

good lance. Let him feel that it is better to earn a crust, than to inherit coffers of gold. This spirit of self-nobility, once learned, and every man will discover within himself, under God, the elements and capacities of wealth. He will be rich, inestimably rich, in self-resources, and can lift his face proudly to meet the noblest among men.—*New York Sun.*

FORTUNE-TELLING is as much in vogue as ever in Paris. A book, which is said to have caused much observation, appeared there lately, which is thus described in the correspondence of the London *Literary Gazette* :—

"It consists of extracts from the voluminous writings of a poor *gentilhomme* of Brittany, during a period of upwards of sixty years, and each extract is a prediction of some one of the great political convulsions which have occurred in this country during that time. Never was there a more correct *Vates*; but Cassandra herself was not more disregarded than he. The downfall and execution of XVI., the horrors of the Terror, the power and overthrow of Napoleon, the revolution of 1830, and the republic of 1848, were all predicted years before they came to pass; but the poor prophet was set down as a madman by all his literary contemporaries, and during his lifetime not a single newspaper would consent to say any thing about his predictions. What is the most singular thing of all is, that he foretold (years ago, remember—when Louis Philippe was at the height of his power), that the proclamation of the republic would lead to the domination of a member of Napoleon's family, and so it has; though if any one only six months before Louis Napoleon's election had predicted the same thing, he would certainly have been set down as a lunatic. In consequence of this extraordinary foresight of our prophet, people have looked with no little concern to what he says for the future.—And alas! they have met with nothing very consolatory. We are, it seems, on the brink of a fearful social crisis, the consequence of which will be the complete destruction of European society as at present constituted; and this destruction is only to be effected by the shedding of rivers of blood, and the weeping of oceans of tears!"

INDUSTRY.—A lazy husband, or a wife, though rich as Cræsus, is a bad bargain in any rank of society, but unspeakably so in the ranks of our operatives. Here everything depends upon effort. You cannot help the mechanic or laborer who will not help himself. Indolence, like drunkenness, cannot be elevated. The proverb of Solomon has been verified in all ages—"The drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty, and drowsiness will cover a man with rags;" and not only men, but women too. Hundreds of families are now in the most abject wretchedness solely through their sloth and idleness. We would have all young men inquire what time their sweethearts rise in the morning, and how they spend their days; and the young woman to be just as inquisitive concerning their swains. It may not be very poetical to be thus prying, but it may save a world of trouble by-and-bye.

HINTS TO YOUNG LADIES.—If any young woman waste in trivial amusements the prime season for improvement, which is between the ages of sixteen and twenty, they hereafter bitterly regret the loss, when they come to feel themselves inferior in knowledge to almost every one they converse with; and, above all if they should ever be mothers, when they feel their inability to direct and assist the pursuits of their chil-

dren, they find ignorance a severe mortification and a real evil. Let this animate their industry, and let a modest opinion of their capacities be an encouragement to them in their endeavours after knowledge. A moderate understanding, with diligent and well directed application, will go much further than a more lively genius, if attended with that impatience and inattention which too often accompany quick parts. It is not for want of capacity that so many women are such trifling insipid companions, so ill qualified for the friendship and conversation of a sensible man, or for the task of governing and instructing a family; it is often from the neglect of exercising the talents which they really have, and from omitting to cultivate a habit of intellectual improvement; by this neglect they lose the sincerest pleasures, which would remain when almost every other forsakes them, of which neither fortune nor age can deprive them, and would be a comfort and resource in almost every possible situation of life.—*Mrs. Chapone.*

MAXIMS TO GUIDE A YOUNG MAN.—

Keep good company or none.

Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth.

Make few promises.

Live up to all your engagements.

When you speak to a person, look him in the face.

Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.

Good character is above all things else.

Never listen to loose and infidel conversation.

You had better be poisoned in your blood than in your principles.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so virtuous that none will believe him.

Always speak and act as in the presence of God.

Drink no kind of intoxicating liquor.

Ever live, misfortune excepted, within your income.

When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day.

Never speak lightly of religion.

Make not haste to be rich if you would prosper.

Small and steady gains give competency with tranquillity of mind.

Never play at any kind of game.

Avoid temptation, through fear that you may not withstand it.

Earn your money before you spend it.

Never run into debt, unless you see a way to get out again.

Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

Do not marry till you are able to support a wife.

Never speak evil of any one.

Often think of death, and your accountability to God.

Read over the above maxims at least once a week (Saturday night).

P. S.

—*Gazette and Courier.*