THE SEASONS.

Now the spent earth [illegible] and died
Four times I saw her. First all little and gay,
All fresh and blooming in her virgin pride,
A tall, slim maiden. Like a woodland fay,
Her dress was velvet green; and day to day,
The rainbow-tinted flowers around [illegible]
The while she carolled to the [illegible] lay,
And hill and dale repeated what she sang,
And through the hollow woods responsive echo rang.

Again I saw her—in calm majesty
Most dignified and [illegible]
Of her ripe, regal loveliness. And she
Had clad herself in all the hues of lush
And glorious flowers; and a celestial blush
Spread over face and bosom, at the gaze
Of him she loved, the Sun; and a hot rush
Of joy went through her heart, for all his raves
He, ardent, bent on her, and lighted all her ways.

Again I saw her. Her bright, gaudy dress
Was changed for russet brown. A matron now,
More chastely grand appeared her loveliness,
As heightened by her sacred marriage vow.
A calm and holy light was on her brow,
And soft-eyed Peace and ever-glad Content
Her steps attended. All things seemed to bow
Low before one whose glance was so potent
Of every virtuous grace in her full bosom bent.

And once again I saw her; but her face
Was cold and very white, for she was dead,
And gone was all her fresh and living grace.
Over the stiff limbs the snowy sheet was spread,
With ivy decked, and holly-berries red
The face was calm, nor told it of the throes
Of that birth-hour in which her life had fled.
Phœnix-like: from her death, her daughter rose,
To live as sweet a life, but with no sad a close.

Early to Bed and Early to Rise.

BY ELIZA COOK.

"Early to bed and early to rise,"—
Aye, note it with care down in your brain.
For it helpeth to make the foolish wise,
And uproots the weeds of pain.
Ye who are walking on the thrones of care,
Why sigh for a softer bower?
Try what can be done in the morning sun,
And make use of the early hour.

Full many a day forever is lost,
By delaying its work till to-morrow;
The minutes of sloth have often cost
Long years of heedless sorrow.
And ye who would win the lasting wealth
Of content and peaceful power,
Ye who would couple Labor and Health
Must begin at the early hour.

We make bold promises to Time—
Yet, alas! too often break them;
We mock at the wings of the King of kings,
And think we can overtake them.
But why loiter away the prime of the day,
Knowing that clouds may lower?
Is it not safer to make life's hay
In the beam of the early hour?

Nature herself ever shows her best
Of gems to the gaze of the lark,
When the spangles of light on the earth's green breast
Put out the stars of the dark.
If we love the purest pearls of the dew,
And rich breath of the flower,
If our spirits would greet the rich and the sweet,
Go forth in the early hour.

Oh! pleasure and rest are more easily found,
When we start through morning's gate,
To sum up our figures or plough up the ground,
And weave the threads of fate.
The eye looketh bright and the heart keepeth light,
And man beholdeth the conqueror's power.
When, ready and brave, he chains Time as his slave,
By the help of the early hour.

SCIENTIFIC.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENA.—During the [illegible] was [illegible] which was distinguished [illegible] time the sky was [illegible] visible on the [illegible] of the moon be[illegible] which was [illegible] by Dr. [illegible] was [illegible] by other [illegible] to a [illegible] atmosphere. [illegible] to the use of [illegible] Mr. Stephen Lee communicated to the Royal Society [illegible] tion." There will be another occultation of the star of Leo on the 5th of March, to which the attention of astronomers will be directed for the phenomena it bears close to on the [illegible] question of an [illegible] [illegible] paper.

Mr. Taylor, from the Engineer's Department of Woolwich Dockyard, having been appointed by the Lords of the Admiralty to proceed to Portsmouth on board [illegible] to the progress of the Weather [illegible] apparatus for superheating steam, stated on board the vessel [illegible] the reports already forwarded to the Admiralty, and that [illegible] statements detailing the respective amount of [illegible] obtained thereby without causing the [illegible] subjected to a [illegible] steam-vessel [illegible] two miles down the river from [illegible]. The apparatus consists principally of a hydro-calorific engine, by which the steam is first produced in a small boiler or generator. It then passes through a second, which is named a [illegible] boiler, and traverses a coil of [illegible] six circles or coiled tubes, and, issuing thence red-hot, is received into a third, where it is condensed with water and boiled. It is supplied in that state for the use of the engine. The experiments were highly satisfactory, and were recommended for further trials, as the method subject to a slight revision, is considered likely to become of considerable importance in the navigation of steamers.

THE NEW METAL.—Aluminium begins, it appears, to come into more general use, at least in France. The eagle which surmounts the colors of the Army, hitherto made of copper, gilt by galvanism, are now made in aluminium, thus lessening the weight of the flag by nearly 2½ lb. Aluminium is sonorous like bronze, and is easily brought into [illegible] musical instruments. Spoons and forks, drinking cups, &c., have also been made of it. The weight of the new metal is [illegible] one-fourth that of silver. Fine silver is [illegible] worth 225 f. the kilogramme, and a [illegible] of the price of the latter, equal in size to a kilogramme of silver, would only be worth [illegible] of 225f. Thus, an article which in silver would cost 50f., would be only 1 f. in aluminium.

CHRONIC EXISTENCE OF ARSENIC.—The recent cases of Palmer and Dove have given an impetus to toxicological researches, not only in England, but abroad, Professor Otto, of Brunswick, a chemist who for many years past has made the subject of poisons his especial study, contributes in a recent number of a German philosophical journal some new and curious particulars, not only in relation to strychnia, but to poisons generally. He has made a discovery in relation to the poison arsenic which is very interesting. Orfila at one time thought he had satisfactorily proved that arsenic was a normal constituent of the human [illegible] which, if confirmed, would have [illegible] to the [illegible] of that [illegible]. Orfila subsequently altered that opinion, but recent chemical researches have demonstrated the presence of arsenic in sources where it would have been little suspected. Among others, that metal has been proved to exist invariably in the cerebrous deposits which certain variety of na[illegible] water throws down. Consequent of this, [illegible] and had [illegible] the application [illegible] the presence [illegible]. The water used in London deposits a [illegible] of crust on the inside of tea-kettles. That crust holds a variable portion of [illegible] and, probably, it subsisted to chemists, would be found [illegible].

INTERESTING FROM THE EAST.

STUPENDOUS RUINS OF AN ANCIENT GRECIAN CITY—THE CRIMEA ONCE THE SEAT OF A POWERFUL KINGDOM—DISCOVERY OF HUMAN SKELETONS AND THOSE OF HORSES—RARE OBJECTS OF ART—THE SACRIFICIAL ALTAR—IMMENSE EXTENT OF RUINS.

Correspondence of the Boston Traveller.

BAIDAR, Nov. 30, 1856.

It is nearly a year since I gave your readers some short geographical notices of the Crimea, with an account of the races inhabiting it, and the etymologies of the names of certain places to which war had given celebrity. Since then the din of battle has ceased, and the tremendous armies which had poured down from all parts of Europe, like a new Crusade, have retired, and the [illegible] Europe [illegible] fixed [illegible] is fast sinking into its former insignificance and obscurity. The peals of arms, indeed, enacted on that obscure and distant rock of the Czar's domain, will give an historic interest almost equal to that of the flood, while apart from this it will again become one of the most dull and unfrequented parts of the civilized world.

An everruling Providence, however, on which hangs all human hope, often educes surprising good from the greatest evils—civilization, order, science and religion following even the blood-stained chariot of Mars. But whether humanity is a loser or a gainer, the department of geography and ethnology are certain to be enlarged. A vast amount of interesting information belonging to these departments has already been acquired respecting the Crimea and the regions adjacent, together with Mingrelia and Circassia, and its tribes and languages, which is sure to be greatly increased by the security which the treaty of peace gives to commerce and travel.

But history need is becoming *clarified* by the war, discoveries having been made in correspondence, sometimes by accident, and sometimes in pursuance of systematic research, which bring to light things slightly or not at all passed from the memory of men.

The Crimea, or Crim Tartary, was known by the ancients as the Chersonesus Taurica, and is a peninsula 210 miles long by 125 wide, projecting into the Black Sea on the south, and joined to Russia by a narrow strip of land on the north. The Sea of Azoff is its boundary on the east, which is connected with the Black Sea by the narrow Strait of Taman, or Jenikale as it is sometimes called.

The Crimea contains only about 5,000 square miles, and consequently in territory is about equal to the State of Connecticut. The Strait of Taman was called by the ancients the Cimmerian Bosphorus, to distinguish it from the Bosphorus uniting the Sea of Marmora and the Black Sea. The Greeks gave the name Bosphorus, i. e., "what an ox may swim across," to these straits, to denote their width, which, after all, gives but a vague idea. The Cimmerian, however, is much the narrower, of the two, the