

we regard as signs of an utter revolution in the manners of our young people. Whether they gain or lose any advantage by being fine gentlemen before their time, we are not prepared to decide. It is possible that the coxcombs so early adopted are discarded sooner than formerly. Certainly, men are less dandified now than in past days, as boys are more so. The old school were rough in their boyhood, finical in their manhood, and finished in their age. The new school are finical in their boyhood, and rough in their manhood—what they will be in their age remains to be seen. We guess that we shall be extremely bearish, selfish, and disagreeable old fellows. The habit of our fathers of the old school of making sacrifices to politeness, either conquered or concealed in a great measure the disposition to selfishness incidental to age. The men of the new school have no such habit; they are mainly addicted to the study of their own ease, and as it is the fashion, are at no pains to disguise the principle on which they act. Hence the manners which are called brusque. How this *brusquerie*, which is anything but amiable in youth, will appear in age, we have yet to see; but we do imagine that the old of the old school will have greatly the advantage of the old of the new school.—*Atlas*.

#### CURIOUS WILLS.

JOHN AYLETT STOW, late of the Parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, deceased, proved 8th June, 1781.

"I hereby direct my executors to lay out five guineas in the purchase of a picture, of the viper biting the hand of the benevolent person who saved him from perishing in the snow, (if the same can be bought for that money) and that they do in memory of me give it to Edward Bearcroft, Esq. a king's counsel, whereby he may have frequent opportunities of contemplating, and by a comparison between that and his own virtues, be able to form a certain judgment which is best and most profitable, a grateful remembrance of past friendship, and almost parental regard, or ingratitude and insolence: this I direct to be presented to him in lieu of £3,000, I had by a former will (now revoked and burnt) left him."

SAMUEL PURLEWENT, late of Lincoln's-Inn, in the county of Middlesex, deceased, proved November 19, 1792.

"It is my express will and desire that I may be buried at Western, in the county of Somerset, if I die there, if not, to be carried down there, (but not in a hearse) nor will I have any parade or coach to attend upon me, but let me be carried in any vehicle, with all the expedition possible to Bath, so as the same does not exceed the sum of £25; and when I arrive there, I direct six poor people of Western do support my corpse to the grave, and that six poor women and six poor men of Western do attend me to the grave, and that I may be buried at twelve at noon, and each of them to have half-a-guinea: and I hereby order and direct, that

a good boiled ham, a dozen fowls, a sirlain of beef, with plum-puddings, may be provided at the Crown, in Western, for the said eighteen poor people, besides the clerk and sexton. And I allow five guineas for the same; and I request and hope they will be as merry and cheerful as possible, for I conceive it a mere farce to put on the grimace of weeping, crying, snivelling and the like, which can answer no good end, either to the living or dead, and which I reprobate in the highest terms."

THE FAKER'S ROCK AT JANGUARA.—It is distant about two hundred yards from the right bank (of the Ganges), immediately opposite to the village of Sultangunge. It rises about seventy feet above the level of the water, towering abruptly from its bosom! There is one place only at which a boat can approach, and where there is a landing place, and a very steep and winding path leading to its summit. Here is found a small building, a *madusa*, or college of Fakeers, or wandering monks, who reside in it. This remarkable rock has doubtless been of more consequence at some remote period than at present; for, on examining its abrupt and weather-worn side, by passing round it in a boat, a variety of sculpture, comprising the principal Hindoo deities, men and animals, is seen covering nearly the whole face of the cliff. The same may be observed on the opposite shore of Sultangunge. Some of these figures are tolerably executed, but the greater part are rudely and grotesquely designed, and point out their origin to have been very remote. The whole forms a pretty object as you run in a boat; the thick and luxuriant foliage which crowns the summit adds much to the effect of the picture.—*Ibid*.

A capital farmer in Lincolnshire had a favourite greyhound, which was generally his kitchen companion, but having a parlour party, he ordered his dog, by way of keeping that room clean, to be tied up. About an hour after, he inquired of the servant, if he had done as he directed, "Yes, Sir, I has, I dare say he is dead before now." "Why, fellow, you have not hanged him?" replied the master; "Yes, Sir, you bid me tie him up."

The late celebrated penurious — Jennings, Esq. of Acton Place, who was reported to be the richest commoner in England, when at the age of ninety-two, was applied to by one of his tenants, then in the eightieth year of his age, to renew his lease for a further term of fourteen years, when, after some general observations, Mr. Jennings coolly said, "take a lease for twenty-one years, or you will be troubling me again!" and this was accordingly granted.

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