

A young officer, who was anxious to enter the pale of matrimony, asked another already blessed with a wife and four children, whether it would be possible for him to exist as a married man on five hundred a year. "Faith I cannot tell you," replied his friend, "since I never had it to try."

A lady was boasting to an old gentleman, of her daughter being so good a linguist that she could speak in no less than seven different languages. "Can she so, madam," replied the comical old gentleman, "then she has seven different ways of expressing her folly."

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.

In the state of the world at which we are now arrived, with the mighty printing press in perpetual operation, every where like another power of nature, it is not to be apprehended that any important movement in human affairs can happen, at least in the civilised parts of the earth, without an account of it being immediately drawn up, and so multiplied and dispersed, that it cannot fail to go down to posterity. Without any regular machinery established and kept at work for that purpose, the transmission of a knowledge of every thing worth noting that takes place to all future generations is now secured more effectually than it ever was in those times when public functionaries used to be employed, in many countries, to chronicle occurrences as they arose, expressly for the information of after-ages.—Such were the pontifical annalists of ancient Rome, and the keepers of the monastic registers in the middle ages among ourselves, and in other countries in Christendom. How meagre and valueless are the best of the records that have come down to us thus compiled by authority, compared with our newspapers, which do not even contemplate as at all coming within their design the preservation and handing down to other times of the intelligence collected in them, but limit themselves to the single object of its mere promulgation and immediate diffusion.—*Pictorial History of England.*

RELIGION.

It fares with religion as with a shuttlecock, which is stricken from one to another, and rests with none. The rich apprehend it to have been designed for the poor; and the poor, in their turn, think it calculated chiefly for the rich. An old acquaintance of mine, who omitted no opportunity of doing good, discoursed with the barber who shaved him, on his manner of spending the Sabbath, which was not quite as it should be, and the necessity of his having more religion than he seemed at present possessed of. The barber, proceeding in his work of lathering, replied, "that he had tolerably well for a barber; as, in his

opinion, one third of the religion necessary to save a gentleman would do to save a barber."—*Bishop Horne.*

APPEARANCES.

In fruit most tempting, ashes hidden lie;
In richest flowers lives not the sweetest breath;
In berries are, most beautiful to the eye,
Poisons imperguate, in whose taste is death;
The sweetest song-bird's plumage is not gay,
But birds which sing not are most fair to see,
Yet from the beautiful we turn away,
To list the song-bird's dulcet melody!
So homely virtue sometimes lowly lies,
By brazen vice's gaudy lustre seen;
But vice discerned, in ermine we despise;
And virtue known, we honor as a queen.
From fruit, flower, bird, from all the inference is,
We may mistake, full oft, APPEARANCES.

Knickerbocker.

THE DUKE.

ON the return of the expedition from Hanover, Major General Sir Arthur Wellesley was appointed to the command of a brigade of infantry, stationed at Hastings, in the Sussex district, to the discipline, manoeuvre, and minute details of which he paid the most scrupulous attention. An intimate friend having remarked in familiar terms to him, when at Hastings, how he, having commanded armies of 40,000 men in the field—having received the thanks of parliament for his victories—and having been made a Knight of the Bath, should submit to be reduced to the command of a brigade of infantry? "For this plain reason," was his answer, "I am *nimmukvallah*, as we say in the East; that is, I have ate of the King's salt, and, therefore, I conceive it my duty to serve with unhesitating zeal and cheerfulness, when and wherever the King or his government may think proper to employ me." This maxim has the more force from there being officers in the army who, unfortunately for them, having declined subordinate employ, from flattering themselves with superior pretensions, have repeated their decision during their professional lives; and it is for this reason that the compiler has presumed to draw the attention of those who may hereafter be placed in similar circumstances, to the great military principle, as well as to the example, of the Duke of Wellington.—*Curwood's Despatches of the Duke of Wellington.*

WANT OF PUBLIC SPIRIT.

It would be a happy thing if such as have real capacities for public service were employed in works of general use: but because a thing is every body's business, it is no body's business; this is for want of public spirit.—*Addison.*