

SONG OF THE WORM.

BY ELIZA COOK.

The worm—the rich worm has a noble domain
In the field 'tis stored with its millions of slain;
The charnel grounds widen, to me they belong,
With the vaults of the sepulchre coupled and strong.

The tower of ages in fragments is laid,
Moss grows on the stones, and I lurk in its shade;
And the hand of the giant and heart of the leviathan
Most turn weak and submit to the worm and the grave.

Daughters of earth if I happen to meet
Your bloom-plucking fingers and so d-treading foot—

Oh! turn not away with the shriek of disgust,
From the thing you must mate with in darkness and dust.

Your eyes may be flashing in pleasure and pride,
'Neath the crown of a Queen or the wreath of a bride,—

Your lips may be fresh and your cheeks may be fair—
Let a few years pass over and I shall be there.

Cities of splendor, whose palace and gate,—
Where the marble of strength and the purple of state,—

Whose the mart and arena, the olive and vine,
Once flourish'd in glory, oh! are ye not mine?
Go, look for famed Carthage, and I shall be found
In the desolate ruin and weed cover'd mound;
And the shroud of my trailing discovers my home
'Mid the pillars of Tyre and the temples of Rome.

I am sacredly shelter'd and daintily fed,
Where the velvet bodic's and the white lawn is spread;

I may feast undisturb'd—I may dwell and carouse
On the sweetest of lips and the smoothest of brows.
The voice of the sexton—the chink of the spade—
Sound merrily under the willow's dark shade;
They are carnival notes, and I travel with glee
To learn what the churchyard has given to me.

Oh! the worm—the rich worm has a noble domain,
For where monarchs are voiceless I rove and reign!

I delve at my ease and regale where I may,
None dispute with the earth worm his wild or his way.

The high and the bright for my feasting must fall—

Youth, beauty and manhood—I pray on ye all,
The prince and the peasant, the despot and slave,
All—ah! must bow down to the worm and the grave.

PRESBYTERIANISM IN SCOTLAND.—

The result of the disorganizing principle on which all Protestantism is based—private judgment—is evinced by the numerous splits which have recently taken place in the Presbyterian denomination. The following extract from a correspondent of the Christian Reformer, Edinburgh, shews that the Scottish Kirk like its sister in America, is a house divided against itself. Dr. Chambers and some of his brethren happened to differ on some subject; and in the General Assembly, held last May, the Doctor's party triumphed over their opponents, by a majority of 84. The letter from which we quote, was written previous to that event; and we give it, more as an illustration of the fruits of an erroneous principle, than as an item of intelligence.

"The clergy of our side of the Kirk still entertain exactly the same views they have done all along. Mr. Close, of Cheltenham, who was here lately, put the question to Dr. Chalmers, whether he was really prepared to become the head of a Dissenting Church? He replied, "not of a Dissenting, but of a SUPPLEMENTARY Church." We have reason to believe, however, from other sources of intelligence, that before leaving the church, Dr. Chalmers will endeavour to obtain a majority in the General Assembly, to pe-

tion parliament to dissolve the connexion of Church and State—preserving all vested and life interests. Failing in this experiment, Dr. Chambers will become a Dissenter, but not a SUPPLEMENTARY.—Whenever this happens, the days of the Kirk will be numbered. Indeed, they are so already. It may be a question of time, and a question of modes—but the Scotch Establishment is on the eve of its fall."

At the special meeting of the Commission of Assembly of the Scottish church, on Wednesday, a string of resolutions was passed, re-asserting the policy which the majority in the Assembly have pursued, but closing with one which is curious in its determinations: the Commission resolve to seek a conference with the minority who protested against their proceedings at the previous meeting, to try to induce them to reconsider their present position; and besides "to take measures for bringing the principles and privileges of this church, as well as the dangers which may threaten her, before the Government, the Legislature, and the country at large by deputations, public statements, meetings, and such other methods as may appear expedient." A Committee was appointed to carry these resolutions into effect.

THE CHILDREN OF ROMAN CATHOLICS BEATEN AND TURNED OUT OF A NATIONAL SCHOOL.—A few days since Ellen and James McMahon, the children of Wm. McMahon, were turned out of the national school at Rathoo chapel, as young black sheep who would disgrace the flock! They were humiliated out of the school, beaten by the scholars, and pelted home, as the offspring of black sheep, not fit to live, and have not since been sent to school. We will take care that this case shall be reported to the national board, when we shall see whether this body possess the power of redressing the wrongs inflicted on these poor children.—*Carlow Sentinel.*

The income of the English railway lines now average £100,000 a week. The Hon. Charles Villiers brother of Lord Clarendon, was fined 5s. at Wandsworth police office, on Monday, for being drunk.

Sir Thomas Legard, of Ganton, Bart., R. N. having ascertained his defective title to the property, has surrendered Anlaby-hall and estate, near Hull, to William Legard, an humble relative, who is now in possession.

The authorities of Eton dismissed the keeper of the college bathing place near the Weir, Windsor, for allowing Prince Albert to resort there for a dip, but his Royal Highness has provided for the man.

PROJECTILE MISSILES.—The 'Cologne Gazette,' under date of 7th August, states that M. de Mismark, an officer on half pay, had invented a frightful projectile to be used in war—a ball which not only strikes, but ignites the object struck with a fire which cannot be extinguished. The inventor who is about to exhibit his machine at Spandau, considers that it will render war impossible.

There are 187 nisi prius cases for trial at Liverpool assizes. Mr. Murphy, M. P. Cork, holds nearly all the briefs in the Criminal Court.

The Ribbon Society is spreading in Kilkenny, and Dr. Kissella, R. C. bishop, has found it necessary to warn the priests and their flock against it.

At the great conference of Teetotallers, held in Huddersfield last month, at which two delegates from Belfast attended, the following was the third head of the sixth resolution:—Resolved, "That this Conference dooms the use of intoxicating wine on the sacred occasion of the Lord's Supper as unwarranted by Scripture"—What next?

CURIOUS AFFAIR.—There are residing in a cottage at Welmot, in the Parish of Midsamor, Northan, one great-grandmother, two grandmothers, three mothers, three daughters, two granddaughters, one great-grand daughter, one son, one brother, one sister, one uncle, one great uncle, two nieces, one widow, and four fatherless children, yet the whole amount to but five persons.—*Salisbury Herald.*

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—It is said that a distance of fifty-seven miles has been travelled on the common road, in a Bath chair, by electro-magnetic power, in one hour and a half; and further, that the applier comes over daily from St. Albans to the Bank of England, in the said chair, in half an hour, at an expense of sixpence.

The government having called upon the High Sheriff of Formanagh, Alexander Nixon, Esq., to explain why a certain seal was attached to election returns, that gentleman tendered his resignation, which has been accepted.

The contingent expenses of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, for the first Session of the United Parliament, amount to £14,653 19 6.

You remarked, a few weeks since, that the celebrated English reviewer Jeffrey had once said, that if a premium was offered for a new translation of the Scriptures, some Yankee would obtain it, although he should have no previous knowledge of the language from which the translation was to be made. I can furnish you with a case in point to the remark of the reviewer.

Mr. W—, now a distinguished member of the Ohio bar, entered Harvard College with a determination to acquire a thorough classical and legal education, but was destitute of the requisite means, and had no friends to whom he could apply for assistance. Soon after his entry into college he heard that the professor of the University wished the services of a translator in the preparation of his edition of the works of Lu Place. Mr. W. although entirely ignorant of the French language, impelled by that indomitable spirit of perseverance in the pursuit of knowledge which is so common among the youth of the Eastern states, immediately offered his services. Of course the inquiry was not made whether he understood the language; the professor taking it for granted that none other than a French scholar would apply for the situation. An agreement was made, the terms were settled, and the translator was to commence his new studies in a fortnight. He abandoned all other studies and applied himself day and night to the study of French, and at the appointed time assumed his duties and performed them in a manner satisfactory to his employer. By these means he obtained an ample support while in college, and something to spare. It is needless to add this gentleman has acquired wealth and distinction in the pursuit of his profession.—*N. Y. Com. Intel.*

A RICE DISTINCTION.—At a meeting of the Lincoln Temperance Society last week, the question was raised whether the use of brandy in cookery, particularly in plum puddings, would be an infringement of the rules? After a very long and grave debate, in which much ingenuity was displayed, it was resolved that brandy in puddings is eaten and not drunk, and that therefore it does not fall within the list of articles prohibited.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.—Orders were received from Washington to put the U. S. ship North Carolina on the war footing. The upper guns are to be changed and Paizhan's substituted, and her powder and shot to go on board this day. Orders have been received at the Yard to expedite the vessels on the stocks, and repair those in ordinary. This is as it should be.

A CAST IRON LIGHTHOUSE.—Among the wonders of this wonder-working age, we may mention a lighthouse of cast-iron, (it) which is nearly completed in London, intended to be placed on a dangerous reef of rocks at Morant Point in the island of Jamaica. The lighthouse is 100 feet high, and 18 3/4 feet in diameter at the base.

One of Sir James Anderson's steam carriages will in a short time be placed upon the road between this city and Dublin, for the conveyance of passengers and goods. The journey between this and Dublin may be accomplished in eight hours, so that passengers can breakfast in Limerick, and dine in Dublin the same day, and vice versa.—The rate of conveyance may be accelerated from 12 to 15 miles an hour.—*Limerick Chronicle.*

A new vessel on the stocks at Drogheda was destroyed by incendiaries, who set a tar barrel under her keel, and fired the pile.

THE FRENCH NAVY.—France has at present in commission a navy that is composed of 189 vessels which carry 3930 guns. Of these vessels 20 are ships of the line, and mount 1854 guns; 19 frigates mount 978 guns; 22 corvettes 542 guns; 34 brigs mount 528 guns; and 7 gunboats 28 guns. In the number of her naval vessels at present in commission are included 30 steamers, 26 transports, and 31 small crafts.

GORE DISTRICT ASSIZES.

The following convictions have taken place:

- David Adams—Manslaughter
- James Burns—Larceny
- William Perry—Manslaughter
- William Henry—Larceny
- William Wade do
- William Temple do
- John Boyle, John Fitzpatrick, and Patrick Dwyer—Larceny
- Isaac Dunscomb do. stealing Oxen
- Ditto do stealing a Cow
- James Stawnt—Misdemeanor
- John Crawford—Larceny
- Joseph Strangman, David Strangman, and Eliza Strangman, Misdemeanor
- Henry Vanpatton. Assault and Battery.—*Gazette*

Letters and Remittances received since 22nd September.

- MAIDSTON—Rev Michael McDonell, \$4
- LONDON.—Rev Patrick Dwyer \$5, Mr Lawless, 15s. Peter McCann, 7s. 6d. Jno Wright 7s 6d
- ST THOMAS—Rev. Mr. O'Flinn, 5s.
- NIAGARA—Rev Mr Gordon, 15s
- CHIPPAWA—Alexander Chisholm, 7s 6d
- VICTORIA—John McLaughlan, 7s 6d
- NELSON—Robert Best, 7s 6d
- ANCASTER—Owen O'Brien, 7s 6d
- DUNDAS—Patrick Kennedy, 7s 6d
- NONWICH—Nicholas Halligan, 7s 6d
- OAKVILLE—Michael Butler, 7s 6d
- COOKSVILLE—D McDonell
- TORONTO—Hon Alex McDonell, 15s—Michael Reynolds, 7s 6d, Dr. Brady, 7s 6d
- S. G. Lynn, 7s 6d, John Murnam, 8s 6d.
- NEWMARKET—Rev Mr Quinlan 74, W Wallis 7s 6d, Wm. O'Sullivan 7s 6d Jas. Wallis, Bradford, 7s 6d
- BARRIE—Michael Bergin, 7s 6d
- BEAVERTON—Michael McDonagh, 15s
- BELLEVILLE—Rev Mich Brennan, 15s.
- Jno Donagh, 7s 6d. Stephen O'Brien 7s 6d.
- KINGSTON—Rev P Dollard, 7s 6d. Thos Johnson 7s 6d, Walter McCuniff 7s 6d, Angus McDonell, Jr. 7s 6d, Finton Phelan 7s 6d, Wm P McDonell, 7s 6d, Archibald McDonell, 7s 6d, Louis Laporte, 7s 6d, Alexander McDonell, jr, 7s 6d. Rev Eneas McDonell, 7s 6d, Rev Charles Burke, east Camden, 7s 6d.
- CORNWALL—Rev Jas Bennet 10s. J. S. McDonald 7s 6d, A McDonell 7s 6d, J. S. McDougald 7s 6d, Duncan McDonell 7s 6d D McMillin 7s 6d, A R McDonald 7s 6d
- PERTH—A Leslie, Esq. 15s.
- BYTOWN—Rev John Cannon, 7s 6d Mr Burreill, 7s 6d. T B M Dupois, 7s 6d, Jno Taillon, 7s 6d, Thos Hanly 7s 6d, John McDonald 7s 6d.
- BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. J. McDeDonell, 7s. 6d.
- HAMILTON—Thos Closhey 7s 6d, Wm McDonell 7s 6d, Patk Morgan 7s 6d, Wm H Morin 7s 6d, S McCurdy 7s 6d, John Brick 7s 6d, Timothy Brick 7s 6d, Edward Alton 7s 6d, John Quinlan 7s 6d, Patrick McGarvey 7s 6d, Mr Faucett, 7s 6d Mr McDonell, James street, 7s 6d.

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS

For 1841—1842.

THE Subscriber has just received the FALL & WINTER FASHIONS for 1841 and 1842, to which he would call the attention of his customers and the public generally, as there is a very great change in the style of the London and Paris garments.

The Subscriber would also mention, that his workmen being fully competent to make up the most fashionable work, the public may rely on every satisfaction being given.

SAMUEL McCURDY.

Hamilton, 1st October, 1841.