

POETRY.

EARLY PIETY.

BY REGINALD HEWER.

By cool Siloam's shady rill
How sweet the lily grows !
How sweet the breath beneath the hill
Of Sharon's dewy rose!

Lo! such the child whose early feet
The paths of peace have trod;
Whose secret heart, with influence sweet,
Is upward drawn to God!

By cool Siloam's shady rill
The lily must decay;
The rose that blooms beneath the hill
Must shortly fade away.

And soon, too soon, the wintry hour
Of man's maturer age
Will shake the soul with sorrow's power,
And stormy passion's rage!

O Thou whose infant feet were found
Within thy Father's shrine;
Whose years with changeless virtue crown'd,
Were all alike divine:

Dependent on thy bounteous breath,
We seek thy grace alone,
In childhood, manhood, age, and death,
To keep us still thine own!

TIME.

BY SIR W. SCOTT.

Why sitt'st thou by that ruined wall,
Thou aged carle so stern and gray?
Dost thou its former pride recal,
Or ponder how it passed away?

"Know'st thou not me?" the deep voice cried,
"So long enjoy'd so oft misused—
Alternate, in thy fickle pride,
Desired, neglected, and accused!

"Before my breath, like blazing flax,
Man and his marvels pass away;
And changing empires wane and wax,
Are founded, flourish, and decay

"Redeem none hours—the space is brief—
While in my glass the sand-grains shiver,
And measureless the joy or grief,
When Time and thou shall part for ever!

MISCELLANY.

CIRCUIT COURT REMINISCENCES.

The first case in which LORD BROUGHAM (then a very young advocate) was engaged before the circuit court of Justiciary at Ayr, sometime, we believe, about 1803, was that of Kate McLean, whom the embryo Chancellor volunteered gratuitously to defend from a charge of blanket stealing, apparently from a desire just to get his hand in. A friend of Mr. Brougham, in Edinburgh, wrote to Kate's agent here (from whom we had the anecdote the other evening) stating that Mr. B. would undertake the defence of any case, free of charge, in which the Agent might be professionally engaged. Mr. Brougham delivered the letter of his friend to the Agent, but his excited appearance and vehement manner did not impress the Collector of evidence with a very decided opinion in his favour; but, willing to oblige his correspondent he waited on the young Barrister at Mrs. Simpson's then hostess of the Black Bull, and put the statement of facts in Kate's case into his hands, accompanied with such arguments as he thought likely to promote the cause of his client, and which he remarked he was afraid might not

occur to so green a practitioner as Mr. Brougham; to which observation Mr. B. replied with that fiery impetuosity which uniformly marked his subsequent conduct when any one ventured to doubt his infallibility, either in courts of law or on the Woolsack of Great Britain—"Give me the facts Mr. ———, and leave the arguments to me!" a remark, the independence of which led Mr. ——— to hope better things of the "slightly looking chap; nor was he mistaken, for next day Mr. B. made a most able defence for Kate, before Lord Henderland, and ere he had finished his labours, became so animated and heated that he threw his professional gown from his shoulder, as furiously as the maddened Highlander casts his encumbering plaid in the heat of an onslaught for his country's honour, and the result of his exertions was the acquittal of Kate McLean, which seemed to gratify the young man.—*Ayr Obs.*

HONESTY.—On Sunday week, two sailors went into the bank of Messrs. Rawdon, Brigg, and Son, of Halifax, Yorkshire county, apparently very much distressed,—having had, as one of them said, to pawn their bundles for their previous night's lodging,—and stated, that having found a pocket book, which contained a considerable sum of money, and other papers, on the road, and not knowing to whom it belonged, they thought a bank was the safest place to put it in, until the owners could be discovered. It occurred to one of the clerks to refer to the *Leeds Mercury*, where he discovered an advertisement in reference to the pocket-book, and offering £10 reward, which would be paid at the Pack Horse, Huddersfield, to which place an express was sent off, mentioning the circumstance, and 5s. each was given to the men for their current expenses, till the messenger returned, who not only brought back orders to pay the £10, but to give them an additional £5, as a reward for their honest conduct.—*Eng. Pap.*

SMUGGLING EXTRA ORDINARY.—On Saturday a very singular discovery of contraband goods was made by the revenue officers. On Galle-quay, Lower-Thames street, a case of foreign toys had been just landed from a ship recently arrived from Calais, and a custom-house weigher, wishing to please his children with a wooden horse, asked the merchant to whom they were consigned for one, which he refused, and rather peremptorily ordered the weigher to return it to the box, which he did; but after the merchant had retired, the officer pulled a horse out of the case, which broke, and displayed to his view twelve pairs of French silk net gloves, which had been ingeniously secreted in the interior before the horse was painted. The inside of every toy was found to contain similar articles; horses, dogs, lambs, and donkeys, were stuffed with silk gloves, and 178 dozen pairs were seized, valued at £200. There were twelve children's drums, in each of which there were found twelve pairs of gloves. The whole were so ingeniously packed, and the toys so well finished, that had it not been for the above accidental occurrence, they would most probably have passed the custom-house.

MILITARY FLOGGING.—The last arrival of the *India Gazette* brings a very important General Order, which had been issued by the Governor-General, being no less than the total prohibition of the punishment of flogging throughout the native army. The following is a copy of the document:—"The Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the practice of punishing soldiers of the native army by cut-o-nine-tails or rattan be discontinued at all the presidencies, and that it shall henceforth be competent to any regimental detachment or brigade court-martial to

sentence a soldier of the native army to dismissal from the service for any offence for which such soldiers might now be punished by flogging, provided such sentence of dismissal shall not be carried into effect unless confirmed by the general or other officer commanding the division."

INFUTILITY OF A HOUSE OF LORDS.—In the feudal times, indeed when the lords or barons represented the country or landed interest, and the commons the towns or mercantile interests, there might have been (though always on short-sighted grounds) some shadow of two interests; but now that lords and commons form one aristocracy, almost one family, all representing and guarding, alas! but too selfishly, the wealth already created, and all having a personal interest in taxing the wealth to be created, or power or act of creating wealth, such taxes constituting the perquisites of themselves and their relations, what need of a peculiar strong hold for a section or portion, of this (without such strong hold) but too strong, and, for the frailty of human free will, but too severely tempted party, merely to hamper legislation? Except, indeed, with the ulterior and unconstitutional view of making (on the pretext of veneration for the constitution) once close corporation business of the whole affairs of the nation, and thus evading even the small portion of constitutional influence which industry might else possess despite what may be termed the property-union, by rendering the only peaceable safeguard of the liberties of the people, representation, a mere mockery.—*Philanthropic Economy.*

WHEAT.—A new species of wheat, which grows and ripens in seventy days, is said to have been introduced with success into the Department du Nord.—Should this be true, and the new grain become perfectly acclimated in France, it will afford three harvests, for, according to the declarations of the farmer, it grows equally well in all seasons.

A very small part of the disorders of the world proceed from ignorance of the laws, by which life ought to be regulated; nor do many, even of those whose hands are polluted with the foulest crimes, deny the reasonableness of virtue, or attempt to justify their own actions. Men are not blindly betrayed into corruption, but abandon themselves to their passions with their eyes open; and lose the direction of truth, because they do not attend to her voice, not because they do not understand it.—DR. JOHNSON.

SIMPLE REMEDIES.—Cotton wool wet with sweet oil and paregoric relieves the ear ache very soon.

Honey and milk is very good for worms; so is strong salt water.

A poultice of wheat bran or rye bran, very soon takes down the inflammation occasioned by a sprain.

Low blackberry leaves made into tea is extremely beneficial for a sore mouth occasioned by taking calomel, or from any cause.

A man's nature runs either to herbs or weeds; therefore, let him sensibly water the one, and destroy the other.—BACON.

AGENTS.

FOR THE BEE.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—Mr DENNIS REDDIN.
Miramichi—Rev. JOHN McCURDY.
St. John, N. B.—Messrs RATCHFORD & LUCIEN.
Halifax—Messrs. A. & W. MCKINLAY.
Truro—Mr. CHARLES BLANCHARD.
Antigonish—Mr. ROBERT PURVIS.
Guysboro—ROBERT HARTSHORNE, Esq.
Tatmagouche—Mr. JAMES CAMPBELL.
Wallace—DANIEL MCFARLANE, Esq.
Arichat—JOHN S. BALLAINE, Esq.