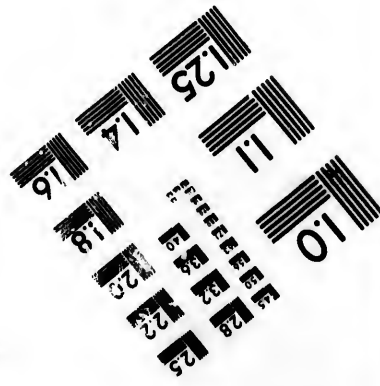
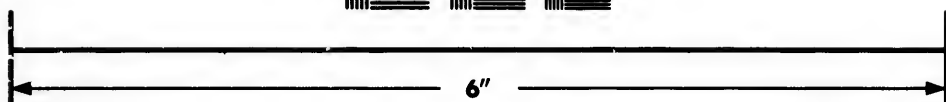
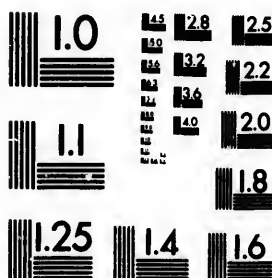


**IMAGE EVALUATION  
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic  
Sciences  
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET  
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14580  
(715) 872-4503



**CIHM/ICMH  
Microfiche  
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH  
Collection de  
microfiches.**



**Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques**



**© 1984**

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured covers/<br>Couverture de couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured pages/<br>Pages de couleur  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers damaged/<br>Couverture endommagée   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages damaged/<br>Pages endommagées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covers restored and/or laminated/<br>Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages restored and/or laminated/<br>Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cover title missing/<br>Le titre de couverture manque  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/<br>Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured maps/<br>Cartes géographiques en couleur  | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages detached/<br>Pages détachées   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/<br>Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Showthrough/<br>Transparence  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coloured plates and/or illustrations/<br>Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quality of print varies/<br>Qualité inégale de l'impression   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bound with other material/<br>Relié avec d'autres documents  | <input type="checkbox"/> Includes supplementary material/<br>Comprend du matériel supplémentaire  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/<br>La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure  | <input type="checkbox"/> Only edition available/<br>Seule édition disponible  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/<br>Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées. | <input type="checkbox"/> Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to ensure the best possible image/<br>Les pages totalement ou partiellement obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure, etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à obtenir la meilleure image possible. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Additional comments:<br>Commentaires supplémentaires:  |   |

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

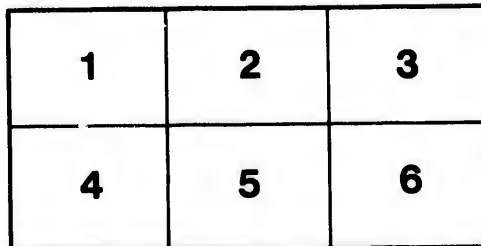
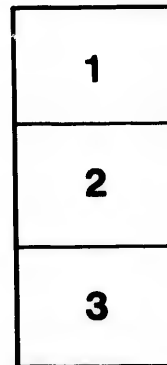
Library of the Public  
Archives of Canada

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol  $\rightarrow$  (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol  $\nabla$  (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

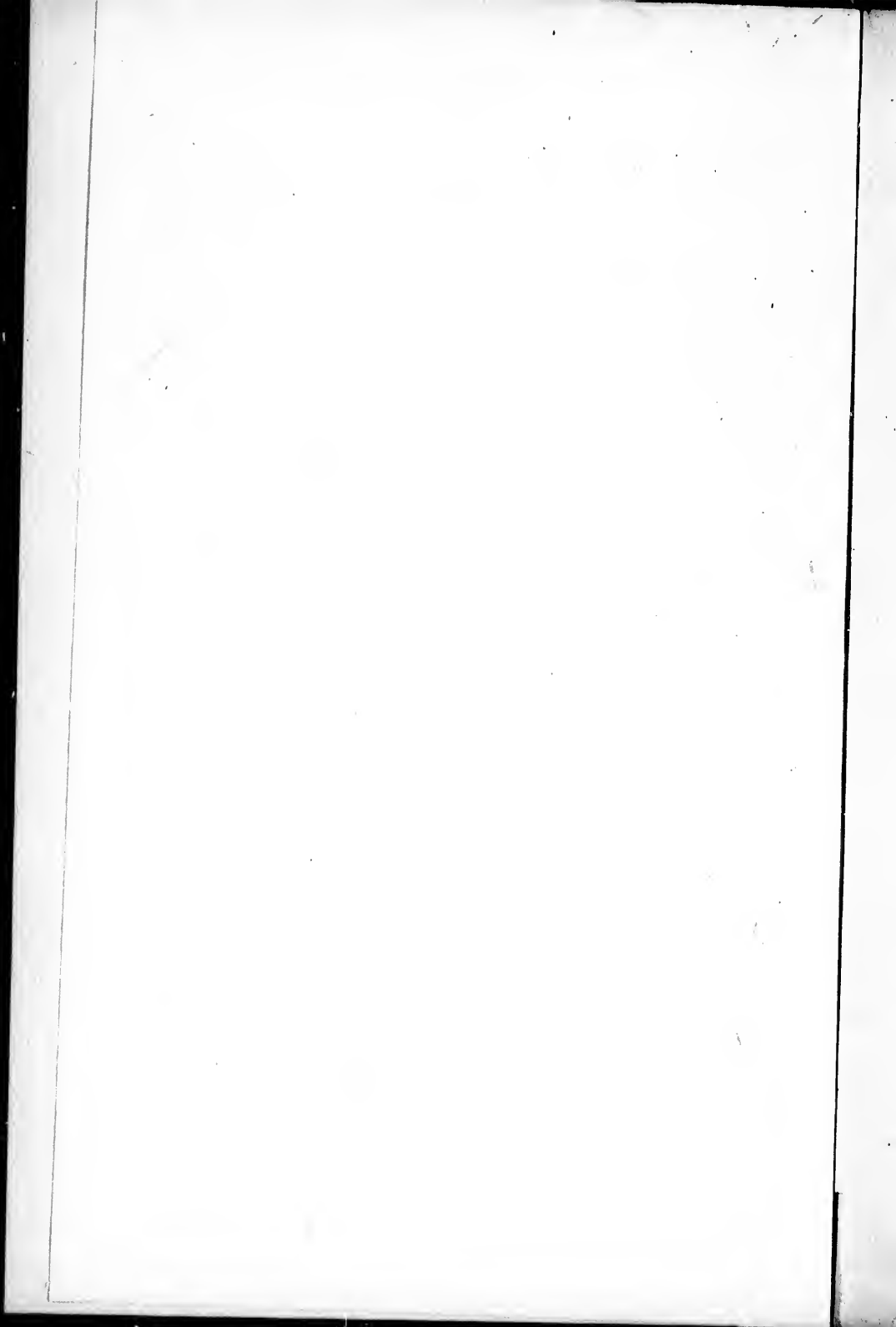
La bibliothèque des Archives  
publiques du Canada

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaît sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole  $\rightarrow$  signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole  $\nabla$  signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.



THE  
CORNWALL TRIBUTE:

A PIECE OF PLATE,

PRESENTED TO THE

HONORABLE AND VENERABLE JOHN STRACHAN, D. D.

ARCHDEACON OF YORK,

By Forty-two of his former Pupils,

EDUCATED BY HIM AT CORNWALL.

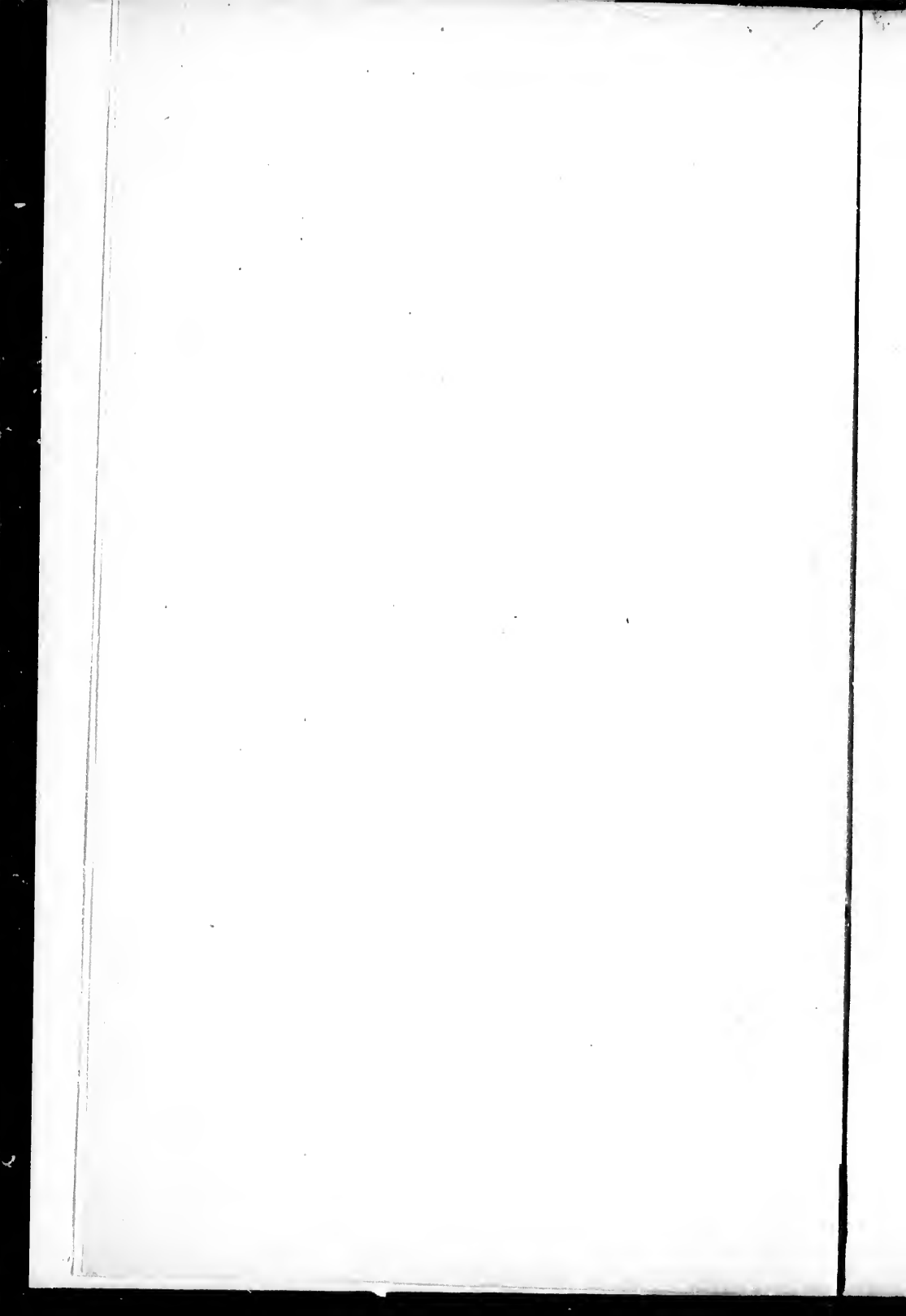
PRESENTED SECOND JULY, MDCCCXXXIII.

---

YORK; PRINTED BY ROBERT STANTON.

....

1833.



## THE CORNWALL TRIBUTE.

---

AT a Meeting held in the District School House at Cornwall, on Saturday 20th August 1831, at which were present the undermentioned Gentlemen, who were educated at Cornwall by the present Honorable and Venerable ARCHDEACON OF YORK—viz :

*The Honorable* THE CHIEF JUSTICE,

*The Honorable* THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

PHILIP VANKOUGHNETT, *Esq. M. P.*

DUNCAN McDONELL, *Esq.*

ALEXANDER WILKINSON, *Esq.*

ALEXANDER McLEAN, *Esq.*

DONALD McDONELL, *Esq.*

JAMES MACAULAY, *Esq.*

It was—*Resolved*, that a Piece of Plate of the value of £—— be presented to ARCHDEACON STRACHAN by those Gentlemen who were under his tuition at Cornwall, as a tribute of their respect for his character, and a memorial of their grateful recollection of his anxious and unwearied efforts to improve their minds, and to impress upon them sound, moral and religious principles, and of the sincere and steady friendship which he has manifested for his pupils in their progress through life.

*Resolved*, That although the few who take this occasion of assembling at Cornwall after a lapse of so many years, would willingly of themselves carry the above resolution into effect, they are sensible that it would be more acceptable to their



Venerable Tutor and more agreeable to their old companions, that all should have an opportunity of joining in paying the intended compliment, and upon equal terms: and it is therefore proposed, that these Resolutions shall be communicated to such Gentlemen in Upper and Lower Canada as were educated under DR. STRACHAN at Cornwall, and that the cost of the Piece of Plate and the charges upon it shall be equally defrayed among all who express their desire to unite with us.

*Resolved*, That in conjunction with such of our former School-fellows as shall signify their desire to unite in forming a Committee for the purpose, we will undertake the necessary measures of suggesting what Piece of Plate shall be procured; the inscription to be placed upon it; and the time and manner of presenting it.

*Resolved*, That ROBERT STANTON, *Esquire*, be requested to act as Secretary and Treasurer to the Committee, and to conduct the correspondence necessary for carrying these Resolutions into effect.

*Resolved*, That such of DR. STRACHAN'S Scholars, educated at Cornwall, as may happen to be present in York on the second Monday of the next Session of the Legislature, shall have authority to decide finally upon the measures to be taken.

—◆—

(CIRCULAR.)

*York. 1st October, 1831.*

DEAR SIR,

I have much pleasure in sending you the accompanying Resolutions of some of your old School-fellows, and shall be obliged by your letting me know at your early convenience, whether you feel disposed to unite with them in the proposed object.

You will I am sure agree with us in thinking that, this mark of esteem towards our VENERABLE TEACHER may be more acceptably and delicately communicated to him, if our intentions are not made known to others, until we are fully prepared to carry them into effect.

Your assent to the Resolutions may be communicated to me, by returning them with your name affixed, or in such other mode as may be convenient to you.

*I am Dear Sir,*

*Yours very truly,*

ROBERT STANTON.

Answers having been received to this Circular, the necessary arrangements were made, by the Gentlemen in York during the ensuing Session of the Legislature, for ordering the piece of Plate from London.

From unavoidable circumstances the order was not completed until the Spring of 1833, when on its arrival at York, The Venerable Archdeacon was first made acquainted with the subject, in a note addressed to him by a Committee appointed for the purpose, requesting to be informed when it would be convenient for him to receive the piece of Plate.

*York, June 11th, 1833.*

DEAR SIR :

About forty of your Cornwall Pupils have united in the resolution to present to you a Memorial of their gratitude and friendship, bearing the inscription inclosed with this note.

We have also the pleasure of sending to you the Resolutions of a Meeting of some of your former Pupils, held at Cornwall, in which the proposition originated, and the names of

those who have desired to unite with them ; and we beg to be informed at what time it will be agreeable to you to receive those who may be able to attend for the purpose of presenting to you this tribute of sincere affection and respect.

We are, Dear Sir,

Most faithfully and sincerely yours,  
**JOHN B. ROBINSON,**  
**J. B. MACAULAY,**  
**ROBERT STANTON.**

To

*The Honorable and Venerable*  
**THE ARCHDEACON OF YORK,**  
 &c. &c. &c,



York, 12th June, 1833.

MY DEAR FRIENDS :

I was so little prepared for your kind communication in which I saw myself so deeply interested, that for some moments it quite unmanned me.

To find more than forty of my Pupils—some filling the highest stations in the Province, and others discharging in various parts of the world the most important duties—and all commanding the respect and esteem of the Societies in which they move, returning after the lapse of so many years to the scenes of early life and thinking so affectionately of their Tutor, now descending into the vale of years, fills me with a delight which wealth and power can never purchase.

Your resolutions I read with tears of joy, and felt all my labours and anxieties during your education far more than rewarded.

Any day in the first week of July that may be agreeable will be convenient for me to receive you on an occasion that is to mark the happiest moment of my life.

I am,

My Dear Friends,

Most sincerely yours,

JOHN STRACHAN.

*The Hon. The* CHIEF JUSTICE,  
*The Hon.* JUSTICE MACAULAY,  
ROBERT STANTON, Esq.



**CIRCULAR.**

*York, 13th June, 1833.*

DEAR SIR:

The piece of Plate to be presented to our esteemed friend, DR. STRACHAN, has been received from London, and at a meeting held this day of those of his former Pupils residing at York, acting as a Committee for the Subscribers, it has been determined that its presentation shall take place on Tuesday the 2nd July next, a date which they trust will afford you sufficient time, if you can at all make it convenient, to be at York, to partake with them in the pleasure which will be afforded on this interesting occasion.

To the Address prepared by the Committee, a copy of which will be sent to you hereafter, your name will be attached by them, as acting on your behalf.

It is extremely gratifying, that the tribute is executed in a style and taste quite satisfactory, and may be considered as a chaste and classical offering, in every respect fit to be presented to, and worthy the acceptance of our highly valued friend.

I remain,

Dear Sir,

Your Obed't. Serv't.

ROBERT STANTON.

On the day appointed for the Presentation, there were assembled at York—

- The Rev. JOHN BETHUNE, } Rector of the City of Montreal.
- The Hon. J. B. ROBINSON, } Chief Justice of Upper Canada, and Speaker of the Legislative Council.
- The Hon. JAMES B. MACAULAY, } One of the Judges of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench.
- JONAS JONES, Esq. } Barrister—Judge of the Johnstown District Court.
- GEORGE RIDOUT, Esq. } Barrister—Judge of the Niagara District Court.
- THO'S. G. RIDOUT, Esq. } Cashier of the Bank of Upper Canada.
- The Rev. WM. MACAULAY, } Rector of Picton in the Midland District.
- GEORGE S. BOULTON, Esq. } Barrister—Member of the Provincial Parliament for the County of Durham.
- ROBERT G. ANDERSON, Esq. } Teller Bank of Upper Canada.
- JAMES G. CHEWETT, Esq., } Senr. Surveyor and Draftsman, Surveyor General's Department.
- SAMUEL P. JARVIS, Esq., } Deputy Secretary and Registrar of Upper Canada.
- WM. B. ROBINSON, Esq., } Member of the Provincial Parliament for the County of Simcoe.
- The Rev. A. N. BETHUNE, } Rector of Cobourg in the Newcastle District.
- JOHN RADENHURST, Esq., } 1st Clerk in the Surveyor General's Office.
- ROBERT STANTON, Esq.—King's Printer.

Answers were received from several others, expressing their regret at not being able to attend on the interesting occasion.

The Presentation took place at 12 o'clock at the residence of The Venerable Archdeacon.—The address being delivered by The Hon. the Chief Justice.

A Committee appointed for the purpose addressed the following letter to the Editor of the York Courier :

*York, 2d July, 1833.*

SIR,

We are desired as a Committee in behalf of a number of Gentlemen, who have united in presenting to the Hon. and Ven. Dr. Strachan, their former Tutor, a piece of Plate, as a testimony of their respect and esteem, to request that you will have the goodness to insert in the Courier, the address which was delivered to him on the occasion, together with his answer.

The pedestal of the piece of Plate, exhibits on its four sides the following inscription :—

1

**PRESENTED**

TO THE

**HON. & VENERABLE JOHN STRACHAN, D. D.**

**ARCHDEACON OF YORK,**

**IN UPPER CANADA.**

**PRESIDENT OF KING'S COLLEGE,**

**AND MEMBER OF THE**

**LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE COUNCILS**

**IN THAT PROVINCE.**

BY MORE THAN FORTY OF THOSE  
 WHO WERE HIS PUPILS AT CORNWALL,  
 AND WHO THOUGH NOW  
 WIDELY DISPERSED :  
 HAVE UNITED,  
 AFTER THE LAPSE OF MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS,  
 IN OFFERING THIS TRIBUTE,  
 OF AFFECTION AND RESPECT.

IN GRATEFUL RECOLLECTION  
 OF HIS WARM AND CONSTANT FRIENDSHIP,  
 AND OF THE INSTRUCTION AND ADVICE  
 OF WHICH TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF LIFE  
 HAS TAUGHT THEM THE VALUE.

**PRESENTED**

On the 2nd day of July,

**1833.**

*"Sunt hic etiam sua præmia laudi."*

We are, Sir,

Your Obedient Servants,

JOHN B. ROBINSON,      ROBERT STANTON,  
 J. B. MACAULAY,      W. MACAULAY.

MR. GEORGE GURNETT, *Editor of the Courier.*

*(From the York Courier of 3rd July, 1833.)*

*Presentation of a Piece of Plate to the Venerable Dr. Strachan.*—We have no doubt that the numerous friends of the Hon. and Venerable the Archdeacon of York, who have witnessed his continued and unwearied exertions in the cause of education in this Province, which have been attended with a very great degree of success will derive much satisfaction from the perusal of the following communication, which we have been requested to insert.

The piece of Plate, procured from London, and which, we are informed, is executed in a style singularly chaste and classical, was presented yesterday, by a number of the former pupils of the Venerable Gentleman, several of whom attended from a distance.

The occasion must have been one as gratifying to the feelings of their late Tutor, as it was honorable to those of his former pupils, so many of whom, bearing in grateful recollection his arduous endeavors in the cultivation of their minds in youth, and the steady friendship which he has evinced towards them in after life, have united, after so great a length of time, in presenting to him this tribute of their respect and esteem.

We have not yet seen the piece of plate presented, but we understand it to be a very beautiful Epergne, (cost about £230 sterling) made by Messrs. Greyhurst, Harvey & Denton; eminent Goldsmiths in London, assisted in the design by Thomas Campbell, Esq., the author of the Pleasures of Hope, and by Wm. Dacres Adams, Esq. of London, who kindly consented to aid the Artists with their suggestions. The base which is particularly chaste and elegant, in its proportions and design, supports four classical figures, representing Religion, History, Poetry and Geography; and surrounding a column, around which twine the ivy and acanthus, the whole surmounted with a wreath. Within the square of the Pedestal, not exposed to view, are engraved the names and place of residence, of the gentlemen who presented this tribute, many of whom, besides the Rector of Montreal, who attended in person on the occasion, are at present holding responsible situations in the Colony, including the Chief Justice, and one other of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, and the Speaker of the House of Assembly.



## THE ADDRESS.

*To the Honorable and Venerable JOHN STRACHAN, D. D.  
Archdeacon of York, in Upper Canada, President of King's  
College, and Member of the Legislative and Executive Councils  
in that Province,*

*Dear and Venerable Sir,*

In presenting you with a piece of Plate as a memorial of their respect and esteem, your pupils whom you educated at Cornwall are performing an act most agreeable to their feelings. It is now long since our relation of Tutor and Scholar has been dissolved, but amidst the vicissitudes which the lapse of more than twenty years has presented, we have never ceased to reflect with gratitude upon your unwearied efforts to cultivate our minds and strengthen our understandings, and above all to implant in our hearts those principles which alone could make us good Christians, faithful Subjects to our King, and independent and upright members of Society.

Our young minds received then an impression, which has scarcely become fainter from time of the deep and sincere interest which you took, not only in our advancement in learning and science, but in all that concerned our happiness, or could affect our future prospects in life.

Those who have since had the pleasure of frequent intercourse with you, have found you always the same warm, sincere, and constant friend, ever ready to rejoice in their prosperity, and to extend your advice and assistance amidst the doubts and difficulties which have occasionally crossed their path. Those whom the varied pursuits of life have separated from you during this long interval, have never felt less assured of a place in your esteem; and we all unite with the most cordial satisfaction in thus acknowledging the gratification we receive from our early recollections.



- HENRY AHENE**, Vaudrieul.  
**JOHN CRAWFORD**, London.  
**JAMES G. BETHUNE**, Cobourg, . . . Cashier Branch U. C. Bank.  
**JAMES DUNCAN GIBB**, Montreal.  
**G. GREGORY**, Montreal.  
**F. GRIFFIN**, Montreal.  
**A. B. C. GUGY**, Quebec, . . . Barrister—M. P.  
**A. JONES**, Prescott.  
**J. MACAULAY**, Kingston.  
**J. M'LEAN**, Kingston, . . . Sheriff Midland District.  
**ARCHIBALD M'LEAN**, Cornwall, } Barrister—Speaker of the  
} House of Assembly.  
**J. McDONELL**, Montreal.  
**DUNCAN M'DONELL**, Cornwall.  
**DONALD M'DONELL**, Cornwall.  
**ALEXANDER M'LEAN**, Cornwall.  
**J. S. MACAULAY**, Woolwich, . . . Captain R. A.  
**G. H. MARKLAND**, York, . . . Inspector General, U. C.  
**G. MITCHELL**, Penetanguishine.  
**T. RICHARDSON**, India.  
**W. STANTON**, Africa, . . . Deputy Assistant Commissary General.  
**P. VANKOUGHNETT**, Cornwall, . . . M. P.  
**J. WEATHERHEAD**, Brockville.  
**G. C. WOOD**, Cornwall.  
**A. WILKINSON**, Cornwall, . . . Barrister.  
**D. J. SMITH**, Kingston.  
**J. MACAULAY**, Cornwall.  
**T. PYKE**, Halifax.

11a

### THE ARCHDEACON'S REPLY.

MY DEAR FRIENDS :

That my heart should be full on this interesting occasion is natural.

Such a memorial of your affection and respect brings back in a stream of joy the days of your Education at Cornwall ; a

period doubtless of great anxiety, but, from the large promise which you then exhibited, of far greater satisfaction.

The feelings of ardent friendship which you manifested for one another when about to separate, and which produced a solemn pledge of your determination to apply the knowledge and high principles which you had acquired in promoting the good of society, come forcibly to my mind at this happy moment, when I can most truly affirm, that the pledge so nobly given, has been more than redeemed.

As you never ceased during the long period which has elapsed since our relation of Teacher and Scholar was dissolved, pregnant as it has been with so many vicissitudes to reflect with gratitude on my humble endeavors to cultivate your minds, strengthen your understandings, and implant in your hearts those principles which alone can make us good christians, faithful subjects, and upright members of society; I may with honest pride declare, that during the same period, my happiness has been greatly increased by witnessing from year to year the pleasing and encouraging results which attended your progress in the busy world.

Have I not beheld you rising to eminence in your several professions, gaining the confidence of all around you, looked up to in the societies in which you move, and quoted as example to the rising generation? In this Province you are filling the highest situations with an advantage to the community which is universally acknowledged.—In Lower Canada, in England, and wherever you have gone, you have won the highest favor and distinction.

Surely I have great cause to bless that kind providence which notwithstanding my numerous deficiencies has graciously made me the instrument of planting those sentiments and virtues in

your bosoms, which fostered by your dilligent care, are now yielding fruits so precious and abundant.

That I should cherish a deep and unwearied interest, not only in your advancement in learning and science, but in all that concerned your happiness, and could affect your future prospects in life was certainly to be expected, for I was strongly impressed from the first with my responsibility as your Teacher and I felt that to be really useful, I must become your friend. It has ever been my conviction, that our scholars should be considered for the time our children, and that as parents we should study their characters and pay respect to their peculiar dispositions if we really wish to improve them, for if we feel not something of the tender relation of parents towards them we cannot expect to be successful in their Education.

It was on this principle, that I endeavoured to proceed—strict justice tempered with parental kindness—and the present joyful meeting evinces its triumph: it treats the sentiments and feelings of scholars with proper consideration, and while it gives the heart and affections full freedom to shew themselves in filial gratitude on the one side, and fatherly affection on the other, it proves that unsparing labor accompanied with continual anxiety for the learner's progress never fails to insure success; to beget esteem, and to produce a friendship between master and scholar, which time can never dissolve.

To behold so many gentlemen educated in the same place assembling after so long a period of separation to honor their teacher is an event of rare occurrence; but it will be clothed with a public as well as a private interest, should it encourage faithful teachers, and cheer them in their arduous employment by multiplying meetings similar to this, and introducing a more affectionate intercourse through life, between them and their pupils.

In my occasional communications with you since your entrance into active life, I should have deprived myself of a most productive source of delight had I not rejoiced in your increasing prosperity, and volunteered my best advice and assistance to any who chanced to be in doubt or difficulty.—Every increase of your happiness I felt an increase to my own, and to forward your honorable objects has ever been to me a favorite employment; nor can I claim for this the slightest praise, for in promoting your interests, I was promoting my own; nor should I have been less ready to forward the laudable views of those, who have been far removed from the sphere of my influence, had opportunities offered.

Towards those who have surpassed me in station and ability I can most sincerely avow that my feelings have been those of a fond parent rejoicing at the elevation of his children.

The deep impression made on all our hearts in the hour of your departure from Cornwall, this meeting refreshes and renews; you plighted mutual friendship, and promised the reign of virtue and religion in your breasts, and amidst blessings and prayers for your future happiness, I undertook to become the centre of your communication, and what more happy result could the most sanguine have anticipated, than to find so many spared in health and prosperity by our merciful Creator, to meet together on this happy occasion.

Accept my dear friends, the warm acknowledgments of a heart totally unable to give utterance to the emotions with which it is agitated; deep and lasting as my existence will this proof of your sincere friendship be retained, it tells me by sweet experience, that there are moments of virtuous enjoyment which would be cheaply purchased by the longest life of honorable and laborious exertion, moments which are granted to very few

in this transitory world, and for one of the most exquisite of which I am this day indebted to your abiding affection.

The address and answer were copied by several of the Provincial and other papers, with remarks by the Editors.

The following are extracts:—

*(From the York Patriot.)*

We have seen in the last Courier the names of 42 Gentlemen attached to an affectionate Address to the Honorable and Venerable Archdeacon Strachan, as the instructor of their youth, on the occasion of their presentation to him of a superb piece of Plate, in testimony of the high estimation in which the experience of mature age has taught them to hold the influence of his precepts and example upon their moral and religious, and of his persevering friendship upon their temporal condition. We regret that want of space prevents us the pleasure of transferring to our columns the Address and Reply: this gratification, however, will not be postponed beyond a week. Meantime we extract a short paragraph from the Reply, to the beauty and force of which, every man's heart and understanding will pay an involuntary tribute of applause.

“To behold so many Gentlemen educated in the same place assembling after so long a period of separation to honor their Teacher, is an event of rare occurrence; but it will be clothed with a public as well as a private interest, should it encourage faithful teachers, and cheer them in their arduous employment, by multiplying meetings similar to this, and introducing a more affectionate intercourse through life, between them and their pupils.”

The harvest bears evidence that excellent was the seed, unsparing the hand that scattered, and genial the soil which received.

Honorable and impressive testimony of a kind and affectionate heart is the following emphatically parental sentence:—

“Towards those who have surpassed me in station and ability, I can most sincerely avow that my feelings have been those of a fond parent rejoicing at the elevation of his children.”

We have had the pleasure to behold the Present, which is a silver Epergne of four branches, fashioned from a rich and classical conception of the chaste, the beautiful, and appropriate.

*(From the Correspondent.)*

We perceive by the Courier that a distinguished compliment has been paid to the Hon. and Ven. the Archdeacon of York, by several of his former pupils. It is not the piece of Plate with which they presented him nor any extrinsic accompaniment, that impresses a value upon this well merited act, so much as the fine feeling of gratitude and respect to him to whom was entrusted the formation of their tender minds, and who we believe discharged this important duty with scrupulous fidelity. How delightful to see, that neither the lapse of twenty years, nor the vicissitudes of life, nor the selfishness of manhood, nor the maturity of mind to which those gentlemen have now arrived, have obliterated from their hearts, tho' for the most part separated from each other, those early associations, those fine sentiments of respect and veneration for their tutor and their friend, with which their juvenile minds were once impressed.

*(From the U. C. Herald, Kingston.)*

Want of room last week compelled us to omit part of the proceedings connected with the presentation of a valuable piece



of Plate to the Hon. and Ven. Dr. Strachan, by his former pupils, forty-two of whom it appears, are alive, and joined in this tribute of respect to their Tutor. The address which accompanied the present, and the Doctor's reply, will be found on our first page, and it is only doing justice to say that they contain sentiments which are highly honorable to the parties concerned, and such as the occasion naturally called forth. From those who have had an opportunity of examining the piece of plate, we learn that it is an article of most exquisite workmanship, and may indeed be considered the "perfection of art."

*(From the Kingston Chronicle.)*

It is at all times a grateful and instructive sight to witness the marks of esteem which men receive from those whom they have taught by wisdom and example, or whom they have cherished by friendship: and there is no homage more enduring or beautiful than that which is paid by gratitude to worth. The delicate, and at the same time appropriate testimonial which has been presented to the Archdeacon of York, by his former pupils—an account of which we have been happy to transfer to our columns—affords a lesson from which all who have the perception to recognize worth, and more, the candour to acknowledge it, may derive a most profitable lesson. It is one of those too infrequent occurrences that serve to exalt our fellow men while we may continue to esteem them; and when in its contemplation we forget those minor differences of opinion which are in their nature fickle and unenduring; we *do not* wish to forget those acts of visible usefulness, which are in their effects eternal. Whatever views may have been taken of the public acts and relations of the Hon. and Ven. gentleman who has thus enjoyed a pleasure which few are permitted to experience, none but the vindictive or worthless would deny the merit of

conduct, which has been so unequivocally and most respectably attested. It has happened that this journal has opposed the policy of some few measures which have had for their advocate the recipient of the high honor we now publish; but we should consider ourselves indeed despicable, if we were not always willing to acknowledge at all times the talents and the virtues of any man, whatever may be his opinion. Archdeacon Strachan may be proud of his pupils; for seldom has it happened that a small community like that he instructed at Cornwall has produced so many respectable, able, and useful members of society. The progress of twenty years has found them scattered over this rising country, assisting its growth by their enterprise, its government by their talents, and its character by their example, and exemplifying in their manifold relations in life a conduct honorable to themselves, and the happiest reward of their instructor. We trust that the example thus given of useful and moral culture on the one hand, and an obedience to it, on the other, will be emulated by both teacher and scholar throughout this fertile and extended Province; and that the influence may fall like "unseen dew," to spring up in a wide and healthy harvest over the whole face of the land; or, like that doubly-blessed charity—

"Which bleaseth him that gives and him that takes."

*(From the Montreal Gazette)*

It is impossible to peruse the affectionate testimony of reverence and gratitude conferred upon the Venerable Archdeacon STRACHAN by the pupils whom he educated at Cornwall, after a lapse of twenty years separation and dispersion in the various professions of life, without admiring and applauding the honourable principle which directed the impulse, and the paternal kindness which merited so interesting and affecting a proof of filial attachment. It is upon those occasions when the mind

cultivated and improved under the judicious and fostering guidance of an affectionate preceptor, and disciplined to embark on the great theatre of human existence by the combined effects of precept and example, that it can recur with pleasurable recollections to the early associations of boyhood, and bless the hand that was first extended, to guide the elementary progress of future greatness and utility. Occupying as they do some of the loftiest and most honorable positions in our society, and filling their respective situations in life with dignity and talent we can scarcely conceive a more imposing meeting than that of the presenters of this splendid gift, and which must render each anniversary of the 2d July, a period of indelible interest to all who shared in the presentation of the address, and the more permanent record which accompanied it. The spontaneous offering of matured life, for the blessings of education and moral culture, was never, perhaps, in the history of modern experience, more sincerely or affectionately tendered or more feelingly and gratefully acknowledged.

*(From the Quebec Mercury.)*

We learn from the Upper Canada papers that a handsome piece of plate has been presented, with a suitable address, to the Venerable Archdeacon Strachan, by several of his former pupils, as a testimony of their respect for him and the affectionate sense they entertain of the benefits they received from his instruction. It must be highly satisfactory to the Venerable the Archdeacon of York to receive from so numerous a body of those who were under his tuition, this proof of their attachment. In the list of subscribers we perceive the names of several holding high situations in the Sister Province, or of high standing in their professional or other pursuits in this, together with the names of others who are following their fortunes in distant quarters of the globe. The compliment is highly creditable to the

gentlemen by whom it has been paid, and the rank in life they generally fill, affords the strongest proof of the zeal and success with which the Reverend Gentleman discharged the arduous duties imposed upon those who undertake the care and tuition of youth.

*(From the New York Albion.)*

We have noticed with much satisfaction, the presentation of a piece of plate to the Venerable Dr. Strachan, Archdeacon of York, by a number of his former pupils at Cornwall. These gentlemen who were once assembled under the guardianship of Dr. Strachan, have never ceased to remember him as a friend, nor forgotten the impressions made on their youthful minds, at an institution where the lessons in learning and science were imparted, and the principles of religion and loyalty encouraged; and now, after a lapse of twenty years, in which period they have been widely dispersed over the globe, they unite in an expression of gratitude to their old master, to whose instructions many, perhaps all of them may be indebted for the prosperity of their lives. We would that our columns recorded the address and its reply, but our limits prevent this, and we can only express our admiration of the sentiments contained in both, so excellently illustrative of the affection and esteem that should ever prevail between Tutor and Pupil. The gift, consisting of a beautiful Epergne, valued at about Eleven Hundred Dollars, was made in London, under the inspection of the Author of the "Pleasures of Hope," who aided the artists in the design of the classical figures and accompaniments:—long may Dr. Strachan live to gaze upon a token as honorable to the donors, as it must be gratifying to himself.

The address to Dr. Strachan is headed by the name of the Hon. Chief Justice Robinson, and contains a list of some of the most distinguished members of society.

The Venerable the Archdeacon, having kindly assented to the wish so generally expressed, that a copy of his "parting benediction" alluded to on this occasion, might be printed, to be in the possession of those to whom it was addressed on leaving Cornwall in the year 1807; it will no doubt be gratifying to find it accompany this brief memoir of the "Cornwall Tribute."



## ADDRESS.



CORNWALL, 6th AUGUST, 1807.

*My Young Friends :*

The patient attention which this very respectable audience has paid to your examination, and the share which two learned gentlemen have kindly taken in conducting it, afford me the greatest satisfaction: for your present appearance must discover not only the great utility of your studies, but also the progress you have made. Nor will any one present fail to be convinced that this public exhibition is not a matter of form, much less of ostentation, but a trial well calculated to encourage the diligent, and to rouse the indolent.

On former occasions of this kind, I did not think it necessary to close the business of the day with any particular address, because we all expected to meet again; but as several of you now finish your education, and are about to enter the world, a few parting observations from one so much interested in your future prosperity, will neither be useless nor unseasonable.

I begin then with an observation, which to many of you will appear not a little extraordinary, it is this: That one of the greatest advantages you have derived from your Education

here, arises from the strictness of our discipline. Those of you who have not already perceived how much your tranquility depends upon the proper regulation of the temper, will soon be made sensible of it as you advance in years. You will find people who have never known what it is to be in habitual subjection to precept and just authority, breaking forth into violence and outrage on the most frivolous occasions. The passions of such persons, when once roused, soon become ungovernable, and that impatience of restraint, which they have been allowed to indulge, embitters the greatest portion of their lives. Accustomed to despise the barriers erected by reason, they rush forward to indulgence, without regarding the consequences. Hence arise much of that wretchedness and disorder to be met with in society. Now the discipline necessary to correct the impetuosity of the passions, is often found nowhere but in well regulated Schools : for though it should be the first care of parents, they are too apt to be blinded by affection, and grant liberties to their children which reason disapproves.

We should not forget that the situation of human affairs never allows any one to be at all times his own master. Many restraints are imposed by necessity, to which we must all submit or be totally ruined. What man is exempt from the restraints of the law of the land, and the government under which he lives ; the fear of disease restrains one from unlimited indulgence ; another is restrained in his inclination to extravagance by the fear of want ; a third is more careful of his behaviour from his respect to friends, to society, or established customs—in a word, we are restrained on every side by limits which we cannot, or ought not to pass. That discipline, therefore, which you have sometimes thought irksome, will henceforth present itself in a very different light. It will appear the teacher of a habit of the greatest consequence in

the regulation of your future conduct; and you will value it as the promoter of that decent and steady command of temper, so very essential to happiness, and so useful in our intercourse with mankind.

Next to the due regulation of the passions, and meliorations of the temper, which we very justly reckon one of the most important advantages resulting from a well conducted education, we place those habits of diligence and application to which you have been accustomed in the prosecution of your studies. Those habits are of the greatest use at every age; but if they are not acquired in youth, they are very seldom attained. They are certainly the foundation of all future excellence: for how can any person advance in his professional studies, or transact business with correctness and dispatch, unless he be accustomed to application. Never did any one gain pre-eminence without exertion. The memorable example of Demosthenes has become trite, because so frequently mentioned: but read the private history of any of those men who have risen above their fellows, and you will find that they commonly obtained this distinction by vigorous application.

In conducting your education, one of my principal objects has always been to fit you for discharging with credit the duties of any office to which you may hereafter be called. To accomplish this, it was necessary for you to be accustomed frequently to depend upon and think for yourselves: accordingly, I have always encouraged this disposition, which, when preserved within due bounds, is one of the greatest benefits that can possibly be acquired. To enable you to think with advantage, I not only regulated your tasks in such a manner as to exercise your judgment, but extended your views beyond that meagre routine of study usually adopted in schools; for in my opinion, several branches of science may be taught

with advantage at a much earlier age than is generally supposed. We made a mystery of nothing—on the contrary, we entered minutely into every particular, and patiently explained by what progressive steps certain results were obtained. It has ever been my custom, before sending a class to their seats to ask myself whether they had learned any thing; and I was always exceedingly mortified if I had not the agreeable conviction that they had made some improvement. Let none of you, however, suppose that what you have learned here is sufficient—on the contrary, you are to remember that we have laid only the foundation—the superstructure must be raised by yourselves. The time allowed at school in a new country like this, is scarcely sufficient to sow the most necessary seed: very great progress is not therefore to be expected. If the principles are properly engrafted, we have done well. The Mathematical studies in which you have been engaged will in a great measure produce that correctness of thinking which we reckon so great a step towards mental improvement. A mass of information on a variety of subjects, huddled up in a mind not accustomed to correctness of thinking, is of little use. When the possessor is called upon to put this intellectual wealth into current coin, he stands confused—he knows not how to begin; a thousand different plans offer themselves to his fancy, all equally defective; he sees nothing clearly; and if he be forced to attempt any thing, it is miserably executed. A man with half his knowledge, well arranged, can turn it easily into immediate use: such a person performs without embarrassment what the occasion requires; he has been accustomed to study accurately the subject he professes to know, and can never therefore be taken at unawares; he requires no tedious preparation, no painful attention, to separate what thoughts he wants from the chaos, which surrounds them in the heads of less accurate students. Be careful then my young



friends in the prosecution of your professional studies, to improve upon these three advantages, which you have in a great measure acquired,—be patient, diligent, and methodical, and you will make rapid and profitable progress. It is to the want of a systematic education, to a confused method of thinking, early acquired, but never thoroughly removed, that we must attribute those numerous inconsistencies, and confusion of ideas, which we find so general among those we converse with. The opinions of persons of credit are frequently taken up by such without examination, or deduced from principles in themselves erroneous, because they have never given themselves the trouble of sifting them to the bottom. How contemptible rash opinions, unsupported by solid reasons, must appear to an accurate thinker, though delivered with fluency or even elegance of language, it is easy to imagine: it is not by flying from subject to subject, and skimming the surface of science, that much knowledge is gained, but by proceeding slowly and correctly—never leaving any subject till it be thoroughly understood. By encouraging you to think accurately, and to exercise industry and application, we have endeavoured to protect you from this rock, and to give solidity to all your future acquisitions. It is only the man who is not afraid to decide for himself that can discharge any office he may hold with probity and honour.

While you are qualifying yourselves to discharge with dignity the duty of your professions, you must not forget that something more is necessary to render business pleasant. In order to do this, you must behave in a kind, affectionate manner to all who have intercourse with you;—a mildness of treatment, a condescension to inferiors, a ready obedience to the just commands of superiors, contribute in a remarkable degree to make a man content and useful in society. These qualities make us amiable;—we may be correct in our dealings;

we may discharge with fidelity the duty of our station, and yet become disagreeable; we may treat people with indifference, superciliousness or neglect; we may indulge a moroseness of disposition, which shall disgust where we meant to conciliate, and raise up enemies where we wished for friends. These are faults easily avoided, because there is nothing in them alluring: for they are as disagreeable to the person guilty of them (when made aware of them) as to those with whom he is connected. It will be obvious to you all that I do not recommend that artificial politeness which decorates the countenance with a smile, when the heart is rankling with malice, and which will descend to flatter the wretched and the proud when interest approves—No! the civility of manners which I would recommend flows from the heart, and is intimately connected with all the finer affections that can adorn human nature: it consists in shewing a proper regard for the feelings of others, and in exerting ourselves to make them pleased with themselves and their situation, in as far as virtue admits. The best criterion of good breeding is good sense, which always represses selfishness, and suggests the means of becoming agreeable.

At the same time, that you are animated with the laudable ambition of excelling in your profession and rendering yourselves agreeable by your amiable manners, do not neglect to improve those correct principles of religion and virtue which must ever constitute your most solid merit: impress upon your minds the sublime and affecting truth, that there is but one God, our friend, our benefactor, the Creator of all things, and that it is only by imitating His moral perfections, as brought home to our hearts and affections by our blessed Redeemer, that we can render ourselves worthy of the rank we hold in the scale of beings, and enjoy solid pleasure in

this life and that which is to come. But having exhorted you at some length in another place, always to cherish our Holy Religion, I shall not say any thing farther at present.

Suffer me, however, to remind you, that he who wishes to be a good man, and rise in moral excellence, must begin with being a dutiful child. Obedience to parents, an anxious solicitude to please them, and to increase their innocent enjoyments, are indications of an amiable and generous soul, that may attain to great perfection. This, my dear friends, is the foundation stone—the test of virtue; and unless it be so founded, it has no value. I will boldly affirm, that the man who does not look back with delight at every pleasure he has given his parents; who feels not a most agreeable emotion at the recollection of his exertions to render them happy; and who experiences no compunction for acts of disobedience or neglect, can never feel much satisfaction either in this world or in the next. Cherish in your bosoms this tender filial affection: it shall protect you from vice, though far removed from your families and your homes. When you are assaulted by temptation—when the wicked and profligate are attempting to draw you into their snares, and to corrupt the pure and amiable principles you have imbibed—when your resolution staggers and begins to give way, the tender recollection of your parents shall rush on your minds and arrest your attention—What, you will ask in your hearts, would these absent friends say, were they present at this moment; would they be pleased with what I am going to do?—No, they detest wickedness; it was not thus that they counselled me in their affectionate farewell; they conjured me with tears to adhere to virtue, and to fly temptation. Such recollections will dispel the allurements of vice, and enable you to escape their toils. Moreover, obedience to parents is the forerunner of obedience to God. In Him we behold a parent still dearer than our natural parents,

whose continual bounty to us excites our most lively gratitude and joy.

These affections, which I hope you have all diligently cultivated, and which must render you so estimable as sons and brothers, should be extended to all mankind. In cherishing such we may certainly look for contentment, since our most solid felicity must forever flow from the virtuous affections which interest the heart. True enjoyment is seldom found in exterior grandeur or in the exercise of power; it is not to be purchased with riches, with learning or abilities, but proceeds from the exercise of the domestic and social virtues, in that active benevolence which God has assigned as a remedy to mitigate the numerous afflictions of this transient state. By impressing this upon your minds, you will shun every avenue to vice: indeed the instruction you have already received induces me to cherish the hope that you will become worthy members of society; for the well informed man cannot so easily become vicious as the ignorant,—he cannot always extinguish the light by which he is surrounded, nor shut his eyes against the deformity of sin. If then he becomes wicked, it is after many a struggle, after a long and painful warfare, which is frequently renewed; he feels dissatisfied with himself; he is degraded in his own eyes; and while he loses his own esteem, he is sensible that he no longer deserves the respect of others.

Before I conclude, allow me to recommend the cultivation of friendship. The connections formed at school frequently continue during life. This union, if founded on virtue and nourished by similarity of disposition and congenial souls, will be the delight of your future lives. With what fondness do we recollect the companions of our early years? With what emotions do we look back to those mutual endearments which

bound us to one another; to the noble resolutions we have embraced, and our determination to continue the friends of virtue and truth: these are feelings which give us the most agreeable pleasure when most of the other enjoyments of this transient scene have ceased to delight.

Clothed in virtue, and inspired with the most pure resolutions, you may proceed boldly in your journey through life, and the conduct you will pursue will amply reward the care and affection of your parents. They will behold in you the staff of their age, the beam which shall illuminate their latest days. Nor will your Tutor view your progress in virtue and happiness without emotion; as next to your parents he has the best claim to your affection and gratitude, so is he next to them anxious for your success. When his mind, fatigued with a laborious employment, agitated perhaps by obstinacy, unexpected negligence, or officious interference, is ready to yield to the difficulties of his situation, he is animated with the pleasing hope that all his exertions will not be lost—that some of his pupils will still retain a deep sense of their obligations—that some of them will do him honor—become the boast of their country and the delight of their friends.

Go, then, my young friends; the knowledge you have acquired, and the correct habits you have formed, will lead you in your progress through life to cultivate all those virtues which dignify the human character, and to mark in your behaviour the respect you entertain for every thing venerable or holy. It is this conduct, and these sentiments, that will raise you above the rivalry, the intrigues and slanders by which you will be surrounded. It is this conduct, and these sentiments, that will exalt you above this little spot of earth, so full of malice, contention and disorder, and extend your views with joy and expectation to that better country which is beyond the grave.

have  
ds of  
most  
of this

solu-  
life;  
care  
u the  
latest  
e and  
s the  
xt to  
with  
y un-  
yield  
r the  
some  
ons—  
st of

e ac-  
l you  
which  
viour  
holy.  
you  
you  
ents,  
all of  
with  
d the

