

## POETRY.

## SONG.

BY THOMAS MOORE, ESQUIRE.

Let's take this world as some wide scene,  
Through which in frail but buoyant boat,  
With skies now dark and now serene,  
Together thou and I must float,  
Beholding oft, on either shore,  
Bright spots where we should love to stay,  
But Time plies swift his flying oar,  
And on we speed, far, far away.

Should chilling rains and winds come on,  
We'll raise our evening; 'gainst the shower,  
Sit closer till the storm is gone,  
And smiling wait a sunnier hour.  
And if that sunnier hour should shine,  
We'll know its brightness cannot stay,  
But, happy while 'tis thine and mine,  
Complain not when it fades away.

So reach we both at last that full  
Down which life's currents all must go;  
The dark, the brilliant, destined all  
To sink into the void below.  
Nor e'en that hour shall want its charms.  
If, side by side, still fond we keep,  
And calmly in each other's arms  
Together linked go down to sleep!

## VARIETIES.

From the Journal of Health.

## UNSEASONABLE AND DANGEROUS PRACTICES.

After a long and fatiguing walk, or laborious exercise of any kind, to throw off coat or outer garment, untie cravat, expose the neck and breast, and then sit down at an open window or door in a current of air in the evening.

To eat much of any kind of fruit, or any at all, of that which is unripe, especially in the evening; or to suppose that the evil consequences are to be obviated by a glass of wine, or cordial, or spirits and water.

To eat much animal food, or to drink liquors of any kind, under the idea of thereby removing the weakness caused by the great heat of summer.

To give infants, or children in general, any such detestable composition as milk punch, wine or porter sangaree, or toddy. This practice ought to be an indictable offence at common law.

To sleep exposed directly to the night air, especially if it be very damp, and cooler than the air of the day.

To have recourse to morning bitters, drams, or anti-fogmatics of any description, other than sponging the whole surface of the body with salt water, or using a trepid bath of the same.

To take the usual meals when excessively fatigued from want of sleep, unaccustomed labour, or beginning indisposition. Absti-

nence or reduced diet, timely commenced, will obviate all the risks from these causes.

**THE AMENDE HONOURABLE**—A gentleman who had been frequently annoyed by the litigious conduct of an opulent Baronet in his neighbourhood, a short time since, in a moment of irritation, called him a scoundrel, and, holding up his cane, threatened to make him feel the weight of it. The latter forthwith brought his action. The Judge recommended, when the case came on for trial, that the parties should settle the affair amicably out of Court, and suggested that the defendant should make an apology. This the plaintiff's Counsel consented to receive; but insisted, on the part of his client, that the offensive appellation should be retracted, and that justice should be done to his character. To this the defendant acceded; and, in the presence of their mutual friends, assembled for the purpose. In language of very equivocal interpretation, he made the following amende honourable:—"I have called Sir—a scoundrel, it is true; but he is a man of honour and a gentleman—I have told a falsehood."

**RICH AND POOR**.—The most rational, the wisest, the best portion of mankind belong to that class who possess "neither poverty nor riches." Let the reader look around him; let him observe who are the persons that contribute most to the moral and physical melioration of mankind; who they are that practically and personally support our unnumbered institutions of benevolence; who they are that exhibit the worthiest examples of intellectual exertion; who they are to whom he would himself apply if he needed to avail himself of a manly and discriminating judgment. That they are the poor, is not to be expected; we appeal to him, whether they are the rich.

**CREDIT**.—The most trifling actions that affect a man's credit are to be regarded. The sound of your hammer at five in the morning, or nine at night, heard by a creditor, makes him easy for six months longer; but if he sees you at a billiard-table, or hears your voice at a tavern when you should be at work, he sends for his money the next day.—*Franklin*.

**COMMON SENSE**.—Common sense and exalted sense are not half so valuable as common sense. There are forty men of wit for one man of sense; and he that will carry nothing about him but gold, will be every day at a loss for want of readier change.—*Pope*.

If there is a delicate, deformed, or weak-minded child in a family, it is generally the favourite with its parents. This is a beautiful illustration of nature taking the part of the most helpless.

**CHARITY**.—Among the graces that adorn the christian character, that of charity has ever been deemed the brightest, the purest, the best. It is a gem of the first hand sully its purity. Its sister graces dwindle away in its presence, and in the hour of expiring nature, it remains the only solitary companion of the departed one, that sustains unmoved the shock of death. Indeed, it may be termed in an eminent degree, the most distinguished characteristic of christianity, the Alpha and Omega of all religious truth.

"The dust is quite astonishing to-day; surely we had a great deal of rain yesterday," said a traveller in Ireland to the driver of his car. "Oh! is it rain your honor," replied the whip, "bless you, Sir, it's nothing in Ireland, which is so dry that there was plenty of dust on the roads the day after the Deluge!"

**ASSIZE JOKE**.—In a cause lately tried in *Nisi Prius* Court, an Amazon, dressed in a riding coat and hat, appeared in the witness box. "Take off your hat, man!" cried Lord Abinger. "I'm not a man," rejoined the indignant heroine. "Then," said his Lordship, "I'm no judge."

Secrecy has been well termed the soul of all great designs; perhaps more has been affected by concealing our own intentions, than by discovering those of our enemy. But great men succeed in both.—*Lacon*.

## EDWIN STERNS.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH,

Corner of Duke and Buckingham Streets.

☞ The highest price given for Gold and Silver. October 2.

## JOB PRINTING.

**T**HIS Subscriber begs to acquaint his Friends and the Public generally that he has commenced business in the Building at the head of Mr. M. G. Black's wharf, where he is prepared to execute all Orders in the Printing line; and hopes to merit a share of their favours.

☞ Pamphlets, Circulars, Cards, Hand-Bills, Catalogues, &c. &c. printed at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

H. W. BLACKADAR,

Halifax, July, 1835.

## ALMANACKS

For 1836, for sale at this Office.

Printed by H. W. BLACKADAR, at his Office, head of Mr. M. G. Black's wharf.