CARLETON-PLACE, CANADA WEST, OCTOBER 28, 1858.

GP

NEW ZEALAND AND ITS RE-

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ndance of food for their own use

SOURCES

We have been too much ac

raise an ab

POETRY,

CONVERSATION ACROSS THE AT-LANTIC CABLE.

VOL. IX.

TURTLE AND TURTLE DOVES.

[TIME, 7 o'clock: The walls are hung with old rus; the beaufet is covered with plate. Bottles, ers, with all kinds of corks. Servants in plush breeches and gold lace livery attending.]

JOHN BULL, MRS. BULL, AND BROTHFR JONATHAN SEATED AT TABLE.

JONATHAN.

Dear Mrs, Bull, how very young you look ! I rather fear'd to find you somewhat shook ; Complexion high, teeth good, and glossy hair ! Such health at your age in the West is rare. MRS. BULL.

Now that's soft sawder -JONATHAN.

I guess it's Gospel truth : Ere Jove began to skylark with the girls, And scatter snakes among her silkly curls.

MRS. BULL. You naughty man, how can you talk such stuff! When I was married I was well enough-But half a score of children pull one down, And mingle gray hairs with the glossy brown. "

JONATHAN. Your bust is perfect, swelling, round, and full-Upon my soul I envy Johnny Bull Those "hills of sweets" on which his head repos Those beds of lilies overhung by roses. They're very scarce with us. The doctors say The first three children suck them all away.

JOHN BULL. The Pilgrim mothers had them-they who fled From these rich pastures, and your fathers bred. The Pilgrim Fathers found such nestling places-With grace of God they had the other graces-At sunny eve the Mayflower's deck was full Ot just such forms as that of Mrs. Bull: And when on Plymouth Rock they knelt in praye Angels might hover round the lilies there.

JONATHAN.

"I know it." But our girls are thin and pale. JOHN BULL.

Why don't you let them have a glass of ale ? Think you iced-water and your soda fountains Can ever nourish those delicious mountains, Round which Love nestles, snug, and close, warm :

Gay in the sunshine, tranquil in the storm ? Look at the women Yankee Doodle loved, In fire, and smoke, and keen privation proved; And slept beside him, weary, cold, and damp; Who fought the fight of home, while, 'neath the Yea, e'en this bloated world seemed weaned, From all its hoarded sin, And smiling nature all unfeigned, Did chaunt her surest hymn.

Orteleton

Yet lonely feel I as yon star, That mateless nears my view ; Unseated from its burnished car, In heaven's wide vault of blue.

For that sweet face which still I love, Dwells in another land; Whilst here divorced from joy I rove, For, far from Scotia's strand.

Where heather drapes the proudest peaks; And classic streams abound, Where ne'er in vain the poet seeks A name that is not found. JOHN CAMEBON. Carleton Place

WONDERS.

Facts, however, are now before us, or rather the figures symbolic of these facts, which show that the pastoral worth of New Zealand is already equal to what Victoria could boast Lavy, speaking of Evander, one of fathers of pre-historic civilization in Italy, says that he was regarded with awe and wonder ght with him from the East, of not many year-since, and that this is rapidbecause he "the miracle of letters," (miraculum literarum. ly increasin The alphabet, then, was one of the early miracles of civilization. When a rude but From the blue book lately presented to the miracles of civilization. When a rude but ingenious race beheld their thoughts and words inscribed on back or rarchment, and with 1856 a period of four years, ending words inscribed on back or parchment, and re-produced to them with exactness from those mute signs, what must have been their from 333,043 to 990,988—the number of those mute signs are signed to the number of the second of the surprise and bewildermeet! There was a horned cattle from 44,787 to 91,921-the when we approached the mouth of the Columsurprise and bewilderment! There was a bridge spanning the abyss between matter aud mind! There was a visible, material immutable charging, quick-vanishing thoughts! What talk and speculation would there be under the oaks and along the hill-sides of Etruria, about the consequences of the dis-covery. Tradition, that fragile, mutable vehicle of history, would no longer be relied on. Facts, bargains, sayings and doings of all sorts would now be preserved in a fixed form. It was a "miracle!" But suppose some prophet had risen among them, and some prophet had risen among them, and foretold that as ages rolled away, wood and metal would be fashioned into types for the exact and rapid imprint of these "miraculous exact and rapid imprint of these "miraculous letters; that the vapor which rose from their simple mess of pottage would not only propel men with bird-like speed over land and sea, but with 'fitantic strength would drive on but with Titantic strength would drive on machines which would multiply these letters like the leaves of the forest, the drops of the sea, or the rays of the sun; that the terrible element which rolled and flashed over their would require an article to themselves so heads would come down and reprint those

melted away in amazement at the last! Yet such a chain of miracles has history present-Looking at this question from a business corner of Uncle Sam's dominions is settled sufficient quantity to attract emigration to the head waters of the Columbia there is no ed. Who can tell, who would even venture point of view alone, it is wise of the mercantile chiefly by New Englanders, for the lumberthe marvelous chain. For no man supposes that we have reached the last of them. Rather doubt, although we have as yet no evid int of a specifier as well as a direct commany intervention of scenes in which he was brought up only intervention with New Zealand; and therefare, besides, other reasons why we should try to be intervention with new Zealand; and therefare, besides, other reasons why we should try to be intervention with new Zealand; and therefare, besides, other reasons why we should try to be intervention with new Zealand; and therefare, besides, other reasons why we should try to be intervention with new Zealand; and therefare, besides, other reasons why we should try to be intervention. The other reasons why we should try to that with more magnificent timber he here is along for scenese, and of government in California excitement of 1849. THE INDIAN WAR.
The Columbia, as the reader know, comment of the scenese of intervention is of the scenese, and the govern on the Amoor; and is fast bocoming that with more magnificent time here is eaough to justify a renewal of the California excitement of 1849. THE INDIAN WAR.
The Columbia, as the reader know, comment is a greater desire, of the intervent is a greater desire bring at the north of the stream. Astoriaming a few weaks change of scenese week and intervent in the great carling to the scenes week of the try ren, perhaps eight miles from the state of the opportanity of having a few weaks change of scenes and climate, so that and ingo at a early day, if they permit white men to in site and angerous enemies, sever different from their hauting ground, they bear with the more to the stelement foot. Astoriaming to use port an advantage which beer weak and stationary, and esteend their tervitories who were interved to increase the legitimate trade of the colory in the state at the divery filter would to utry of the scenes the equiter of the stelement foot. Astoriaming the diver weaks chared the terver, perhaps eight miles from the stelement of the caliform are streament with endities atread the colory in the state athe store of the stelement wea ment of a spe edier as well as a direct co nication with New Zealand; and there are, on the contrary, according to all former analogy, each successive link in the wondrous chain will appear more wondrous than the last. Alphabetic letters, printing, magestism, electricity, steam, each was a mirac nestism, electricity, steam, each was a infracte in its turn. Each and all were necessary to be discovered, matured by patient thought and practical experiment, and subjected to various and complicated applications, before this latest wonder of trans-oceanic, trans-continental, world compassing communication by magnetic telegraphy could bloom to its pre-sent astonishing form, making the old ideas of time and distance antiquated and obsolete. The latest wonder, not the last, even in this line of progress. The writer was present in the hall of the University of Edinburgh in the hall of the University of Edinburgh in August, 1837, when the experiments of Pro-fersor Alexander were made in telegraphic signaling, and a few weeks later at the New York University, at the far more perfect and successful operations of Professor Morse. We, among the rest, were asked for a com-mutication to prove the operation of the the term INDIANS AS A MATTER OF FACT.—A man who had been West and been chased by an Indian, wr tes :—" Much has been said by poets and romantic young ladies about the picturesque aspect and the noble form of an untamed, untameable warrior of the prairie, and far be it from me to gain-say them. An Indian is a noble spectate in a nither and uncontract of the duck of the steeper to return. It was easy to see from the duck of the steeper the end to return the series to return to return. It was easy to see from the duck of the steeper the end to return the steeper to return. It was easy to see from the duck of the steeper the end to return the series to the steeper to return. It was easy to see munication to be sent through the ten miles of wire there arranged. The Canadian rebellion was then in progress. We wrole on a slip of paper, "The rebels have been defeat-ed," and handed it to the electricians at one ed," and banded it to the electricians at one end. There was a resort to the dictionary of signs, and after puzzling with it a moment or two, it was committed to the wire, and an instantaneous and mysterious ficking heard at the other end. Then too, then, was another consultation of the dictionary, and another puzzling for a minute or two, and then the message announced, with a loud voice, "The rebels defeated!" We all listened and look. I the stanted and look. I the stanted are being in the summit of your craimun, all his stance on the summit of your craimun, all his endless vista of incredible possibilities: How far we have already advanced along that vista! The floor of that quiet room (the tack room of the second story on W; rerier Place—it is worth remembering) has since "spectacle" for "a little more of that baked "spectacle" for " a little more of that baked dog." I used to think like the poets; now the sight of an Indian gives me a cramp in the Place-it is worth remembering) has since prosperity. The scenery of the Columbia is gradually picturesque, even upon its lower hundred miles, although we are told that its beauties do not commence until we get above Fort Vancouver—the highest point to which our vessel ascends; it e stream having a width at times of seven to nine miles, and again clos-ing up so as to bring our steamer within btscuit toss of a perpendicular bank of pocks. The waters cre clear and deep, with a some-what rapid current, bearing, upon their boson many a picturesque island, some of them many miles an length. There is nothing monotions been changed for the continents of America. The scenery of the Columbia is gradually picturesque, even upon its lower hundred miles, although we are told that its beauties of Europe, of Asia, for the beds of the Mediterranean and Atlantic oceans, (and perhaps, by this time, for the work is in process.) of the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. Those SAVE YOUR PAPERS .-- A cotemporary ten miles of wire have been elongated to wisely suggests that readers of newspapers are wisely suggests that readers of newspapers are little aware what they lose by destroying the issue they are daily in the habit of reading, if preserved and bound—which could be done at a trifting expense—they would have a con-nected record of current events in the most convenient and comprehensive shape, which would be valued at all times as a book of housands upon thousands. The rude and thousands upon thousands. The fude and precarious signs then employed have given way successfully to the vast improvements of Morse (a name which every American delights to repeat,) the Printing Telegraph of Hughes, the Antrographic Telegraph (just announced) of Borelli. And we have not yet would be valued at all times as a book of reference, besides affording great pleasure in reviving old recollections and associations an the mind of the reader. He would therein have a chain of history—essentially local, yat somewhat general in its character—growing link by link, yearly becoming of more interest eached the end of that vista of wonders. he contrary, each forward stride (rapid and vast as those strides have been) only serves more clearly to disclose to us that it is boundless. Instead of two men talking to each reinforcements now on the way arrive, he will have from twelve to fifteen hundred efsomewhat general in its character—growing link by link, yearly becoming of more interest and value. It would be an encyclopedia—a cabinet of literature, of information in the science and arts, history and biogrophy—a volume embellished with an occasional gen of thought of the first water, which if not thus preserved will be wholly lost. It would other at a distance of ten miles, we have now the sovereign of England and the President of the United States holding a conversation across the At'autic, and the Emperor of France giving the order of the day at Algiers. Who shall say that in a few years more a message may not be sent round the world al-most in the twinkling of an eye? a virely as we pass up the river, raising ther a mov-covered pasks many thousand text above the level of the sea. Not the less interests ing feature in the picture is the occasional chino de noise wheat he saws in upon the mountains, the Indiana cannot avail themselves to be the proper season for operations in the field, be-cause it or relating the paper because its torments; like Heyren, cause it or relating the paper because its is operating the output in the winter season, the sarages are compel-led to remain in the asymbol conserver of some is inde of the river, where her my selden com-prometed by his door upon the instrumental paper of their encoders of the transfers of the indiannesse and in contact with his race, although the bury seemes of its are carried by his door upon the instrumental paper of the same of the indiannesse areas more than the set of the indiannesse areas to find them by the said of spaces of their transfers to the same of the indiannesse areas. Port Vancouver, a military post, lies on the hundred buildings or mores, carclesive of the hundred buildings or mores, carclesive of the hundred buildings or mores, carclesive of the intere to set as his own wells mattered jeason of the rest to and the torm in Oceanne it of the same of the same of secure to come in the leader of the transfers. Portland, Tased net row, in Oregon-tion the all dinters areas than in the security of this entires contry. Portland, Tased net row, in Oregon-ting min the Columbia is invessed to so the same of the there tas has one security of this entires contry. Portland, Tased net row in the Columbia is all become to equate to court in the instant more jeason of the time to seast a thriving to the text to be the association to all discovers the the time to seast a shown were the induction of the time to seast a thriving town of the time to seast as thriving town of the time to seast as thriving town of the time to seast as thriving town of the time to seast the seast the time town of the time to seast the seas be a museum in which the most inveterate statistician could find deposits worthy of his attention, while at the same time it would af-There is one thing attending this "wonder" There is one thing attending this "wonder" which is quite peculiar, and presents to the thoughful mind a bright augury for the future of humanity. It is the acknowledgment of God in it. The first message that glides through the pathless depths of the Atlantic carries with it the awe-stricken confession, "This is the finger of God ! Glory to God in the highest !" Never, since the creation of the work will also be added to b God's HAND IN ALL.—The statesman and the world, has there risen such a general hymn of praise from earth to heaven as that which has been called forth at the completion of the Oceanic Tetegraph. This invests the material wonder with a moral sublimity. Man way expect great things when at completion of public connect and it. of the Oceanic Telegraph. This invests the material wonder with a moral sublimity. Man way expect great things when at every step of an progress he turns with adoration and "bankfulness to Hun who kindled by his own creative breath those divine faculties, and presides with a Father's wise and watchful care over their development. The earth will teem with abundance; the skies will pour down fertility; the sea will yield up its necreate her molet, and your matured, invests the dazzing agencies of his will, we might see those things whon the makes 's as the wind and the fame of fire'

EN ROUTE TO FRAZER RIVER. Emigration to the New Gold Region—the Route from San Francisco—Columbia River Scenery and Incidents—Fort Van-couver—Latest Intelligence from the Inconsider New Zealand as a slow sort of place, inhabited by a rather intelligent race of sav-ages, together with a moderate number of Europeans, who can with a rather intelligent

dian Country. [From the Special Correspondent of the New York Times.]

AUG

Steamship Northerner, Columbia River. C. T.

Friday, Aug. 27, 1858.

raise an abundance of food for their own use, but with no prospect of ever becoming more than well-conditioned farmers, living in a state of rude plenty. We have been told that the Southern, or Middle Island, as it is called, contains a wide extent of open well-grassed land, capable of feeding some millions of sheep and cattle, and that English grasses are rapid-ly superseding the all-pervading fern in the Northern Island, and yield a pasturage ricber, and able to sustam more stock to the acre, than that of the mother country itself. But on these points many are still incredulous.— Facts, however, are now before us, or rather Thus far on the way to the " El Dorado" of New Caledonia! Our voyage from San of New Caledonia! Our voyage from San Francisco has been an enceedingly pleasant one in all respects. We left that port on the 22nd inst., in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamship Northerner, bound for Columbia river, Her Britannic Majesty's Island of Vancouver, and the various ports on Puget's Sound. Our get ship—just from the dry dock, where she had been completely overhauled at an expense of \$60,000-was overhauled at an expense of \$60,000well stored with freight, and crowded with passengers, including, among the latter, four hundred recruits for the army in this section,

no engaged in the subdoing sundry hostile In-dian tribes. The weather was unusually find

In population the increase has also been well as I could estimate. The surf breaks great, numbers of Europeans, exclusive of soldiers and their families, having only amounted to 26,707 in 1851, while at the end would require an article to themselves, so we must leave them for the present, with the re-not be less than six or seven miles wide. Its heads would come down and reprint those letters, almost with the speed of thought, and without the deviation of a single hair stroke, on the other side of continents and seas. How would their wonder at the first miracle have melted away in amazement at the last! Yet

rear by the forest-covered hills, is exceed-ingly picturesque. The buildings are all neat and substantial, many of them being of brick. Certainly 1 never was in a town of its ince which did anything like the amount of its which did anything like the amount of the this entrepot for the en-the and the entrepot for the en-the vackima. I could not trace the rumor to reliable source, although there were many It was supposed

business transacted at this entrepot for the en-tire agricultural district of Oregon—a broad belt of superior prairie land lying south and east of the Willamotte end its sources—or rather drained by them. Indeed, three-fourths of the three thousand inhabitants of Portland seem to be engaged in merchandis-ing, all of them apparently doing well. The loafer or pauper genius does not seem to thrive there, for everybody seemed to be busy. Here, as everywhere on the coast, labor is scaree and commands much higher wages than on the Atlantic coast. Portland has one religious and four secular processes, four

Rell Ly Mipp

ecal

Three hundred years ago the English lan-guage was confined to a mere fraction of the people of our globe. Harsh and inelegant in its original character, though possesed of native vigor and strength; containing, en-grafted upon it, the elements of the dialects of all the Western races and tribes who had borne a banner of conquest, but not polished and worked down into a bongeneous struc-ture it was regarded as the language of a than on the Atlantic coast. Portland has one religious and four secular processes, four churches, a fine academy, a flourishing pub-he school, and several private schools. A more thrifty, healthy bappy-looking commu-nity can scarcely be found. The settlers of Oregon speak with rapture of its climate. They boast short, open winters, cool summers and abundant rains at all seasons. Their ture it was regarded as the language of a length. M. Biot was stationed at one end and that would ever become the main vehicle of voice so perfectly as to hear the words and thought that concerned human progress and

and abundant raises at all seasons. Their fruits, of various kinds, are superior, especially the apples, pears and plums. In an orchard in town, in a spot covered in 1852 by the forest, now replaced by a little paradise, my attention was called to some pear trees con-taining two crops of fruit, the first crop just beginning to vinea and the second just fault But the people, then comparatively weak in influence upon the destiny of the world, have grown into a control of realms, compared with which those overrun by Alexan-der, or acknowledging the supremacy of the Cæsars, sink into usignificance. By coloniza-tion and by conquest, they have occupied the fairest portions of both continents and the most important isles of the sea; and their language, made still more copious by new materials, gathered from the vocabularies of values and enriched by all that is valuable beginning to ripen, and the second just fairly formed from the blossom. Both crops will have abundant time to mature before the close of the season. Thrifty apple trees in this country will also bear two crops in one year. Indeed I saw such trees in the orch-ard of General Adair, Collector of Customs at Astoria. It must be confessed, however, that California is rather a better fruit country in the domains of literature, science and art, promises to become the tongue of the world. From the "first anchored isle" it has folfor peaches require great care in these has latitudes, and the melons are late and in rior. The city of Portland is progressing rapidly, with an evidently healthy growth.— Indeed several of the streets are already built lowed the commerce and the arms of an adventurous people, until it is already spoken in the four quarters of the globe. In America from Newfoundland to the Pacific coast, it widening at the remoter extremiti upon, without awaiting the clearing of the road ways, some of which are traversed by is the vehicle of thought of the millions now a horse trail only. When the Indian diffi-culties beyond the Cascade Mountain are set-tled, so that the gold mines of that region can be easily explored and worked, there can be no doubt that Portland will speedily betiving who are reclaiming the wilderness for civilization, and of the indefinite multitude that are to make populous the future seat of a power greater than history describes. In the Sandwich Islands, the extreme north, come a large city. Already it is claimed that by far the best route to the head waters and in New Zealand, Australia and Van Dieman's Land, the extreme south of the Pacific island groups, it is firmly planted, and be-gins to root out the soft and liquid tongue of the effiminate South Sea Islanders. It has of Fraser River and the dry placers, whence the gold now found upon the Fraser bars must come, is by the way of Columbia. In this proves to be true—and it certainly apoccupied the West Indies, which lie in the pears probable-Oregon and Washington ter future path of commerce across the New World, and the East Indies, the cradle of ritories will receive an important impulse, for they must furnish the bulk of stipplies re-quired by the miners. That there is gold in

civilization in the O.d. It is spoken at the Cape of Good Hope, and is gradually carried up into the heart of negro land. It is heard in Syria, along the hanks of the Nile, and

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH THROWN INTO THE SHADE.

NO. 7.

A writer in the Philadelphia Press, whose nind has been somewhat agitated by tartling inventions of the day, sends to that ournal an article from Dr. Dick's Works on the subject of Acoustic Tunnels, " believing the subject of Acoustic Tunners," beneving, he says. " that great improvements can be made in them, especially since the discovery of gutta percha, and that we may be able some time or other to talk to John Bull across the ocean. He adds:

"Experiments were made in Paris by M. Biot, on the transmission of sound through Biot, on the transmission of sound through air in very long tubes, and through solid bodies. These experiments were made through long cylindrical pipes, which were constructed as conducts for iountains to em bellish the city of Paris. With regard to the velocity of sound, it was ascertained that its transmission was ten and a helt times ap quick as through the air. The pipes were over one thousand and thrty-pine yards in length. M. Biot was stationed at one end and a friend at the other t live heard the lawset voice so perfectly as to hear the words and keep up a conversation on the subject of the experiments. They wished to determine the

lowest point at which the human voice assumed to be audible, but could not accomplish it. Words spoken as low as when nations, and enriched by all that is valuable in the domains of literature, science and art, siderable explosion at the other; the air was driven out of the pipe so as to give the hand a smart blow, and to drive light substances out of it to the distance of half a yard, and to widening at the remoter extremities, and tound at the distance of nearly a mile the acking of a watch could be heard far better than close to the ear. He calculates that a series of such tunnels or pipes would convey a message nine hundred miles in an hour. The advantage of such tunnels must be obvious, they might be laid between railroad stations, across rivers, and even cities, and the day will probably come when they will be perfected so as to be used as much for long distances as they are now in many large manufactories, and even in dwellings on a small scale, and known as speaking tubes.

> COOL RASCALITY. -In Cincinnatii a few days since, two sharpers accosted a country-man, stopping at one of the hotels, and statthat he was suspected of dealing in counter-feit money. The ruralist asserted his entire ocence; but they said they would search him, and took him into a private room, when they found \$108 in good money. One went to consult a detector concerning the bank notes, and remained away so long that his companion also started in search of the de-layer. Of course, neither returned, and the rural and unsophisticated fellow learned too late that he was victimized. FATTENING TURKEYS .- The alime properties of charcoal are very great: indeed it has been asserted that domestic fowls may be fattened on it without any other food and that too in a shorter time than on the most nutritious grains. In an experiment made to test the value of the article four turkeys were taken and confined in a pen and fed on meal, taken and confined in a pen and fed on meal, boiled potatoes and oats. Four others of the same brood were also confined at the same time in another pen, and fed daily on the same articles, but with one pint of very fine pulverized charcoal mixed with their potatoes and meal; they also had a a plentiful supply of broken charcoal in their pen. The eight were killed on the same day, and there was a difference of one and a half pounds in favor of the fowls which were fed on the charcoal. A NOVEL PROJECT .- The English papers inform us that Lord Campbell is about to in-troduce into the British Parliament, a bill, which, though novel, will secure a very popular reform. It dispenses with a unanimous verdict from a jury. He does not propose the majority principle, but he wishes to g rid of the practice tampering with a jury 1 placing one man upon it to hold out again all the others. He desires that if, aft certain deliberation by the jury, they all agree except one or two, the verdict of those who had agreed should be considered as good as the verdict of the whole twelve subject however, to be reviewed and, if necessary, set aside. This would tend completely to break up the practice of packing juries, or increase the risks by making it necessary to bribe more than one of the jurors. INSTRUCTION TO A JURY .--- If the Jury believe, from the evidence, that the plaintif and defendant were partners in the a and that the plaintiff bought out the and that the plaintin bought out the defend-ant, and gave his note for the interest, and the defendant paid for the note by delivering to the plaintiff a cow which he warranted " not breachy," and the warrantry was broken by reason of breachiness of the cow, and he drove the cow back and tendered her to he drove the cow back and tendered her to the defendant, but the defendant refused to receive her, and the plaintiff took her home again, and put a heavy yoke or poke on her to prevent her from jumping the fence, and by reason of the yoke or poke broke her neck and died, and it the jury further believe that the defendant's interest in the grocery was worth anything, the plaintiff's note was morthless and the cow good for nothing, eithworthless and the cow good for nothing, eith-er for milk or beef, then the jury must find out themselves how they will deci de the case ; for the court, if it understands itself, and

He fought for freedom in our early wars, Think you they lounged all day in darken'd row In genteel ignorance of mops and brooms? Lived on ice creams, and bonbons, and sponge cake With nerves unstrung, that every breeze could

shake ? No, Johathan, my bey : not such the dames Who, 'neath our scarlet jackets, fed the flame Of love and valor, till you beat us out, And then turned North, with hearts and per

And bred a race amidst the winter snows, In whose warm weins our gen'rous blood still flow MRS. BULL.

You've both gone mad, 1 think ! Come, cease you fooling;

Not must be hungry, and your soup is cooling. JONATHAN.

"Tis turtle, "faith ! and not to be despised-Turtle, at civic teasts so highly prized. And this cool punch, how gently it controls The green luxuriance as it downwards rolls ! JOHN BULL.

The turtle's voice the Scripture much commends ; 1'd rather have his flesh to give my friends. Take Cuba-but the mild Bahamas spare, For this delicious creature comes from there. But we were talking of those turtle doves In whose soft plumage little Cupid loves To play at hide-and-seek to bill and coo; Oh ! keep them plump, whatever else you do.

JONATHAN. Gentle and good our lovely women are, Wish brilliant eyes. Though pale and thin, fair ;

'The lily's colours the step of the gazelle ; "Sender, attractive, chaste, and spirituelle. My cup of happiness would be too full had they the embonpoint of Mrs. Bull.

MRS, BULL. How can they have it when they rarely see Aught but iced-water and a cup of tea? I, with my luncheon, take my pint of beer-Foaming and mellow, and like amber clear--other pint my cheerful supper crowns, in which my crab or rabbit gently drowns. And if my daughters worse than this are treated, Of half their rights, 1 fear, poor souls ! they?

Now, hark ye, Jonathan, ! Here Farmer Giles Passes the tankard to his wife, who smiles In love upon his round, chaw-bacon face. While all the children play about the place. But if he to the alchouse chance to roam. Why then the woman takes her beer at home Chree times a week some triend comes here And, if I choose, I take my share of wine. Twas thus your fathers lived. They sat at table

When work was done; and, now we've got th _ cable.

mean to telegraph across the pond ; And if my girls of whom I'm very fond, Are left to mope while you your "liquors" take, Why then your head or else your heart we'll break

JONATHAN. Our heads and hearts your ladies aye control ; lust now, good dame, I mean to try your sole.

For the Carleton Place Herald. AN AUTUMN REVERIE The birds were singing cheerily, In all their wonted glee. Yet Oh,' how dull and drearily,

Their magic notes to me. The insects in unlanguaged joy, Held revel amidst the flowers. The atmosphere without alloy, Whilst bliss-charm'd sped the hours.

of scenes in which he was brought up only that with more magnificent timber he here encountered a much less rigorous climate,

few miles' journeying up the stream carries us past a settlement, marked everywhere by good taste and abundant evidence of thrift and

troops in this section, is fully slive to the responsibilities of his position. Estimating ju-diciously the strength and cunning of the enemy with which he has to deal, he is not likely to fall into serious error. When the

even on the Amoor; and is fast bocoming

the language of science, and of government for mankind. for mankind. Every new territory invaded by the com-merce of the English people opens the was for the extension of the language of that great commercial centre. The trading factory only precedes the growing colony, and the rising state that is to be founded on the ruins of all that preceded it. Every march of

not the only agencies of its extension. The effort to christianize the world has introduced it still more carefully, and is likely to engraft it more thoroughly upon other races. It has been demonstrated that the mission, to prove successful, must also be the centre of secular learning, from which the light of civilization

shall radiate into "the darkness of the valley of the shadow of death." But this learning cannot be taught in the tongues of the Pagan nations. They often have not the terms to express the great principles of later science, and the idioms of their languages are so tinged with supersition of past ages and errors of old philosophy, as to be incapable of convey-icg the simple idea of either natural or religi-ous truth. The mission becomes, therefore, a school for the dissememination of the Eng-ish language, and as knowledge gives power, the learning acquired at the mission school in the heart of countries scarcely af-fected by the external influence of the Engreceived a scratch, with the exception of Lieut. Allan himself, who was fatally wound-ed, and died so a after the return to camp.— As the Indians did not fire a single gun there

home a dungeon-it went forth among the nations; and paganism saw its princes and its peasants bowing before the unarmed conqueror. The English language is now not only be-coming likethe 'tongue of fire" with which the first apostles spoke—a language which the natious can understand—but, wherever it is understood, is carried the knowledge, the civilization, the science, as well as the Chris-tianity of the Anglo Sayon race.

DESCRIPTION OF LOVE .- Love is like the

