

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Généralique (périodiques) de la livraison

- Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

THE CALLIOPE

CONCORDIA RES PARVÆ CRESCUNT,

VOL. 1.

MARCH 29 1859.

NO. 2.

POETRY.

APPROACH OF SPRING.

Now that winter's gone, the earth has lost
Her snow-white robes, and now no more the frost
Candies the grass, or calls an icy cream
Upon the silver lake, or crystal stream ;
But the warm sun thaws the benumb'd earth,
And makes it tender ; gives a sacred birth
To the dead swallow ; wakes in hollow tree
The drowsy cuckoo, and the humble bee ;
Now do a choir of chirping minstrels bring
In triumph to the world the youthful Spring.
The valleys, hills, and woods, in rich array,
Welcome the coming of the long'd for May.
Now all things smile.

THE VILLAGE GARRISON.

AN ANECDOTE OF THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR.

It happened, in the course of the Thirty Years' War, that Gonsalvo de Cordova, who commanded the Spanish troops then overrunning the Palatinate, found it necessary to possess himself of a little walled village, called Ogersheim, that lay in his way. On the first intelligence of his approach, all the inhabitants fled to Manheim ; and when Gonsalvo at length drew near, and summoned the place to surrender, there remained within the walls only a poor shepherd and his wife, the latter of whom, having that very morning brought a little infant into this world of misery, was unable to leave her bed ; and her husband, of course staid with her.

The anxiety and distress of the poor man may be more easily conceived than described. Fortunately, however, he

possessed both courage and shrewdness ; and, on the spur of the moment, he thought himself of a scheme to give his wife and baby a chance of escape, which after embracing them both, he hastened to put into execution.

The inhabitants, having run off in a tremendous hurry, had left almost all their property at his disposal ; so he had no difficulty in finding what was requisite for his purpose,—namely, a complete change of dress. Having first accoutred his lower man in military guise, he tossed away his shepherd's hat, which he replaced with a huge helmet, “ a world too wide ;” — he buckled a long sword to his side, threw a goodly cloak over his shoulders, stuck two enormous pistols in his belt, and putting on boots so thick in the soles and high in the heels, that they lifted him about half a yard from the ground, he fastened to them a pair of those prodigious jingling spurs which were the fashion of the times. Thus accoutred, he forthwith betook himself to the walls, and leaning with a pompous air upon his sword, he listened coolly to the herald, who advanced to summon the village to surrender.

“ Friend,” said our hero, as soon as the herald concluded his speech, “ tell your commander, that though I have not yet made up my mind to surrender at all, I may possibly be induced to do so, providing he agrees to the three following conditions in which I shall make no abatement whatever. *First*, The garrison must be allowed to march out with military honours ; *second*, The lives and pro-

THE CALLIOPE.

perty of the inhabitants must be protected; *third*, They must be left to enjoy the free exercise of the Protestant religion.

The herald immediately replied, that such preposterous conditions could not for a moment be listened to; adding, that the garrison was known to be weak, and concluding by again demanding the instant surrender of the place.

"My good friend," answered the Shepherd, "do not be too rash. I advise you to inform your general from me, that nothing but my desire to avoid bloodshed could make me think of surrendering on any terms whatever; and please to add, that if he does not choose to agree to those I have already stated, he will gain possession of the town only at the point of the sword; for I swear to you, by the faith of an honest man and a Christian, as well by the honour of a gentleman, that the garrison has lately received a reinforcement he little dreams of."

So saying, the shepherd lighted his pipe, and puffed away with an air of the most consummate *nonchalance*. Confounded by this appearance of boldness and security, the herald thought it prudent to return, and state to Gonsalvo the demands which had been made. The Spanish general, deceived by this show of resistance, and being unwilling to waste either men or time in reducing this paltry town, resolved to agree to the conditions offered; and, followed by his troops, approached the gates. This lenient determination was announced by the herald to the shepherd, who only vouchsafed in reply, "I find your command is a man of some sense." He then left the walls, let down the drawbridge, deliberately opened the gates, and allowed the Spanish troops to pour into the town. Surprised at seeing no one in the streets but a strange-looking fellow, whose caricature of a military costume hung upon him like patch-work, Gonsalvo began to suspect treachery, and, seizing the shepherd, demanded to know where the garrison was?

"If your highness will follow me I will show you," answered the rustic.

"Keep by my stirrup, then," exclaimed Gonsalvo; "and on the least symptom that you mean to betray me, I shall send a bullet through your heart."

"Agreed," said our friend. "Follow me Spaniards! for I swear by the word of an honest man and a Christian, as well by the honour of a gentleman that the garrison will offer you no injury."

He then placed himself by Gonsalvo's stirrup, and, followed by the troops, passed through several silent and deserted streets, till at length, turning into a narrow lane, he stopped before a mean-looking house, and having prevailed on Gonsalvo to enter, he led him into a small room, where lay his wife with her little boy beside her.

"Noble General!" he said, pointing to the former, "this is our garrison; and this," he added, taking his son in his arms, "is the reinforcement of which I told you."

Aware, now, of the real state of matters, the absurdity and cleverness of the trick moved even Spanish gravity, and Gonsalvo gave free course to his mirth. Then taking off a rich gold chain which decorated his own person, he passed it round the neck of the infant.

"Permit me to offer this mark of my esteem," he said, good-naturedly, "for the valiant garrison of Ogersheim. By the hand of a soldier, I envy you the possession of such a reinforcement, and you must let me present you with this purse of gold, for the use of the young recruit."

He then stooped down and kissed the delightful mother and her boy, and quitted the house, leaving the shepherd to boast for many a summer day and winter night of the success of his stratagem.

"Have you 'Blasted Hopes?'" asked a lady of a green librarian, whose face was much swollen with the toothache. "No, ma'am," replied the youth, "but I've a blasted toothache."

THE CALLIOPE.

THE CALLIOPE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 29.

We must remind our readers that the subscription is not all we require of them, but we beg that they will use their best endeavours to render the columns of our extensive journal interesting, by their contributions. Our object in publishing this paper, is not the mere monthly 'three pence,' but with a view to afford those juveniles who may interest themselves in its welfare, an opportunity of displaying their natural genius, and at the same time of improving it. As an uncultivated field becomes through time entirely barren and overgrown with weeds, so a youth by the constant delay and neglect of his genius becomes so totally ignorant and narrow minded, that when the remedy is applied, his mind will not admit of any new ideas. We would therefore caution our young friends against any such neglect, and would advise them to take advantage of the opportunity now offered them without delay, for which they may be thankful in later years.

We have been favored with a number of very flattering epistles, from the juveniles, one of which we publish to show how we have been received on our first appearance.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Three Rivers, 29 March 1859.

Dear CALLIOPE,

You took us youngsters by surprise, coming upon us so suddenly. With me,

at least it was an agreeable surprise, such as I had often dreamt of, but never hoped to see realised. I hope the boys will have sense enough to understand (as no one can fail to do who reads your leading article), that while they are supporting you, they are really benefiting themselves. I will for my part, (to use your own expression) do all in my power to keep the steam up.

I have never been reckoned a very smart writer, but if I don't begin I will never improve, I will do my best, and shall always regard it as an honor to be counted as one of your supporters, and to have my feeble attempts at composition occupy a place in your columns.

Wishing you every success,

I am, dear Calliope, Yours &c.,

J.

Our friends will please remember that all communications, intended for insertion, must be original, and when sent through the Post Office, must be prepaid.

IDLENESS.

How few young men pause in their enjoyment to estimate the cost at which they pass their youth, the most important period of their life, in idleness; and for want of a firm resolution to overcome the many difficulties which beset the path of a new beginner, await the chances of a fickle fortune, which they foolishly persuade themselves will yet befriend them. How many does this mistaken and idle fancy bring, through incidental causes, to a shameful and untimely end. Fortune, nevertheless, is just, and lends her aid to those who are industrious, and show a desire to assist themselves, and, like

THE CALLIOPE.

many of the fair sex, she frowns on those who fawn around her, and spurns them from her presence, to lavish her smiles and caresses on those whose manly independence and self-respect excites her admiration and gains her esteem.

Amusements, under which concealed vices of every description, are thrown out to dazzle and allure the simple-minded idler; indulged in at first merely to while away the hours which would otherwise hang so heavily on their hands, but gradually gaining a power over them, which they find impossible to shake off, until it finally completes their ruin.

How often do we find a warm hearted noble youth, when thrown out of employment which has hitherto kept his mental and physical powers in action; for the purpose of amusement, and to beguile his idle life, associates with those whom, in his simplicity, he accepted as good and virtuous companions, but who, when their base purpose is accomplished stand forth in their true colors as vile and sly knaves, and jealous of the generous nature which he displays, take a fiendish delight in bringing him down to a position as low and degraded as themselves. The oaths and wicked blasphemy, which formerly he would have shuddered to have heard repeated, he now hears and repeats unmoved, and with a savage satisfaction, pours down draught after draught of licenced poison to drown his bitter reflections in beastly intoxication, until, at last in a drunken brawl, he ends his life, or takes that of another, without the power of realising the extent of his crime.

This is no vain theory, put forward to gain the favor or approbation of our readers, but a plain every day fact,

which any one can prove who takes the trouble to pay a little attention to the events of the times. Being youngsters ourselves, we know how seldom youth looks beyond the present; but there is a limit to the enjoyment of youth which we should not exceed. If we wish to enjoy a peaceful and happy old age, we should seek an honorable and steady employment, which if prosecuted with vigour and perseverance, will yield us a comfortable independence, and by engaging our time and thoughts, will keep us apart from temptation.

Varieties.

List to the reason I never have wed—
The reason no bride to the altar have led;
The Crinoline silks, and the duck of a bonnet,
Would soon show our table with nothing upon it.

A traveller on a miserable lean steed, was hailed by a farmer who was hoeing his pumpkins by the road side.

"Hullo friend were are you bound?"
"I am going out to settle in the west," replied the other.

"Well get off and saddle this pumpkin vine—it will grow and carry you faster than that 'ere beast."

"You see we perforate an aperture in the apex, grandmama, and a corresponding aperture in the base; and by applying the egg to the lips and forcibly inhaling the breath, the shell is entirely discharged of its contents." "Bless my soul" said the old lady, "what astonishing improvements they do make! now in my young days, we just made a hole in each end and sucked."

What is the difference between a blind man and a sailor in prison?

One can't see to go, and the other can't go to sea.