





the data on which perspective may be rendered a certain science. We have but to apply our compasses and rulers in order to discover the proportions in which, according to their distances, objects diminish. Mark these columns, for instance. One line prolonged in the line of their architrave, and another line prolonged in the line of their bases, intersect one another in the *point of sight* fixed in the distant horizon; and in this one important point we find all the other parallel lines of the building converging. The fact, though unknown to the ancients, has been long familiar to the artists of comparatively modern times,—so familiar indeed, that it forms one of the first lessons of the drawing-master; the rule is a fixed one; but there is another rule equally important, not yet fixed,—that rule of proportion by which to determine the breadth which a certain extent of frontage between these converging lines should occupy. The principle on which the horizontal lines converge is already known, but the principle on which the vertical lines cut these at certain determinate distances is not yet known. It is easy taking the *latitudes* of the art, if we may so speak, but its *longitudes* are still to discover. At length, however, have we the line of discovery indicated;—in the architectural drawings of the calotype the perspective is that of nature itself; and to arrive at just conclusions, we have but to measure and compare and ascertain proportions. One result of the discovery of the calotype will be, we doubt not, the production of complete treatises on perspective than have yet been given to the world.

Another very curious result will be, in all probability, a new mode of design for the purposes of the engraver,—especially for the illustration of books. For a large class of works, the labours of the artist bid fair to be restricted to the composition of *tableaux vivants*, which it will be the part of the photographer to fix, and then transfer to the engraver. To persons of artistic skill, at a distance, the suggestion may appear somewhat wild. Such of our readers, however, as have seen the joint productions of Mr Adamson and Mr Hill in this department, will, we are convinced, not deem it wild in the least. Compared with the mediocre prints of nine-tenths of the illustrated works now issuing from the press, these productions serve admirably to show how immense the distance between nature and her less skilful imitators. There is a truth, breadth, and power about them, which we find in only the highest walks of art, and not often even in these. We have placed a head of Dr Chalmers taken in this way beside one of the most powerful prints of him yet given to the public, and find from the contrast that the latter, with all its power, is but a mere approximation. There is a *skinniness* about the lips which is not true to nature; the chin is not brought strongly enough out; the shade beneath the under lip is too broad and too flat; the nose droops, and lacks the firm set appearance so characteristic of the original; and while the breadth of the forehead is exaggerated, there is scarce justice done to its height. We decide at once in favour of the calotype,—it is truth itself; and yet, while the design of the print,—a mere approximation as it is,—must have cost a man of genius much pains and study, the drawing in brown beside it was but the work of a few seconds;—the eye of an accomplished artist determined the attitude of the original, and the light reflected from the form and features accomplished the rest. Were that sketch in brown to be sent to a skilful engraver, he could render it the groundwork of by far the most faithful print which the public has yet seen. And how interesting to have bound up with the writings of this distinguished divine, not a mere print in which there might be deviations from the truth, but the calotype drawing itself. In some future book-sale, copies of the *Astronomical Discourses*, with calotype heads of the authors prefixed, may be found to bear very high prices indeed. An autograph of Shakspeare has been sold of late for considerably more than an hundred guineas. What price would some early edition of his works bear with his likeness in calotype fronting the title? Corporations and colleges, nay courts and governments, would out-bid one another in a very summary way, without being

leave in his charge by any Presbytery. He *forfeited* to belong to the Evangelical party, but given in his adherence; and various rumours regarding the end he has in view by his present. The request of the congregation was. The Presbytery appointed Messrs Sieveright to deliver addresses, at their next meeting, of sionary schemes of the Church, to which the public were invited to attend.

The London, Leith, Edinburgh, and Glasgow Company's steam ship Royal William Allison, arrived at Granton from London on afternoon, at half-past eight o'clock.

SCOTS BANKRUPTS. SEQUESTRATIONS. July 8. John Moffatt, some time merchant in Glasgow, deceased, a partner of the company carrying on business, under the name or firm of John and William Moffatt, and commission agents in Glasgow, and at present residing in Dundee, and presently incarcerated in the prison of Dundee,—to be examined in the Sheriff Court-room, Haddington, 12 o'clock.

James M. Gregor, formerly shipowner and coal merchant, now residing in Dundee, and presently incarcerated in the prison of Dundee,—to be examined in the Sheriff Court-room, Haddington, 12 o'clock.

Peter Gordon, house carpenter in Arbroath,—to be before the Lords of Council and Session, thirty days date—July 11.

James M. Gregor, formerly shipowner and coal merchant, now residing in Dundee, and presently incarcerated in the prison of Dundee,—to be examined in the Sheriff Court-room, Haddington, 12 o'clock.

BIRTHS. At Stirling, on the 7th inst., the Lady of JOHN MACLAVERY, Esq. of Keill, of a daughter. At Polmont Manse, on the 6th inst., the Lady of JOHN KER, Esq., of a son. At Westhead, on the 6th inst., the Lady of JOHN KER, Esq., of a son. At Westhead, on the 6th inst., the Lady of JOHN KER, Esq., of a son. At Westhead, on the 6th inst., the Lady of JOHN KER, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES. At Leamington, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. John Ker, Esq., of Keill, of a daughter. At Polmont Manse, on the 6th inst., the Lady of JOHN KER, Esq., of a son. At Westhead, on the 6th inst., the Lady of JOHN KER, Esq., of a son. At Westhead, on the 6th inst., the Lady of JOHN KER, Esq., of a son.

DEATHS. At 1, Blacket Place, Newington, on the 7th inst., the late James Forsyth, Esq., of the Island of Jamaica. At Rosefield House, Portobello, on the 25th inst., long and severe affliction, which he bore with patience, Mr DAVID REID, teacher, aged 75 years, brother of Dr Reid of Xenia, America, late of Edinburgh. He was for many years a teacher in Edinburgh. At 14, Melville Street, Edinburgh, on the 11th inst., JOHN SANDWICH, Esq., aged 65 years. At 1, Hill Square, Edinburgh, on the 1st inst., DAVID AITKEN, Esq., merchant. At Meadow Lodge, on the 8th inst., Mr JOHN SPENS. At 62, Weaver Street, Glasgow, on the 5th inst., MARY BARR, eldest daughter of the late Barr, Esq. merchant, Nassau, New Providence. Suddenly, at Holm, Stewarton, on the 1st inst., AGNES CREIGHTON, of Holm. At Guisachan, Strathglass, on the 3d inst., FRASER, Esq. of Culbockie, some time convener of Inverness. At Riverdale Cottage, Hampton, on the 15th inst., SINCLAIR, Esq. Assistant-Surgeon, 13th light, aged twenty-nine, eldest surviving son of the late Sinclair, Esq. Inverawe, Argyleshire. At London, on the 3d inst., Lieut-Colonel C. B., 55th regiment, in the thirty-fifth year of his age. At Port-Louis, Mauritius, on the 16th inst., WILLIAM McCAW, Esq., M.D., in the twenty-eighth year of his age. At Bombay, on the 3d May last, at the house of G. Malcomson, Esq. Dr JAMES WEMYSS MOFFATT, her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons.

GER'S PEW."—I once passed a Sunday at a very rural village on the borders of Wales, and on going into the church (one of the most ancient I ever saw) was greatly delighted to see a large pew fitted up with cushions and books, on which was painted "The Stranger's Pew." Being a stranger, the door was opened to me as a matter of course; and while waiting for the commencement of the service, I could not help contrasting this homely charity with the cold politeness with which I had been allowed to stand in the aisles of some of our stately metropolitan churches, and wishing that they would imitate these rustic Christians in their kindness to the stranger.—*Mullen.*

A FAREWELL VISIT.—A certain Residuary, long known for his attachment to Presbytery, which is now proved to be theoretical, residing in a celebrated "howe" within the Presbytery of Turfiff, was waited upon by a parishioner. "I have had money an errand to you, Sir, before this, but this is the last. It is to get a line that I may join the Free Church."—*Aberdeen Banner.*

VACANT CHURCHES IN PERTH.—The ordinary meeting of the Perth Town Council was held on Monday—the Lord Provost in the chair. The first business was the production of the memorial from the "Vacant Church" Committee, sent to counsel in Edinburgh, with the answers to the queries by which it was followed up, from the Solicitor-General, and Mr Rutherford, late Lord Advocate. The substance of the answers was, that the Council were not entitled by law to shut up any of the city churches, nor at liberty to decline filling up the vacancies, without letting the *jus devolutum* fall to the Presbytery. That they could not reduce the stipend of the present incumbents during their lifetime, nor could they bring it below £200 to each of their successors, in the event of their death or demission. That in order to effect a curtailment or annexation of the ecclesiastical benefices, the regular course must be taken through the Court of Teinds. That no arrangement of this nature could be carried through without the concurrence of two-thirds of the heritors and the Presbytery—although such concurrence was not necessary for bringing the case into Court. That the Incorporations holding the right of seats were liable either to pay their proportion of repairs in churches, or to pay seat rents, but were not liable to any share of stipend.

DALKEITH.—Mr J. R. Duncan, assistant at Dalkeith, has been presented by the Marquis of Queensberry to the benefice of the parish of Torthorwald, in the Residuary Presbytery of Dumfries, vacant by the secession of the Rev. Mr Kinnear.

The guardians of the Earl of Hopetoun have presented Mr Robert Wodrow Thomson, assistant minister at Inveresk, to the benefice of the parish of Ormiston, county of Haddington, and Residuary Presbytery of Dalkeith.

The Residuary Presbytery of Meigle met there last week, when the presentation by the Commissioners of Mr McPherson of Blairgowrie, in favour of Mr Greig, to the benefice of that parish, was sustained.

ROSSKEEN.—It is rumoured that Mr Mackenzie, Cromarty, will be presented to the benefice of this parish as soon as the church is declared vacant.

LOCHBROOM.—The Residuary Presbytery of Lochcarron have declared the church of Lochbroom vacant, and we understand it is likely Dr Ross will be succeeded in the temporalities by Mr McLeod of Morven, brother of the Rev. Dr McLeod.

We understand that his Grace the Duke of Sutherland has presented Mr Matheson, nephew of James Matheson, Esq. of Achany, M.P., to the benefice of the parish of Lairg, vacant by the demission of the Rev. Mr McGillivray.

The Earl of Moray has presented Mr Macpherson, Fort-George, to the benefice of the parish of Forbes, and Mr Coull, schoolmaster of Edinkellie, to that of Alves.

EXPECTED PRESENTATIONS.—Negociations are at present going on, by which the following changes in the arrangements in the Residuary Presbytery of Perth are, we understand, likely to be effected, viz., Mr Ritchie of St Martins, to the benefice of Longforgan, vacant by the demission of the Rev. Mr Walker; Mr Struthers of Rhynd to the benefice of Errol, vacant by the demission of the Rev. Mr Grierson; Mr McLean, Chaplain to the Penitentiary, to the benefice of Kinfauns, vacant by the demission of the Rev. Mr McLaggan.

PRESBYTERY OF INVERARY.—On Tuesday the 20th ult. this Presbytery met at South Knappdale to moderate in a call in favour of the Rev. Alexander Mackenzie of Strontian, Crown presentee to the parish. When the members assembled, not one of the parishioners were present. Two or three were ultimately got the length of the church, but none would sign the call.

On Monday, Mary McIntyre pleaded guilty to stealing a great-coat and two tartan shawls, or mantles, from the house of Helen Morrison, Lauriston Place, with the aggravation of previous conviction. Sentenced to seven years' transportation.

William Sharpe, or McFie, from Redbanks, Washister, in the Island of Rousay, Orkney, was put to the bar on a charge of bigamy, in so far as on the 25th July 1831, he was married by the Rev. Mr Morren of Greenock to Mary Fie, and thereafter lived and cohabited with her as his lawful wife; and she being yet alive, he, on the 24th January 1842, in the house at Westness, in the Island of Rousay, occupied by William Trail, Esq. of Woodwick, one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, entered into a matrimonial connection with Ann Warwick, by formally declaring himself and her as his wife. After a lengthened trial, the Jury found the prisoner guilty as libelled, and he was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

Robert Potter, formerly builder in Glasgow, was outlawed for not appearing to answer to a charge of theft.

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