 dye battiot.
End

## SELECTED

## To Pleasure

 My eariy suit was wid and rude,
And, sarticed, thou didst fy foreve
Awhile, T deepl| sorrow'd der,
The wreck ffall that pei iftrd then; But wincer, swecter than beire,
Thy smile tho distant beam'd again. And, my sad hears, tho deeply chilild,
 To meet thee in thy resting place.
1 sav thee, manting warm in wine,


But wine and beauty both conspird
To fill my soul with dark regret,
For scarcoiy now, theis siveets expired,
And noty; ; wilh scarce a fecing warm, I turnene mef for thy yovely tom,
Thy joys unknown, thy $s$ weels
untasted.
Then fare thee weil, deceitult shade! Tho o tight the charms that still addo
Too fondy pressd they wither ing fade, And all who follow soon must scorn thee

## Trom Moors Melodics. ROBERT RUMBLE. <br> 


 Who sure,
Who was one of those kind-bearted men, that


## The huntemen

Hey, scribl
To cut up, as a delicate lunct scrible,
With my hey, scrible- hy seribible pot to
But who caa
When that
That tistead of the dog horse some hard-hcart
Had cut wag
mpy mistake, Robert Rumble's leaz
With my hey, scribble-hy, scribble, ho !
But "comifort yourself,", said the squire to the
Heyr serible--hy, scrible, tho:
There's the coog borse sill saanding alive in
Whe yard,
With my $h$
 ward he set,
suspiciousiy cy
pat you'd swear, now.withstanding his caz hey susps
They suspected the stead he was on should
thisis,
Whit my hey, scribble-iy, scribbe, to !


His nam s.
dibe curs
kind,
Who when pr
nd why out Robert Rumble's poor peegasus
With my hey, scribbice-hy, scribbete, ho to
On industry in Youth.



#### Abstract

possessing a sound mind in a sound body. Sloth and heroes, fade-An act ofthis kind hovet is so inconsistent with both, that it is hard to determine whether it be a greater foe to virue, anless it comes recommended to their notic or to heath and happiness. Inactive as it is in the distinction of the performer, will not by itself, its effects are fatally powerfol. Thowgh tappeas sa slowly flawing strvamin yet it under    poon the minds of mi, have any great effc bie and obscure, , the act. Itself will be unoticed; or at most be the subject of trancient admira tion, or a passing topic of idte converation, and then be forgoten. That elevativn of mind which rises above the groveling spite for inju-  that circle of trifing occupations, in which too many sauniers away their youlh ; perpetially engaged in frivolous society or public amaly   such accomplishments, do you hope to teece rem mend  ankind lo genen prompls to pity, whei venge, only, as it is a thing, that tew can un as no fow can properly appreciate. He w ounded apon this alone, must rest satisfied wil



 the goung. For they yhine buccome the gall
time, and the poison of the miod. They tomen bad passions. They weaken the mhey tome They sink the naive vigor of youth, into con Redeem your time from such dangerou
waste, to fill it with employments which may review with satisfac ion. The acquisitio of knowledge is one of the most honorable o
cupations of youth. The desire of cupations of youth. The desire of it discove
a liberal mind, and is connected with many ac complishments, and many virtues. But thoug
your train of lie shoull not lead you to slud your train of he shoulh not lead you to stud employments to a weil dieposed mind. What ous ambition, and sensibility to praise, are pecially at your age, among the marks of virtu Think not that any affluence of fortune, or any elevation of rank, exempt you irom the diaties o
application and industry. Indusiry is the law c application and industry. Indusiry is the law c
our bcing; ; is the demand of nature, of reaso
and of God. Remember always that and of God. Remember always that the years
which now pass over your heads, leave perma.
nent memarials behind thoughtess minds they may escape; but yeu Corm an important part of the register of The dife. Tbey will hercafter bear testimony; eith
er for or ag oinst you at that day, when for al your actions, but perticularly for the employ rod.
Look on Greatness-say where
Greatness is a thing much talked of, though
intle understood. The world entertains about his, as it does bout many other things, very wrong notions. It is usual to judge of the greatuess of men, from the circumstances in which they are placed. A general at the bead of an
army, is a very conspicuous and interesting object, and whether placed there because of hi be called great. The end for which he is in rested wi:h office; the power attached to tha bifice, encircle his character with a splendour
bazles the farcy, and gives an imprope bias to the judgment. The name and situa of king have some thing in them, which inplies with awe; and although those that bea that title have not one single quality, which
$\qquad$ would make them the objects of our contempt der orbeings. The dianity of noble birth, and The pomp of wealth, affect us in a similar man
ner ; and cause us to consider their, perhaps morely fortunate, possessors, as born to com
mand from us our utmost deference and res.

The impropes influence which such intrinsic
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ive; 10 imilate what we ought to detest ; and mile with complacency on acts which we
ought to reprobate ; to fawn and cringe Where we ought to despise, and to submit pa resent. True greatness is not peculiar to an situation, vor appendant to any combination of anstances. It resicence is the mind, and it is characteristic of the mind alone. It may
be manifested in its higher excelience in the common occurrences of life-He who puts in practice that sublime and godlike precept of
our Saviour which inculcates the forgiveness o injuries, and the retern of good for
ests greateess, in comparison with which the

A young gentleman and lady, happening unday to sit in one pew. During the cours the sermon, the youth read something in th yes of the fair, which made a much deeper im ression on his soul than the pious lecture xpedient, he presented her with the followin besect in second epistle of John; 'And no ew commandment unto thee, but that whic we had from the beginaing, that we love one nother.' Afier perusal she opened at the firs
hapter in Ruth, and 16th verse, 'And Rut d, entreat me not to leave thee, or to retur st I will go ; and whither thou lodgest, I wi ge; thy people shall be my people and thy God my God.' Thus was the treaty propose
which in a little time was fully ratifiod by th aison.

The love of retirement has in all ages adher closely to those minds which have been mos larged by knowledge, or elevated by genius a king asked Euclid, the mathematicia whether he could not explain his art to him There was no royal way to geometry," Othe gs may be seized by might, or purchase money; but knowfedge is to be gained on
study, and study to be prosecuted only elirement.
When the unfortunate Lydians resolved erish in the flames that were devouring thei city of Xanthius, nothing could exceed the dis ess of Brutus their beseiger; he melled int cars and offered a reward to every soldier who would bring him a Lydian alive. How differ was this from the conduct of Nero, who ex ressed his delight, while Rome was sinking .
necdote of two officers who fell before Quebec.

In the first unsuccesful attack on the enemy's
trenchments near Quebec, July 31, Captain Chteriony and ensign Peyton both of the royI Americans, were left wounded, a litule dise captain mortally, but the ensign baving an came running down, in order to scalp the mer, which the latter perceiving, made shift crawl to a musket, which lay near him and which, not having been discharged, he took im with it and shot the savage. The like dan diatened him by the approach of anothe ; bim be wounded with the bayone ut as be still persisted, he was forced in manner, to pin him to the ground. At last ranadier came back to the captaio in order arry him off the field; which bowever he 1 fllow ; but yourds:-" Thou art a brave , but your kindness will be lost on me scalping knife would be now a mercy. but tak ign Peyton and carry him off, he may liv The soldier obeyed, took up the ensign an wich they were both slightly wounded.
ving
that she might not err in her performances;
his was done, and sle well observed her rules;
when one day going a mile or two to visit a
friend, the good man got light-headed, on his
retern home he reelld into a ditch, calling to
his wife to help him out. "Indeed husband?"
said she, "I I remember no such article in my
orcers, Lut l'll go home and see if there be, I'll
come and help you out."
From the Vermont Intelligencer.
ADVERTISEMENT LXTRA. Dr. Botherum Smokum, haviny quitted his Nics on the business of inventing and, preparing mal goch approved mineral, vegetable and anical and stay-at-home-ical medicine, Ho-to-sca-
ent cul-ans-thrust patand innocent unmedicinal sudorific, acphritic, a tringent, stomacte, belly-achic, diaphoretic, aperient, emollient, carminative, sedative, ruby, faceient, antispasmotic, spectoral, crural, back
bone ical emmenagogue. It is a sovereign cific and instantaneous remedy for distempers acute, chronic, nervous, general, local real and
imaginary epidemic disorders; for pun thot aunds, single and compound fractures, casuequally on the body, minde, estate real and pera onal and place of residence in the patient. It kinclear and smooth to a fault. Iendering the bile and gastric juices from the brain, and pro-
duces a calm tiain of ideas. It removes structions in the capilliary tubes, thoratic
duct. eesophagus and caecum, and extippaes frequent and fatal ccmplaints. It dissipates
ugly tumor and is an effectual remedy ampe. It assists nature in her attempts at
amputation, in diseases in the heal From is stypic qualities it is eminently useful surgical operations become unnecessy which and in disorders of the ars, it will be found use, ful in perforating the tympanum. In extieme-
watchiolness and lay-awake-ible uritatity is
induces rupuces a permanent and never cading uninter-
In sudden In eudden attacks from the enemy's cavalry,
it brings on an instentaneous coma, which may save the patints I fe. Fron its drying hanging yields io its elevated $s$ imulus.
$*_{*}^{*}$ Price ten dollars a botule.

There are three requisites to our proper enjoyment of every eartily blessing which God
bestows on us: A thankful reflection on the bestows on us : A thankful reflection on the
goodness of the giver a deep sense of the uriworthiness of the preca ious tenule by which we lection of the preca ious tenule by which we
hoid it. The first would make us grateful the second humble the last moderate

Modern Hermit. Some yeats ago, Mr. Powyes, of Morchif
near Preston, in La cashr-, England, adverti ed a reward of an anne ty of 150 , for life to
any man who would undertake to live seren years under ground, with ut seing any thing
human, and to let $\mathrm{h} s$ toe and finger nails growt with his hair and beard du:ing the whole time. commodious with a cold bath, a chambor organ is many books as the occupier pleased, and Whenever the recluse wavyeds's own tablehe was to ring a bell, and it was plovided for im. Singular as this residence may appear, in it, observing the required conditions, for four

Two chiefs of the Cagnawaga's witb their cook going to visit Albany, stopped by the way
at the bouse of an altorney, who treated them freely with cider. They had not drank long
before they began to feel their importance;
and lest their criol rtainer should fake them to oe common people, they undertook to tell him
who they were. "You know me, (said Joseph)
-I great man-1 genteman" "1 greaier as I great man-1 genteman" "1 greater as Bold Peler." Ahd what are you? (said the "No, sir, (seplied Clans, smiling at his own in-
The following very singular fact in natural History, is $t$ ken from Pierson's life of Dr.
Byohm: $n$ - che of the most entertaning and nteresting Biographical works in the English
anguage. "Tell H that I wite this at the bottom of
he lofty mountain, called Cape Cornovin, whose ockey hiad seems to overbang its base. The birds which build their pendulous nests are rumerous. At night each of their litule habitawons is ighted up, as if to see company. The agacious littie bird fastens a bit of clay to the sticks it to the clay to picks up a fire fiy, and which consists of wo rooms some dweliing, re three or four fice flies, and their blaze of ight in the little cell dazzies the eyes of the bats, which often kill these birds.'

## The Philosopher <br> feamed Phiosopher beine ve

ire. "But," says the doctor, "- him for some mething for ;" and as he was going to fet down at ihe fire place, and taking some them with the other. The as iivist embers

