\* The troops, the societies of St. George, this on the ground of equity and harmony! Can the the chapel on week days at nine and five o'clock,—on St. Patrick, and St. Andrew, the Masonic society, the fanaticism of infidelity go further? were passed away.

the warrants for the appointment of the first profes- nistration was thought indispensable. sors, when he died, and left the university to his successor, with difficulties which (had he been spared) his hand might easily have disentangled.

It is due to Sir Charles Metcalfe to say, that he appears to have entered with great patience into the nature of these difficulties, and to have been willing to take any personal trouble to remove them. It is due to him, likewise, to acknowledge that he readily authorised the steps which were necessary to the opening of the university in the buildings formerly occupied by the colonial legislature. But he did not enter into the subject with the zeal of his predecessor; he did not give the university his personal countenance Part, of the buildings of the college. It having, however, been strongly objected to by persons whose opiduly chronicled in the publication which we have alin abeyance. The probability of the union of the ready mentioned; which has furnished us with much interesting matter, and contains much more, which we buildings at Toronto, which appeared admirably suited have not adverted to. There was then a gathering for the temporary opening of the university, caused from various parts of the province; divine service was duly solemnized in the college chapel, according to of the design. Meanwhile, statutes were from time the rites of the Church of England. Then followed to time passed, which would facilitate the working of the hall: six and twenty students the ceremonies of the the institution whenever it might be brought into operation: the president became, as first Bishop of Tother of the judges-of the first of which we have made and there can be no doubt that, but for the operation great use. On the next day followed inaugural lec-Political causes, something decisive might have tures from the various professors. The days thus occupied were felt to be glad days by the inhabitants was accomplished for its adversaries. The Presbyterian body not having succeeded in persuading the saw again the academic garb fluttering about the with his subject, and full of strong, clear, conclusive council of King's College of the desirableness of appassed,—and by the youth themselves, who were the law, and of appeals to the s painfully amplified in the conclusion of that of the Chief Justice: and when he foreboded as possibly, university, from the future operation of that spirit leges of a university. When, however, the bill was which destroyed religious unity in its amended charter, "a state of things, which, if it had been proposed sympathized in all the fear and misgiving he expressed, and felt that a cloud hung over the opening of King's

The College immediately went into operation. It Intimate acquaintance with its concerns; but we are had for its acting superintendent the Vice-President, laformed, that, although there is a respectable boy's Dr. M'Caul, who is also Professor of Classics, and with school in connexion with it, the collegiate department him three gentlemen from England, as Professors of does not appear to have answered the expectations of Divinity, Mathematics, and Chemistry; the two former of whom, Dr. Beaven, and Mr. Potter, had been The Presbyterians were not the only body who advantageously known in England. The number of made trial both of the facility of a Whig administra- students entered was greater than had been anticition and of their own ability in constructing a univer- pated; chapel, lecture, and hall, were duly attended, sity. There had for some time existed at Cobourg,— amidst all the noise and turmoil of political agitation. a little town between Toronto and Kingston,—a school | First difficulties were surmounted; everything was connexion with the Wesleyan community; esta- gradually falling into order; and there can be no blished, no doubt, from the very proper feeling that doubt that the institution would have rapidly risen that education must be defective, if not positively peralcious, which does not train up youth in religious department was filled, had it not been for the working Principles, and that it is our duty to instruct our chil- of political causes, which, by threatening its very exdren in such principles as we ourselves believe,—but istence, prevented many persons from sending their

Within a few months the cloud which had been Church or of other denominations who might be willing to entrust their children to their care. Encouraged by the success of the Presbyterians, they like- dent and Professors, and wordy dissertations in the wise applied for and obtained a charter, erecting the newspapers; then a memorial from the trustees of school into a university, by the title of Victoria College. If, however, we may judge by the printed prospectus of its second public examination, which has der the auspices of dissenting teachers; and, at length, Just come to our knowledge, it will be a long time before it produces any pupils on whom it will be even ney-General of Canada West (the Hon. Robert Baldproduces any pupils on whom it will be even win), by the consent of the Governor-General, had inrange of subjects for examination shows that there troduced into the provincial parliament a bill for anare hundreds of private boys schools in England far nulling the charter of the university, for taking away its beyond Victoria College in attainment: and, indeed, endowment, and for establishing on its ruins another inthe knowledge of Latin and Greek exhibited by the stitution, open, in the fullest sense, to all sects and conductor, in the headings of two of the subjects of parties, and restricted to none: a bill drawn with a cislly since the temptation will be much greater. The endowrecitation, suggests the idea that they were first written in English, and then the first word the dictionary all experience in similar institutions, of religious prinby chance turned up taken to represent their force in the very barest kind, of the most ordinary workings of human nature, of the very nature and These two institutions, then, were set on foot during the dormancy of King's College; and although when we say, that one of its least faults was, that it their their pretensions to the character of universities ap-

of from a dozen to twenty laymen, who must, necessa-Matters were in this condition at the arrival of Sir rily, owe their place in it to purely political party took the warmest interest in an institution which (as he fondly hoped) was to tread in the footsteps of honour and usefulness of the time-proved universities of

masters and scholars of the district grammar-school But the circumstance which we most regret to re- by those students who are members of the united and of Upper Canada College, the clergy and gentry mark is, that this bill (as we are credibly informed) Church of England and Ireland. The chief features from all parts of the upper province, with the council was introduced with the full knowledge of the Gover- in the arrangement of the collegiate chapels in this and visiters of King's College (the first men in the nor, the Chancellor of the University, without ascerprovince both in station and in talents), walked in taining the pleasure of the Sovereign as to so violent modifications have been introduced, rendered neces. wolf, there stands another little round temple, dediprocession before and behind the Governor-General, an inroad on the prerogative, and without any comwho was supported on the right by the Bishop, and munication with the council of the college, which, on church as well as the college chapel. The chaste and on the left by the Chief Justice. Latin and English every account, he was bound to aid and protect. We sombre character of its fittings, and the simple prospeeches and replies, public prayers and sermons, pub- are tempted to ask—Can this be the same Sir Charles priety of all its arrangements (made under the direclic dinners, Greek and Latin odes, gave all the cha- Metcalfe, of whom we have more recently heard so tion of the Vice-President), appear, from the accounts in his time there stood in it a brazen statute of antique racters, religious, scholastic, and festive which befitted honourably, as standing up for the prerogative of his which we have received, to have excited the admira- work, of the wolf giving such to the infant brothers; the occasion. The presence of the Bishop and Clergy Sovereign against the very men who concocted this tion of every one who has visited it. Although an which is thought by many to be the same which is still in their robes, the use of the ancient bidding prayer atrocious bill? We would fain hope that the immense organ has not yet been provided, some of the students preserved and shown in the Capitol; though I take of the universities, the attendance of verger and be accumulation of business, consequent on the long ill- have been formed into a choir, under the direction of this rather, which now remains, to have been another dels, the clause in the inscription on the plate placed ness of his predecessor, prevented him from taking the Rev. Dr. Beaven, who has hitherto acted as chapunder the stone—"Præstantissimum ad exemplar Bri- that full interest in the subject which was necessary lain, and have evinced not merely much interest, but and is mentioned by Cicero to have been there struck tannicarum Universitatum;"—all appeared to stamp for comprehending its importance; and much allow- very creditable proficiency, in the singing of Church with lightning; of which it retains to this day the the institution as one destined to be the support and ance must doubtless be made for the circumstance music. stay of the Church in Canada. But there were by- that he has not, at any previous period of his life, been After morning service on week-days, attendance on to one or the other of these celebrated statues, that standers, who eyed the ecclesiastical character of the brought into such a connexion with an English unilectures begins. The period occupied in those which | Virgil, as Servius assures us, alludes in that elegant proceedings with aversion and dismay; and there versity, as to have attained any adequate knowledge it is incumbent on all the students to attend, is about description: were others more friendly, who returned home sick at of its nature, or to be aware of the proper relation of three hours daily, on five days of the week. In the heart, feeling from what they knew of the under-cur- its chancellor to it. But, with every allowance that afternoon those lectures are delivered on which atrent of opinion, that all the joy and enthusiasm of the can be made, we still cannot comprehend how, upon tendance is optional. The lectures in the School of day was but to be the forerunner of heart-burnings the most ordinary principles of justice and courtesy, Medicine, none of which at present are continued beand discord, to burst out more fiercely than ever, when such an attack should have been permitted on a pub- youd Easter, are conveniently arranged from ten to five. the feelings generated by the festivity of the occasion lic body, with which the Governor was, of course, in constant official intercourse, without any notice to that | ble, at the option of the professor, under the name of The new Governor, however, watched over the in- body of what was intended. Still less can we under- occasional students. stitution, interested himself to obtain professors from stand how the deputy of the Sovereign, under a Con-England, transferred the principal of Upper Canada servative administration, could permit one of his coun-College to the administration of King's College, un- cil of advice to bring in a bill to destroy a royal char- provide suitable apartments for the students in the der the title of vice-president, and pushed forward the ter, and usurp one of the peculiar functions of the buildings at present occupied by the university. As erection of a building for the reception of students on | Sovereign, as the fountain of honour; viz. the confer- | a commencement, however, of the system, they are at the university grounds; and, had it not been for his ring on a new body the power of granting academical present required to attend dinner in the hall, which is lamented illness, would no doubt have brought it into | degrees, - without that direct and explicit authority | served daily, immediately after evening prayers. play early in 1843; but he had barely time to sign from the Sovereign, which even under a Whig admi-

aware of what was intended, than they vigorously re- course, a more formal and strict examination is held and dignified course of praying to be heard at the bar with the systems adopted in the university of Dublin Solicitor-General,) the first pleaders in the province, ceive that the latter has derived regulations from each the Hon. W. H. Draper, formerly Attorney-General of these. and now one of the Executive Council, but then a The terminal dues payable by undergraduates are In addition to this, the Bishop of Toronto, as Presi- sity charge, including dinner. It is scarcely necessary dent of the College, presented a most vigorous remon- to say that it is only by means of her endowment that strance to the House, in the shape of a memorial. the university is enabled to offer the excellent educa-Lordship's memorial, in which he pointed out the vast almost universally accessible. first of their province admitted, without changing their | monstrated the utter illegality, injustice, and folly of native air, within the ranks of candidates for academic the measure they were contemplating, he was heard distinction. But the slight sentence in the President's for two hours with the most earnest attention. Inaddress—"if the college be hereafter let alone"—was deed, we have been informed that so striking a scene -so noble an effort of forensic eloquence, had never

before been witnessed in the province, and that by and not improbably, to arise in future days within the those who were present it will not easily be forgotten. Before the Professor of Law and Mr. Sherwood could bring up their forces, the ministry had resigned, on the professed grounds with which the public is alin the first instance, or could have been anticipated as ready familiar: but those who undertake to explain the probable result, would have been desired by no the hidden springs and motives of political doings tell one, but condemned by all,"—there were a few who us that the real ultimate cause of the break-up was

College, which all the other bright shows of the occa- they had heard. Thus, then, has the university escaped another threatened danger.

Meanwhile, amidst the pelting of this storm, the colony: and the result has been the formation of a loped, is even already in efficient and successful opeit continues to be conducted upon sound principles, will prove both an honour and a blessing to the colony. ducted, although unfortunately incapable of affording sufficient accommodation for the residence of the students, (an evil which is even now prospectively reme-

\* The following is the passage referred to :- "The Univerthe Crown, and its title to the same is equally, if not more clear than that by which the religious and collegiate institutions of Lower Canada in general hold theirs, though very inferior in value and extent; but if it is to be confiscated without reason, and applied at the will of the Legislature, it is only the commencement of an evil that all good men must deplore. There may be a majority found (though I do not believe it) willing to confiscate the endowment of the University of King's Coltors are not permitted any repose: they are compelled, consummated, another majority will be found, fortified by so inprincipled a precedent, to confiscate the like endowments in Lower Canada; for it is not to be supposed that when confis-cation once commences, it will be permitted to stop, more espement of the University of King's College amounts only to 225,000 acres, whereas the property belonging to the collegiste and religious institutions of Lower Canada exceeds 2,000,000

of acres, as appears from the following table:-The Ursuline Convent of Quebec .... 164,616 acres. The Ursulines of Three Rivers ..... 38,909 Jesuits ..... St. Sulpicians, Montreal.... General Hospital, Quebec ......
Do. do. Montreal ..... 28,497 Do. do. Montreat . Hotel Dieu, Quebec ....... 14.112 " 42,336 2.125.179 "

cred, and that, if it be taken away (which God forbid!) the time will come, sooner or later, when so destructive a precedent that no one who honestly wishes to preserve the endowments in Lower Canada, can, with any consistency, vote for its confiscation."

a strong effort was made to throw open the English universities to dissenters by the removal of all tests,—and even sixty names could be found in the colleges and even sixty names could be found in the colleges.

Sundays at eleven and five, and is regularly attended

To every course of lectures strat.gers are admissi-

At the end of each Term a college examination takes place in the subjects of lecture during that Term; Be this as it may, the council no sooner became and at the close of each year of the undergraduate solved to stand on the defensive, and not to surrender on the subjects of the year, as a qualification for the their trust without a struggle. They took the proper degree. Those of our readers who are acquainted of the House of Assembly, against the bill. They and that of Durham, (the only British universities reemployed (in addition to their own Professor of Law, sembling Oxford and Cambridge, and yet consisting, Mr. Blake, and the Hon. Henry Sherwood, formerly like that of Toronto, of only one college,) will per-

member of the opposition in the Legislative Council. unusually low, being but 91. currency for every univer-We have heard that the effect of one passage in his tion she affords, at a rate which renders its advantages

quantity of land possessed by the Roman Catholic | The Library is at present composed of collections, equal justice the whole of these possessions might be where compared with such as are found in the larger confiscated and applied to the endowment of colleges and older libraries of this country. The authors and open to all denominations—was like the explosion of editions have, however, been carefully chosen; and

important duties confided to it; and it must be abun- church to Martina, with this inscription: dantly plain that every step has been taken which ought to extend the success of such an Institution, and enlist in its favour the sympathy and co-operation of all the intelligence of the colony: but yet what is its position at the present moment?

Because its conductors have sufficient religious principle to introduce the performance of divine service, (and that too conformably with a clause in the charter which is still in force); -because they have had sufficient sense to perceive that they must select some one this University Bill, and the utter impossibility of form of Christian worship, and sufficient propriety (to cannot but give occasion to suspect, that some of them bringing the Lower Canadians to vote for it, after all use the weakest term that can be applied) to adopt that form to which the sovereign, to whom they were indebted for the charter, adhered, which is likewise that of the majority of those in the colony who are existence to some of their present saints: thus the likely to require a university education; -because they niversity is calmly and steadily moving on in its had sufficient spirit and firmness, when the colonial course of usefulness. Taking the time-proved sys- administration attempted by an unconstitutional, initems of the British universities as its model, it has quitous, and impracticable scheme, for getting up an incorporated from each (as the peculiarities of its infidel university on the ruins of theirs, to resist the charter and statutes permitted) whatever seemed ad- attempt, and dared to discharge their duty as trustees, vantageous and applicable to the circumstances of the by protesting against this outrage on justice; -- because they have had sufficient ability and knowledge of their system, which, although as yet but imperfectly deveblishment in efficient operation: -- they are daily viliration, despite the open and covert attempts which fied in the newspapers in the sectarian interest; agents have been and still are industriously made to produce are employed for meanly prying into, and grossly misinternal confusion and strife; and holds out the fair- representing, the minutest details of their manageest promise that the University of King's College, if ment; and all the vehement and virulent invective, which an anonymous writer can pour through the columns of a low and venal journal, is thrown upon them: The buildings in which the business is at present conthem, in the conduct of their university, those who had failed in advancing their own,-to prevent the hearty members of his late administration to re-establish themselves in the power of doing wrong.

Another attack is therefore meditated against it in the ensuing session of the Provincial Parliament. And thus the institution, which should be the abode of learned, quiet, and undisturbed industry, is kept in a whether they will or not, to be mixed up with political broils and dissensions: persons in the colony, who have sons to educate, inquire anxiously, but many are disthey have finished their education, the institution itself may be wholly subverted. We hear that the Professor of Mathematics, disgusted with the state of things, is coming home; and until matters assume a more stable aspect, we fear it will be difficult to prevail upon any person of high standing to go out to supply his place. But if the subject should be again ripped up. and a Bill affecting the University should be passed, (which, from the desire of seeing some settlement of the question, and from sheer impatience of its conthe President and Council on a former occasion, that the business will be brought home. We therefore feel desirous of ventilating the matter a little,-of doing 1. v. 4. "Your memorialist deprecates touching one single acre of these endowments: they are all dedicated to sacred purposes, and should be held sacred. What he contends for is, that the endowment of the University of King's College is equally sale and should be held sacred. What he contends for is, that the endowment of the University of King's College is equally sale agreed question from being decided without a due consideration of its merits; and not being without a will be applied to their confiscation. Your memorialist there- hope that our voice may be heard even in the colony re prays that the endowment of the University of King's itself. When, in the excitement of the Reform period, College may remain as it is, undisturbed; and he feels assured a strong effort was made to throw open the English

the mother country. The first distinguished step in struction (which if it had done, it might have had the died by the erection of a building on the university and halls of Cambridge to advocate this pernicious

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ANCIENT AND MODERN ROME. (From Middleton's Letter from Rome.)

At the foot of Mount Palatin, in the way between the forum of Circus Maximus, on the very spot where now descend by a great number of steps. It is mentioned by Dionysius of Halicarnassus, who says, that evident marks in one of its hinder legs: it is however

Geminos huic ubera circum
Ludere pendentes pueros et lambere matrem
Impavidos: illam tereti cervice reflexam
Mulcere alternos, et fingere corpora linguâ.
Æn. viii. 631. - Geminos huic ubera circum

The martial twins beneath their mother lay, And hanging on her dugs, with wanton play, Securely suck'd; whilst she reclines her head To lick their tender limbs, and form them as they fed.

But to return to my story: from the tradition of place, when exposed in his infancy to perish in the Tiber; as soon as he came to be a god, he was looked upon as singularly propitious to the health and safety learned Bishop Usher has given good reasons to conof young children: from which notion, it became a practice for nurses and mothers to present their sickly infants before his shrine in this little temple, 3 in confitemple was converted afterwards into a church, lest any fit of such a protection for their children: care was persons usually wore in that age. taken to find out in the place of the heathen god, a Christian saint, who had been exposed too in his infancy, and found by chance like Romulus; and for the same reason, might be presumed to be just as fond of children as their old deity had been: thus the worship paid to Romulus, being now transferred to Theodorus, the old superstition still subsists, and the custom of presenting children at this shrine continues to this day without intermission; of which I myself have been a witness, having seen, as oft as I looked into this church, ten or a dozen women, decently dressed, each with a child in her lap, sitting with silent reverence before the altar of the saint, in expectation of his miraculous influence on the health of the infant.

In consecrating these heathen temples to the popish seminaries in the lower province, and stated that with which are but as nuclei in the different departments, worship, that the change might be the less offensive, and the old superstition as little shocked as possible, they generally observed some resemblance of quality

Martyrii gestans virgo Martina coronam, Ejecto hine Martis numine, Templa tenet. Mars hence expell'd; Martina, martyr'd maid,

Claims now the worship which to him was paid. In another place, I have taken notice of an altar erected to St. Baccho; and in their stories of their saints, have observed the names of Quirinus, Romula and Redempta, Concordia, Nympha, Mercurius: which, though they may, for any thing that I know, have been the genuine names of Christian martyrs, yet old names; and that the adding of a modern termination, or Italianizing the old name of a deity, has given corruption of the word Soracte (the old name of a mountain mentioned by Horace in sight of Rome) Roman calendar; being now softened, because it begins with an S, into St. Oraste; in whose honour a monastery is founded on the place: a change very natural, if we consider that the title of saint is never written by the Italians at length, but expressed commonly by the single letter S. as S. Oracte: and thus this holy mountain stands now under the protection of a patron, whose being and power is just as imaginary as that of its old guardian Apollo:

Ardian Apollo.
Sancti custos Soractis Apollo.
Virg. Æn. ix.

No suspicion of this kind will appear extravagant to those who are at all acquainted with the history of forgeries both of saints and relics, which, to the scan- the king's blood. dal of many even among themselves, 10 have been imof heathen monuments, which being ready cut to their at all, as they are often found in the catacombs of persons and names of mere pagans.

1 Και τέμενός έστιν ένθα είκων κείται τε πάθες, λύκαινα couraged from sending them, from the fear that, before παιδίοις ουσί τὸς μαστὸς ἐπέχουσα, χάλκεα ποιήματα they have finished their education, the institution itself παλαιᾶς ἐργασίας. Dion. Hal. l. i. 64. Edit. Hudson. usurper, he became of necessity a despot. The very <sup>2</sup> Tactus est etiam ille, qui hanc urbem condidit. Romulus quem inauratum in Capitolio parvum atque lactantem, uberibus

> c. xxxvi. Rione di Ripa. vero, osservarono i fedeli qualche proportione, qui la ritrovarono by the same way he went; he wore armour under his assai conveniente nel dedicare à Maria Vergine un Tempio, clothes, and hardly ever slept two nights successively ch'era della bona dea.—Rom. Mod. Giorn. ii. Rione di Ripa, x.

Aringh. Rom. Subter. 1. ii. 21. 1. iii. 12. 1. iv. 16, 22.

8 Carm. 1, i. 9.

Addison's Travels from Pesaro, &c. to Rome. miniscuntur ad confusionem verarum historiarum, imo et qui paganorum inscriptiones aliquando pro Christianis vulgant, &c.

Mabillon gives a remarkable instance of it in an old inscription:1

## IVLIA EVODIA FILIA FECIT MATRI.

And because in the same grave there was found likewise a glass vial, or lachrymatory vessel, tinged with a reddish colour, which they call blood,2 and looked upon as a certain proof of martyrdom, this Julia Evodia, though undoubtedly a heathen, was presently adopted both for saint and martyr, on the authority of an inscription that appears evidently to have been one of those above-mentioned, and borrowed from a heathen sepulchre. But whatever the party there buried might have been, whether Heathen or Christian; it is certain however, that it could not be Evodia herself, but her mother only, whose name is not there signified.

The same author mentions some original papers, which he found in the Barbarine Library, giving a pleasant account of a negociation between the Spaniards and Pope Urban the Eighth, in relation to this very subject.3 The Spaniards, it seems, have a saint, held in great reverence in some parts of Spain, called Viar; for the farther encouragement of whose worship, they solicited the pope, to grant some special indulgences to his altars; and upon the pope's desiring to be better acquainted first with his character, and the proofs which they had of his saintship, they produced a stone with these antique letters S. VIAR., which the antiquaries readily saw to be a small fragment of some old Roman inscription, in memory of one who had been PræfectuS VIARum, or overseer of the highways.

But we have in England an instance still more ridiculous, of a fictitious saintship, in the case of a certhe wonderful escape which Romulus had in this very tain saint, called Amphibolus; who, according to our monkish historians, was Bishop of the Isle of Man, and fellow-martyr and disciple of St. Alban: yet the vince us, that he owes the honour of his saintship to a mistaken passage in the old acts or legends of St. Alban;\* where the Amphibolus mentioned, and since reverenced dence of a cure or relief by his favour: now when this as a saint and martyr, was nothing more than the cloak which Alban happened to have at the time of his piece of superstition should be lost, or the people think execution: being a word derived from the Greek, and themselves sufferers by the change, in losing the hene- signifying a rough shaggy cloak, which ecclesiastical

1 Vid. Mabill. Ibid.

<sup>2</sup> Si forte rubore quodam in imo tincta vitrea ampulla fuerit, pro argumento martyrii habetur. Mont. Diar. It. p. 118. 3 Alterum notatu dignum, quod Urbanus ab Hispanis

## OLIVER CROMWELL. (From his Life by Southey.)

So great was the reputation which Cromwell obtained abroad by his prodigious elevation, the lofty tone of his government, and the vigour of his arms, that an Asiatic Jew is said to have come to England for the purpose of investigating his pedigree, thinking to discover in him the lion of the tribe of Judah! Some of and character in the saint whom they substituted to his own most faithful adherents regarded him with litthe old deity: "If in converting the profane worship of the less veneration. Their warm attachment, and the that the question, which they fancied was purely Up- there are included most of the works which are most the gentiles," says the Describer of modern Rome, more doubtful devotion of a set of enthusiastic preaper Canadian, was coming home to themselves in a practically useful in prosecuting the study of the difmanner they little expected and saw not how to evade; ferent subjects. A museum of natural history has faithful used to follow some use and proportion, they and yet, while his bodily health continued, the natural and a sense of justice to themselves began to open their eyes to a perception of what was due to others. The also been commenced, and no inconsiderable number their eyes to a perception of what was due to others. The also been commenced, and no inconsiderable number they fittle expects. In the apparatus of specimens already collected. In the apparatus of specimens already collected of specimens already collected. In the apparatus of specimens already collected of specimens already collected of specimens already collected. In the apparatus of specimens already collected of specimens already collected of specimens already collected of specimens already collected. In the apparatus of specimens already collected of But whatever may have been the effect of the Bishop's requisite for the illustration of natural philosophy, the the bona dea, or good goddess." But they have more and sorrowfully, as they were. Shakspeare himself But, if little was done for the university of Toronto But, if little was done for the university of Toronto and visitors, who witnessed their young friends and occupied were left to be glad days by the industration of matter parts and sorrowfully, as they were. Shakspeare himself the bond dea, or good goddess. But they have more and sorrowfully, as they were. Shakspeare himself the bond dea, or good goddess. University is particularly rich. The collection has frequently on these occasions had regard rather to a long that the bond dea, or good goddess. University is particularly rich. The collection has frequently on these occasions had regard rather to a long that the bond dea, or good goddess. University is particularly rich. The collection has frequently on these occasions had regard rather to a long that the bond dea, or good goddess. The bond dea, or good goddess are goddess. The bond dea, or good goddess are goddess are goddess are goddess. The bond dea, or good goddess are g in this interval, a great deal (in appearance, at least,)

The content of the university of Toronto been described to us as equal in practical value to any similitude of name between the old and new idol.

Thus been described to us as equal in practical value to any similitude of name between the old and new idol.

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The content of the old and new idol.

Thus been described to us as equal in practical value to any similar va in a place formerly sacred to Apollo, there now stands | session of sovereign power, by means little less guilty From the short sketch which we have given of the the church of Apollinaris; built there, as they tell us, than Macbeth, but the process had neither hardened present system and resources of the establishment, it that the profane name of that deity might be converted his heart nor made him desperate in guilt. His mind nust, we conceive, be evident to any university man, into the glorious name of this martyr: and where there had expanded with his fortune. is he advanced in that it is at present faithfully and ably discharging the anciently stood a temple of Mars, they have erected a his career, he gradually discovered how mistaken he had been in the principles upon which he had set out; and after having effected the overthrow of the Church, the nobles, and the throne, he became convinced, by what experience (the surest of all teachers) had shown him that Episcopacy, nobility, and monarchy, were institutions good in themselves, and necessary for this nation in which they had so long been established. Fain would he have repaired the evil which he had done; fain would he have restored the monarchy, created a house of peers, and re-established the Episcopal Church. But he was thwarted and overruled by the very instruments which he had hitherto used; men whom he had formerly possessed with his own passionate errors, and whom he was not able to dispossess: persons incapable of deriving wisdom from experience, and so short-sighted as not to see that their own lives and fortunes depended upon the establishment of his power by the only means which could renhas, according to Mr. Addison, added one saint to the der it stable and secure. Standing in fear of them. he dared not take the crown himself; and he could not confer it upon the rightful heir :- by the murder of Charles, he had incapacitated himself from making that reparation which would otherwise have been in his power. His wife who was not elated with prosperity, advised him to make terms with the exiled king, and restore him to the throne; his melancholy answer was, "Charles Stuart can never forgive me his father's death; and if he could, he is unworthy of the crown.' He answered to the same effect, when the same thing was twice proposed to him, with the condition that Charles should marry one of his daughters. What would not Cromwell have given, whether he looked to popery; which abounds with instances of the grossest this world or the next, if his hands had been clear of

Such was the state of Cromwell's mind during the union of sound-hearted men in support of Sir Charles posed for genuine on the poor ignorant people. It is latter years of his life, when he was lord of these three Metcalfe, and thus to facilitate the attempt of the certain, that in the earlier ages of Christianity, the kingdoms, and indisputably the most powerful poten-Christians often made free with the sepulchral stones tate in Europe, and as certainly the greatest man of an age in which the race of great men was not extinct hands, they converted to their own use; and turning in any country. No man was so worthy of the station downwards the side, on which the old epitaph was which he filled, had it not been for the means by which engraved, used either to inscribe a new one on the he reached it. He would have governed constitutionother side, or leave it perhaps without any inscription ally, mildly, mercifully, liberally, if he could have followed the impulses of his own heart, and the wishes of Rome. 11 Now this one custom has frequently been his better mind; self-preservation compelled him to the occasion of ascribing martyrdom and saintship to a severe and suspicious system: he was reduced at last to govern without a Parliament, because, pack them and purge them as he might, all that he sumsaints in whose eyes he had been so precious, now called him an "ugly tyrant," and engaged against him inis inhiantem fuisse meministis. Orat, in Catil. iii. 4.

A questo Tempio dedicato à Romolo portarano le Donne

in more desperate plots than were formed by the roy-Romane ad offerir i loro figliuolini, quando pativano di qualche alists. He lived in perpetual danger and in perpetual infirmità; e perche questa usanza andavano seguitando l'istisse ancora fatte Christiane, &c. Rom. Moderna, Giornato 2da. his guards. It was never known which way he was Si nel revoltare il profano culto de Gentili nel sacro e going till he was in the coach; he seldom returned clothes, and hardly ever slept two nights successively in one chamber. The latter days of Charles, while tinual interruption of other business, we should not be surprised at,) we feel sure, from the spirit shown by d'Christiani: affinche il profano nome d'Apolline fusse converhe la looked on to the scaffold, and endured the insolence tito nel santo nome di questo glorioso Martire. Ibid. Gio. iii. 21. of Bradshaw and the inhuman aspersions of Cook, were enviable when compared to the close of Cromwell's life. Charles had that peace within which passeth all understanding; the one great sin which he had committed in sacrificing Strafford had been to him 10 Utinam hanc religionem imitarentur, qui sanctorum a perpetual cause of sorrow and shame and repentance; recens absque certis nominibus inventorum fictas historias comhe received his own death as a just punishment for that sin under the dispensations of a righteous and unerring Providence; and feeling that it had been exabilit Ab immanibus enim et pervetustis superstitiosæ urbis piated, when he bowed his head upon the block, it was in full reliance upon the justice of posterity, and with a sure and certain trust in the mercy of his God.

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