

DIARY FOR DECEMBER.

1. Thursday	....	Paper Day.
3. Saturday	....	MICHAELMAS TERM ends.
4. SUNDAY	....	2nd Sunday in Advent.
5. Thursday	....	{ Last day for service of Writ for Tor. Winter Assizes, 1859. { Last day for notice of Trial for County Court.
11. SUNDAY	....	3rd Sunday in Advent.
13. Tuesday	....	Quarter Sessions in each County and Co. Court sittings.
14. Wednesday	....	Last day for Collectors to return their Rolls.
15. SUNDAY	....	4th Sunday in Advent.
19. Monday	....	Last day for decl. Toronto Winter Assizes, 1859.
20. Tuesday	....	University College and Trinity College M. T. ends.
25. SUNDAY	....	CHRISTMAS DAY.
26. Wednesday	....	Last day for Notice of Trial for Toronto Winter Assizes, 1859.
31. Saturday	....	{ End of Municipal year. Last day on which remaining half { of Grammar School Fund payable.

TO CORRESPONDENTS—See last page.

The Upper Canada Law Journal.

DECEMBER, 1859.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

All Subscribers are respectfully requested to examine the covers of their numbers of this Journal, and, as this number completes volume five, to send to our publishers without delay the amount due to us.

SIR JAMES BUCHANAN MACAULAY.

With feelings of the deepest sorrow, we proceed to record our tribute to the memory of one, whose loss none deplore more than ourselves.

In our number for January last, we were called upon to notice the decease of one who had held a most prominent position at the Canadian bar—one who had gained the esteem and respect of all, and whose loss to the legal profession and to the country generally was seriously felt—we mean the late Robert Baldwin. Hardly has another year completed its course, when we experience another loss, if possible more severe in its consequences, and more irreparable in its effects.

Sir James Buchanan Macaulay is dead. The upright and wise judge, the able and conscientious lawyer, has been taken from amongst us, and has gone to his long home.

Upon the death of a distinguished man, there is a natural and indeed a laudable curiosity to become acquainted with the history and peculiar abilities of the deceased.

We feel a melancholy pleasure in laying before our readers some of the most prominent facts relative to the important life and exemplary character of the late Sir James B. Macaulay.

Sir James Buchanan Macaulay was the son of Dr. James Macaulay, who emigrated to Canada about the year 1792.

There is but little from which we can gather authentic information regarding the career of Dr. Macaulay. This we do know: he was among the most worthy and respected of his time, and had many friends. On his decease, so greatly was his memory esteemed, that the Legislature, who were sitting on the day of his funeral, adjourned, in order to pay a suitable tribute to his memory. He was particularly remarkable for his hospitable and benevolent disposition; and this, united with great kindness of heart, gained for him among those of his time the deserving appellation of "the good Samaritan."

Sir James was the second son of Dr. Macaulay, and was born at the town of Niagara, on the 3rd December, 1793. In 1795 or 1796 his father and family removed to Toronto (then Town of York), where they remained till the year 1805. In 1805 they removed to Quebec, and Sir James then being about eleven years of age, was placed at Cornwall under the tuition of the Rev. Dr. Strachan, the present Anglican Bishop of Toronto, where he formed the companionship of those who, together with himself, raised themselves to the most exalted positions in the country. It is a singular and interesting fact, that no less than three of his school-mates attained to seats on the bench—viz., Sir John Beverley Robinson, Mr. Justice McLean, and the late Mr. Justice Jones. At school he did not exhibit as much brilliancy as some of his companions; but what he lacked in brilliancy, he amply compensated by indefatigable industry, the faculty of reasoning, and strong powers of memory; so that on the occasion of any repetition, he was frequently found in advance of those whose study caused them less labor and anxiety.

When sixteen, he was removed from the school, to which he had become warmly attached, and entered the army as an ensign in H. M. 98th Regiment, then stationed at Quebec. To the profession of arms he was at that time devoted, though he by no means desired to relinquish school as soon as he did. In after-life he frequently adverted to his early removal with feelings of regret.

In the 98th Regiment he remained till the year 1812, and on the breaking out of the American war was promoted to a lieutenantancy in the Glengarry Fencibles, which corps had been raised for the purpose of the defence of the country during the war. By his attention to business, his military exactness, and his application to his various duties, he soon attained the adjutancy of his regiment, and accompanied them through the battles of Sackett's Harbor, Ogdensburg, Fort Erie and Lundy's Lane, in each of which engagements he greatly distinguished himself by his undaunted courage. During the engagement at Sackett's Harbor he was slightly wounded by a rifle or musket ball in the left side.