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Vol. III. MONTREAL, DECEMBER, 1854.

A CHAPTER IN A DRUNKARD'S LIFE.


OTHER, I'm very hungry, indeed," said a bright-eyed boy of eight years, as he sat shivering over a few dying embers, vainly endeavoring to warm his benumbed limbs, and his pinched features assuming an expression that afforded the most satisfactory evidence of the truth of his ejaculation. "When do you think father will come?" he continued, in a sad tone, as he notived his mother seemed not to have heard him. He arose from his seat, and with an unsteady step walked to his mother's side, and lay ing his thin, colorless hand on her arm, he made another and more successful attempt to aronse her from her mental abstraction.

She raised her head quickly from the old table on which she had been resting it, as if sudderly awakened from slumber by some unusual alarm, and gazed inquiringly at her boy.
"Mother," said he tremulously, and with tearful eyes, "the chips I
got for you are all burned out, and I am cold-very cold, and so hungry I am almost starved! Mother, I wish I could die, and,be buried by little sister in the old churchyard, under the beautiful willow tree that grows by the side of the grave, and then, mother, I shouldn't suffer with cold any more, should I , or hunger either? but the angels would come and sit on the green grass by the side of my grave, and sing such pretty songs to sister and me. It almost seems as if I heard them now, mother, and can see their beautiful wings! $O$, mother, I can see"-. His speech failed, and he sunk into the arms of his distressed mother, who had listened to the strange words her child uttered with feelings far better imagined than described, and watched with painful interest the increasing brilliancy of his dark eye as he proceeded until he became exhausted, and dreamed of death, the angels, and happiness.
" Charley, Charley,-Dear, dear Charley, don't feel so!-don't, don't durling," snatching the insensible form of her child in her arms, and carrying him hastily to a wooden bench, on which stood a pail of water and a broken pitcher, anid bathed his temples with the cool fluid to restore him to conscioits-
ness. He soon revived, and slow- Her heart was too full, and the ly twining his arms around his, tears which she shed so freely mother's neek, he kissed her and seemed to flow from an inexhaustmurmured a child's blessing on her, ible source. She held her poor his last and only earthly friend.
" Charley, dear, what makes you tall so about dying; what shall I| do when you are laid in the grave away from your mamma, your own '" I cannot wonder that you lone to dear mamma! Father is gone die, and that death has no terrors most of the time, and how lone-i to you, and were it not for you, and some shall I be if my darling leaves your misguided father, who, though me," said the poor mother, in sad; he deserved not the name, y et is and soothing accents, as he roused still your father, and once an affechimself a little from the lethargy tionate one, and very kind to both that was creeping over him, the of us-were it not for you and him, effect of long fasting, and the cold I could most gladly quit this world autumn air, for winter was near, of sorrow and tronble, and through and the sumy days of summer had the mercies of our Heavenly Fathlong since fled.
"Why, mother," he replied, gaz-l ous world above! Truly there is ing at her with a look that seemed no sicki:ess or grief in that home as if it were to be has last, "I don't' of the 'blest nade perfect,' there wish to live any longer, and be al-: all is peace and love, and joy and ways cold and hungry, and have harmony forever and ever!" Overyou so too, and have father away come by her feclings, she gave at the tavern all the time, drinking : vent to them in a broken but sinrum and whisky, and I can't hely; ecre prayer to the Creator for those feeling ss, dear mother. Don't whom she loved on earth. cry, for it does not do any good. I asked father the onfer day, when he hadn't been drinking, what made him drink so much rum, and leave you and me at home without any fire or clothes to keep us warm, or any thing to eat, and at first he was very angry, and talked so that I cried. When he noticed that, he said he was sorry, but couldn't help drinking; that he wished there was not another drop in the world, but that he loved it and must have it, and said he wished he was dead; then pretty soon he went off to the tavern, and when he came back he was drunk, and struck you with a chair, and drove us both out of doors. Oh, mother, I don't wish to live; I'd much rather die, hadn't you?"

The poor woman could not reply to this heart-rending appeal.
child ciosely in her arms, and sob-
bed as if her heart would break.
"Charles, my son," said she, be-
coming at length somewhat calmer,
"I cannot wonder that you long to
tionate one, and very kind to both
of us-were it not for you and him, cr , find rest in a bright and gloriof the 'blest nade perfect,' there

When she had finished her pions exercise, she sat for some time gazing intently on the sleeping form of her child, who lay in her arms languidly, in a troubled, dreamy sleep, until the gathering shades of night warned her to make provision for the night! What a mockery of words! Yet, such was done, albeit it was very simple. She did all that was possible for her to do. There was notning in the dwelling that could be converted into sustenance, the last crumb had been eaten the day beforethere was no fuel to kindle a bright and cheerful fire on the hearth, by which they might warm their benumbed and stiffened forms.

There was in one corner of the miss rable building a recess, in which lay a damp straw bed, and a few ragged bed clothes, and there
she carefully deposited her child, father's orchard. Then pursuing and kissing it over and over again, her reverie of the past, she called she resumed her weary vigil.

Sleep!-she sleep in the mo- in the meadows and forest on the mentary expectation of the arrival out-skirts of her native village with of her intoxicated husband, and one she loved and adored-the her only child lying at this moment same kind one who assisted her in -she shuddered at the thought-i other days, now changed to an inat the point of death. Ah, no- telligent and comely young man, there was no rest or sleep for that wretched mother, save that etermal rest which awated her beyond the silent tomb. No neighburs were near, for they lived o.. a bye-road distant from the tavern nearly two miles, where her infatuated husband procured the means of his degradation and ruin, and she, indeed, was too weak and feeble to walk a quarter of the distance for help in her sufferings.

No clock warns her of the fleeting hours, but yet she knows that it is late-later than is wont for her husband to tarry at his midnight orgies, for she has visited the conch of her child several times, and listened if he still lived, then moaning in the agony of despair she resumed her watch by the table. The wind whistles mournfully through the crevices in the dilapidated walls, and makes a hollow sound, a kind of trembling e:ho to her disconsolate thonghts.

She thinks of her childhood's home, where she spent the happy, careless hours in imocent enjuy-ment-of a doting father, and fond mother's love for her in those golden moments of her existence. She thinks of a brother and sister that used to roam with her through the forest in search of flowers and berries that grew in charming luzuriance there. She thought of the school in the corner of the village green-of its various associations and friendships, and of the bright lad who helped her, when perplexed in her studies, and who brought her the earliest apples from his
whom he proved a stay, ind a staff in their declining years. She dwelt with pleasure on the happy moments centered here, of their be:trothal, of the short time before their marriage that ensued-of the hridal day and the golden week of joy and felicity that succeeded that eventful period.

Time rolled on. A pledge of love, in the form of a sweet bale, makng bright the fireside hearth by its innocent prattle and engaging actions. New joys, new pleasure and interest, were the result of the advent, and still the bark of life glides peacefully along the stream of time. Anon, the tempt-er-a struggle for the mastery-the fiend triumphed, and the rum-seller's victim was secured. Trouble and sorrow touk permanent lodgings in this hitherto happy and contented household, and the husband and father speedily changed. Here the trausition of thought was rapid, and she soon became conscious of her present condition of hopeless misery, and a fresh burst of scalding tears afforded little relief to her overcharged heart. She rises with an effort and steps softly but with difficulty, she has become so chilled with the damp, night air, towards the spot, where reclined cold and motionless the form of her only child, already touched by the icy hand of death. The pale light of the moon glanced through the broken panes of glass, and shone on the couch as if to ascertain what scene of earthly misery was being
enacted there, then retired with horror behind a friendly cloud, as if unable to gaze on such a sight as that.

She comprehends all in an instant, as the light reveals his marble features and shuddering frame, and darting foiward catches her boy in her arms. A mother's love cannot now save him. Jeath must do its work, and heaven must receive the spirit of the little innocent sufferer to its last, long home ! He opens his eyes as he is sensible of his mother's embrace, and hears her frantically calling his name, entreating him ouce more to speak to her.
"Charles! Charles! my darling, speak to me once more before you die. Oh, heaven, my cup of bitterness is full! Oh, where is George?-my hasband-where can he be? Mercifal heaven! and Charley dying-dying now!" and she rocked him wildly in her arms, beseeching him to speak once more.

He opened his eyes, gazing through the mellow, dim light of the moon's soft rays, as she again peeped from a dark and lowering clond, at his mother's agonized countenance, essayed to speak, but his voice was almost inaudible. She listened with a throbbing heart to eatch the sound-his lips move:
" Mother, I'm dying, and going away from you to live in heaven, with the angels! Gool-bye, dear mother. God will take care-of you. I am going now, mother-good-bye!"

And, with a sigh, and a slight quivering of his emaciated form, the soul took its flight from its earthly tenement. The mother's bosom was torn and crushed by this spectecle, and when convinced that the last spark of life had fled, she uttered a convulsive groan of anguish, and expired.

Reader, are yex triffing with the
poisonous beverage, and spending your time, your talents, your money, in an infatuated adoration at the shrine of Bacchus? Pause, 1 entreat you, ere the destroyer enchains you to a servitude that will result in your total destruction.

The companions of the inebriate husband and parent assisted him bome at a lete hour of the night on which the foregoing scene transpired, but he was not sensible of his calamity until the following morning, when he had recovered from his drunken stupefaction. The fearful lesson was lost on the deluded man, the power of the monster was secure, and a few months of continual drmbenness followed the loss of his wife and child, when he was laid, literally by his murderers, the very persons who had led him on in his ill-fated career, in a drunkard's grave!

But what of the vender of the cause of these sad results of this murderous traffic, which I have here imperfectly related. Secure in his fiendish vocation, he langhs at the desolation he is scattering through our land : and glides through life in the enjoyment of ease and luxury, unless, perchance, as is frequently the case, he falls in the pit at last, he has spent a life in assiduously preparing for others, a fate horrible as it is to contemplate, a world is too good for him. But, his heart is hardened, and like Pharaoh of old, until the "Maine I,aw" has him tightly in its searching grasp, he " will not let the people go !"-Selected.

## THE SEVEN ANCIENT WONDERS.

GMHESE were, 1st. The brass Colossus of Rhodes, 121 feet high, built by Ceres, A.D., 288, occupying 20 years in making. It stood across the harbor of Rihodes 66 years, and was then thrown down by an earthquake. It was
bought by a Jew from the Sara-! "A telescope! what can I do cenes, who londed 900 camels with, with one, and how can I make it ?" the brass. 2d. The pyramids of asked the rumseller.

Egypt. The largest one engaged 360,000 workmen 30 years in building, and has now stood at least 3,000 years. 3d. The acqueducts of Rome, invented by Appius Cladus, the censor. 4th. The Labyrinth of Psalmetichus, on the banks of the Nile, containing within one continued wall, 1,000 honses and 12 royal palaces, all covered with marble, and having only one entrance. The building was suid to contain 3,000 chambers, and a hall built of marble, adorned with statues of the gods. 5th. The lharo's of Alexandria, s. tower built by order of Ptomey Philabelphus, in the year 282 B . C. It was erected as. a light-honse, and contaired magnificent galleries of marblea large lantern at the top, the light of which was seen near a hundred miles off; mirrors of enormons size were round the galleries, refleating everything on the sea. A common tower is now erected in its place. 6 th. The walls of Babylon, by order of Scmiramis, or Nebuchadnezzer, and : finished in one year by 200,000 men. 'They were of immense thickness. 7th. The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, completed in the reign of Servius, the 6 th King of Rome. It was 450 feet long, and 200 broad, and supported lyy 126 marble pillars.

## A RUMSELLERS TELESCOPE.

A MR. LONG, from Virginia, drelated at the recent World's Convention, this amusing anecdote:

A rumseller in our state, feeling some compunction, went to a temperance gentleman, and asked what he should do to have some chance of expiating the consequence of his evil ways.
"Go and make a telescope," said che gentleman.
"Well, unless you do you will never get a ghimise of heaven," was the reply:
" Hew an I to do it ?"
"Just take crery barrel of liquor in your sto:e, knuck out the ends, put these barrels end to end in a long line, kncel down and take a good look through the tube, and that's your only chance of ever getting a view of hearen."

## never sheer at antrbod.

I JTTLE folks of ten speak ind C) act in a manner that is very improper, and never justitiable. No matter how much they may bs injured, it is wrong to suecr at anybody. Indeed, this is often done to those who do you very litthe harm, and many times to those who do you no harm at all.

What is it to sncer? Is it to show contempt by turning up the nose, or by a particular kind of look or glance at a person you are displeased with. To insinuate things in the use of unkind words. To make faces. To act scornfully.
You can sneer with your lips, or with your eyes, or with your nose, or with your whole face, or with your feet. For there are sueering words, and sneering looks, and a sneering face. And when you turn on your heel and walk away with contempt, then you sneer with your feet.
Now it is asked of my little friends, if this definition of sneering is not enough to make them resolve to avoid it. They will have to take some pains to keep from it, as it is very easy to do, and many little boys and girls indulge in it. But for all that, it never makes any one feel better. It feeds an evil temper in those who sneer, and those who are sneered at. In
the breast of the sucerer it stirs up bad feelings that wrangle, and hiss, and sting, like a nest of vipers.
And besides all this, leaves ngly wrinkles on the fuce. You may try ever so hard to smooth your face over after turning up your nose, and pouting your lips and making faces. but it won't do. It leqves a mark. You can hirdly see it to be sure, but by-and-by your constant cross looks will tell the story. And worse than the wrinkles on your face, will be the wrinkles on your heart. They will give form and tone to all your conduct and conversation. For out of the heart procceds all your actions, as well as your thoughts and words. So that if you would, keep your face and your heart, smooth, avoid all sneering. There are many other things to do, but they will be noticed after this.This one thing leave undone to begin with.—Juvenile Instructor.

## A REMINISCENCE.

BY THEODORE S. FAY.


HIRTY years ago, I was penniless and without a friend. I had engaged unsuccessfully in two or three forlorn speculations, in the course of which
I wandered:about the State with a reckless independence, sometimes mourning over the past, and sometimes anticipating the bleak and gloomy fiture. At' length my funds and every invention to increase them were exhausted, and shuming all society, I spent a week in devising plans
by which I was to be rescued from miy cmbarrassments. I wrote to a friend, who was the: proprietor of an academy of some renown, and ofiered my services as an assistanit. They were kindly accepted. His answer enclosed advance money to a considemble amount ; and in a few days, as it were but the image of some changing dream, it found myself oway from the wide green hil!s and shadowy wood of the country, pent up in a small room with a class of hoys whom I was to initiate into the mysteries of geography and astronomy.
The first lad was a dull, singular looking being, of a most unpromising exterior. Judging from appearances, the probability of teaching his "ycung ideas how to shoot," seemed a matter of considerable doubt. I strove several times for a glimps of intelligence in his mind in vain. It was like the labor of the Brazilian slave, digging in the sand for diamonds.
" Where is Asia ?" I asked.
He reddened, put out his underlip, cast down his eyes, and at length found words to say-
"On the map, sir."
"Point out its real situation."
He stuck out his clumsy hand like the iore-paw of a dancing bear, and pointed in a direction about twenty degrees above the horizon.
"What causes the day?"
"The sun, sir
" What causes the night?"
"The moon, sir?"
I was quite satisfied as to the extent of his abilities, and passed on. The next was a clear complexioned, noble looking fellow, with large dark eyes and glossy hair, curled about his high temples; his full lip was red like- a girl's, and his voice sweet as music. He had a correct knowledge of what he had gone over, and a facility in learning what was placed befors
him. 'The few simple interrogations which I put to him were easily replied to, till at length he missed several in suceession. Then came a shadow over his morning face, and the tears stole up softly into his eyes, and hung upon their long lashes trembling. I could not but wonder to myself, if he had a sister or a cousin who resembled him; but what was that to me? Sol went on.

The next had nothing to distinguish him from hoys in seneral. His countemance was one of those common faces which we never notice. He had pins stuck in the sleeves of his coat, and twine hanging out of the corners of his pocket. His stockings hanging and slipped down over his shoes, and the strings trailed along the floor. He fidgeted with his button-hole, and put his foot in his lap, and at length got one of his companions laughing at something he had in his hand. I called him to me and he thrust it into his pocket, which stuck ont from his body as if it contained the whole am.ant of his personal estate. I desired him to empty it upon the desk, and forth came a medley of school-boy treasures; isinglass, slate-pencils, a ball, chewed India rubber, paper boats, a top, and among the rest, a fly box, containinga most unfortunate prisoner, who without judge or jury had been summarily condemned - his wings stripped from his back, and hanged by a hair rope on an appropriate pine-wood, which my friend had manufactured for the occasion.
'The other was an awkward, lubberly, overgrown creature, with a pair of green eyes that looked like a cat's. His hair stuck out straight on every side like a coat brush. He had a huge nose that occupied a third of his face, and he spoke with a cracised voice that had as ittle melody in it as the filing of a
saw. He sat upon the bench with as little animation as if he had been made out of putty ; and though he did not answer any question, yet he exhibited no other sign of grief than might have been cletected in a yawn that opened a mouth of most apalling dimensions.

Now, mark the caprices of fortune. - Thiity years have gone wath the wind. I have taken an interest in watching the progress of my little class. The last mentioned grew up into a poet. He has written some of the most delightful stanzas I ever read. They breathe a soul of the highest nature, and a heart stored with all that ennobles and sweetens life. The dunce whom I first examined, at this instant holds an office in the service of the United States, where his knowledge of human nature, and his powerful talents have made his name familiar to every ear, as his praises will be to future generations. He in whom I found nothing to distinguish him from common boys but his slovenly appearance, is now one of the neatest and wealthiest merchants in the city, and umiversally beloved for his intelligence and virtue;-and the other, whose sweet face and brilliant mind won my affections immediately and awakened the liveliest hopes of his future eminence, sleeps in the grave.
" Annette, my dear, what country is opposite to us on the globe?"
"Don't know, sir."
"Well, now," continued the perplexed teacher, "If I were tc bore a hole through the earth, and you were to go in at this end, where would you come ont?"
"Out of the hole, sir" replied the pupil with an air of trimmph at having solved the great question.

THE BATYLE OF THE DRYGATF. (. 2 Parody on the Butlle of Hohenlinden.) In Drygate, when the sun was low, Some thisty lads were " on the go;" And clear as rrystal was the law Of whishy dimhiug rapidis.
But Drygate saw another sight, When they wot drmak at dead of night, - ind stagger'd forth. cach dunkea wigit, luto the gasht scenery.

By gas and whisky fast arrayed, Were brandish'd filihy fists displayed, And loudly cvery toper brayed
'lo join the dr adful revelry.
Then shook then rags by battle riven, And watchmen's lamps to shivers driven, Whilst blows and kicls were freelv given

To quell the red-nosed chivalry.
But redder yet shail be the glow Of blood that follows watchmen's blow, And bloodier yet the torrent thow

Of noses bleeding rapidly.
'Tis morn, and fierce the drunkard's fun, The attic sleepers even dun, And hundreds to the fight now ruii,

And shout for deeds of devilry.
The combat deepens, and each brave, In street filth does his carcase lave, Wave, watchmen, all your batons wave,

And clarge with all your chivalry !
Few, few can stand where many meet, For meny sprawl upon the street, And growl among the watchmen's feet

Coarse oaths and foul obscenity.
W. Rodertson.

Broom, Mearns, Sept. 11, 185 $\frac{1}{2}$.

## SCHOOLS OF VICE.

ßHYSICIANS have differed in their opinions as to the proximate and remote causes of many diseases " to which flesh is heir," but no such difference of opinion exists among the mora and intelligent as to the sources of the moral degradation so rife in the larger cities of our land. Transgression and sorrow move throngh our
strects in alhorred wedluck. 末̄cores, and even hundreds, of the most abandoned men and women are cast into dishonored graves every year, and yet the moral leprosy is not stayed. Hundreds more crowd into their places, who seem to be ambitious to excel in the curious art of obliterating from their hearts 'and lives the last vestige of worth or virtue. Whence comes this delimm of viciousness-this recklessness of utter ruin? Whence the deadly miasm, as from a thousand l'ontine marshes, infecting the moral atmosphere to such an 'extent that goodness aud truth halt feebly along, or die asphyxiated. Reader, did you ever pass along: our streets after nightfall? Did you look lehind the screen of the beer saloon and the dram shop? Saw you that boy-ten, twelve, mayhap fifteen years old-as he turned off his nugg of beer, and who, replacing his cigar, with a swaggering gait regains the street? Follow him a few steps, and he will enter the theatre, where scores of lads as young and vile as he, mingies in revelry and mirth until a late hour. Thus trained, we can reasonably expect nothing else of them but that they will fill up the ranks of libertinism, and conclude the life this ignobly begun, in the felon's cell, or upon the scaffold.

We might indicate other sources of youthful depravity; but fix your attention on these-the dram shop and theatre! These are licensed to do their work. The broad shield of legal enactment is thrown around them, and their villanies are perpetrated under sanction of law. Much might be said on this subject; but would the public heed us? Would many even of those who are dead to the world (at least by profession) take warning? But these shall mearn at the last !-Exchange.
angling For a husband. from the french.


HE. 1)——, who resided at Chaton, was a lady of the strictest character, and uf a heart proof against allurement. She prided herself upon her great insensibility, and her profound lindifference had repused all those gallants whohad ventured to offer their addresses. The comntry was to her a veritable retreat; she shumned reunions and was only happy in solitude. The charms of a chosen circle, the pleasure of the world had for her no atraction, and her fivorite recreation was that of angling-an amusement worthy of an unfeeling woman.

She was accustomea every day to stition herself at the extremity of the lonely island of Chaton, and there, with a book in one hand and her line in the other, her time was passed in fishing, reading or dreaming.

A lover who had always been intimidated by her colduess, and who had never ventured on a spoken or written decl ration, surprised her at her favorite pursuit, one day when he had come to the island for the purpose of enjoying a swimming bath. He observed her fur a lung time without discovery, and busied himself with thinking how he might turn to his advantage this lonely amusement of angling. His reveries were so deep and so infortmate that he a: last hit upon the desired plan, a novel expedient, indeed-yet they are always most successful with
such women as pretend to be invulnerable.

The vext day our amorous hero returned to the isiand, studied the ground, made his arrangements, aud when Mme. D--, had resumed her accustomed place, he slipped away to a remote and retired shelter, and ufter having divested himself of his clothing he entered the streani. An excellent swimmer and skillful diver, he irusted to his equatic talents fur the success of his enterprise. He swam to the end of the island with the greatest precaution, favored by the chances of the bank and the bushes which hung their dense foliage above the waters. In his lijs was a note folded and sealed, aud on arriving near the spot where Mme. D. was sitting, he made a dive, and lightly seized the hook he attached to it this letter.

Mme. D-, perceiving the movenient of her line, supposed a fish was biting.

The young man had returned as he came, he had doubled the cape, which, extending out into the water separated them from each other, and had regained his post without the least noise in his passage under the willows. The deed was done.
Mme. D-pulled in her line, and what was her surnise to observe dangling upon the barb of her hook, not the expected shiner, but an unexpected letter!

This was, however, trifling, and her surprise became stupefaction when, on detaching the transfixed billet, she read upon the envelope her name!

So then, this letter which sine had fished up, was addressed to her!

This was somewhat miracul us. She was afraid. Her troubled glance scrutinized the surrounding space, but there was nothing to be
seen or heard: all was still and lonely, both on land and water.
She quitted her seat, but took away the letter. As soon as she was alone, and closeted with herself, and as suon as the paper was dry-a paper perfectly waterproof, and written upon with indellible ink-she unsealed the letter, and commenced its perusal.
A declaration of love! cried she at the first words. What insole.ce! !

Stiii, the insolence had come to her in such an extraurdinary manner that her curiosity would not suffer her to treat this letter as she had su many others-pitulessly burn it withoit a reading.
No, she read it quite through. The lover, who dated his note from the bottom of the river, had skillfulliy adupted the allegory, and introduced himself as a grotesque inhabitant of the waters. 'The fable was gracefully managed, and with the jesting tone which he had adopted was mingled a true, serious, ardent sentiment, expressed with beauty and eloquence.
The next day Mime. D-returned to the island, not without emotion and some trace of fear. She threw her line with a trembling hand, and shuddered as, a moment after, she perceived the movement of the hook.
Is it a fish? Is it a letter? It was a letter.

Mme. D-was no believer in magic, still there was something strange and supernatural in all this.

She had an idea of throwing back the letter into the stream, but relinquished it. The most stubbornand haughty woman is always disarmed in face of that strange mystery which captivates her immagination.

The second letter was more tender, more passionate, more charming than the first.-Mine. D--re-read it several times, and could
not help thinking abont the delightful merman who wrote such bewitching letters.
Ou the subsequent day she attached her line to the bank, and left it swimming in the stream, whilst she withdrew to a hiding phec upon the extremity of the island. She watched for a long time, but saw nuthing. She returned to the place, withdrew the line-and there was the letter!
This time an answer was requested. It was, perhaps, premature, yet the audacious requast obtained a full suceess. The reply was written after some hesitation and the hork dropped into the strcam charged with a letter which was intended to say nothing, and affected a sort of badinage, which was nevertheless a bulletin of victory gained over the haish severity of woman until then unapproachable.
Mme. D.- had too mach shrewdness not to guess that her mysterious correspondent employed, instead of magic, the art of a skilful diver. Scruples easily mderstood, restrained her from that purtion of the bank where she was sure the diver would emerge from the water.

But this game of letters amused her.-First, it pleased her intellect, then her heart was interested; finally her feelings, and her curiosity became so lively that she wrote:
"Let us give up this jesting, which has pleased me for the monent, but which should continue no longer, and come with your ajologies to Chaton."

The lover answered:
"Yes, if you will add-Hope."
The inexorable lady replied:
"If only a word is necessary to decide you, be it so!"

And the word was written.
The young man appeared and
was not a loser. The gift of pleas-i above, or rushing from a bigher to ing belonged to his person as much a lower latitude, or by the motion as to his style, and he had made of a saturated air to a colder latisuch rapid progress under water, tude, its capacity to retain moisture that it was easy to complete his is diminished, clouds are formed, conquest on land. $a n d$ the result is rain. Air con-

Thus Mme. D-caught a husband without wishing it, and in spite of the vow which she had taken never to marry.-Holding the line, she had been canght by the fish.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF RAIN.
$\pi^{10}$ understand the philosophy of this beautiful and often sublime phenomenon, so often witnessed since the creation of the world, and so essential to the very existence of plants and animals, a few facts derived from observation and a long train of experiments, must be remembered.

1. Were the atmosphere everywhere and at all times of a uniform, temperature, we should never have rain, or hail, or snow. The water absorbed by it in evaporation from the sea and the carth's surface would descend in an imperceptible wo den and been enticed to aliqond dinn. When vapor, or cease to be absorbed by he had partinlly recovered his senthe air when it was once fully ses he was conveyed home. His saturated.
2. The absorhing power of the woman, gently laid him on a sofa, atmosphere, and consequently, its and bathed his fevered brow, and copacity to retain humidity is pro- twined her fingers in his raven portionately greater in warm than locks, and spoke kind words to him, cold air.
3. The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than it is in the region of the clonds. The higher!a drunken man can rive Sleep we ascend from the earth the col-at last relieved her of her charge, der do we find the atmosphere. and then, covering the face of him Hence the perpetual snow on very she loved, as if to hide his shame. high monalains in the hotest cli- she knelt down by his side and mate.

Now, iwep-wept bitwr tears-for she Now, when, from enntined was bot an artless woman who had evaporation, the air is highly satu- not yet learned the heartless usages rated with vapor, though it be in- of society. And there lay the unvienble and the sky cloudless, if its conscious hasbaud-alas, how falltemperature is suddenly reduced, en-dreaming, perhaps, of boisterby cold currents descending from ous merriment, of vulgar songs, of
coarse jests; but he dreamed not of the aching heart of her who bent over him, and prayed for him, and wept for him, but would not give him up.

The morning came, and he was received with smiles and with solt caresses. He leard no harsh word. he saw no unknd look; yet he was suilen, and his whole aspect was cold and repulsive. After breakfast he rose upand departed-departed without sjocaking. That night he was carried home drunk! One year ago, this man was an industrions, kind-hearted; loving husband; now, he is an outcast, a degraded wreteh; his shame, his wife's sorrow, his neighbors' scoff. the worll's ly-word, the pisture of a beast, the monster of a man.Forest City Democrat.

THE CLIFE SWALLOW.
A BEAUTIFUL story is going the rounds, taken from an old number of the Greenfield (Mass.) Advertiser, of the Cliff Swallow, which sureies receutly has made its appearance and begun to make settlements inder the eaves, in Delaware co.; Pa.-its nest being in the shape of a retort with a long yeck. The story referred to is of one of these swallows, which was seen to linger after the tribe had taken its usual flight to the tropics, apparently alone, through the autumn and winter. The fullowing is the explanation:

Spring came and he was there. An occurrence so singular, and contrary to the habits of the migrating tribes, caused his motions to be watched with more attention. At length another head was observed protrudin's from one of the nests, which seemed to be the abode of the bird which had been remarked with so much interest. On examining that nest the mystery was beautifully solved. An-
other swallow was found there a prisoner.

One of its legs had become entangled by a thread of hair which had been used in the lining of the nest and held it there a captive. Yet it was not deserted liy its laithfal mate. Through all the long and dreary winter, this patient, self-devoted love supplied her wants. He saw without regret, but for his hapless consort, the deepening gloom of the fading year ; he felt withont feeling, but for her, the advancing rigor of winter; and if he at times, remembered the sumy skies of the South, and the pleasure his tribe were then enjuying, it was only to sigh that she could not prrtake them. ly night and by day, in smashine and in clond, in the calm and in the tempest, he was with her, ministering 10 loce wimts, and checring the hours of her hopeless captivity by his caresses and untiring devolion.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This number finishes the third volume. Such of our stilscribers as have not yet remitted the amount of their sulseription for it, will oblige by doing so as early as possible.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"My heart's in Kentucky," is not suitable for our prages; we therefore decline inserting it.
S. N. H.'s puzzle will appear in next number.
Y. Z. will require to send the answer before we can insert the charade.

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