

VOLUME 20.

PONWARD. 21

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1849.

5150 A YEAR, in Advance.

low. I liked Smith when he came-he seemed a very

clever fellow-but I found out his mean streaks. Fact,

he was ton mean to buy his own tobacco-borrowed of

his friends-I found him out. And his wife is after the

"I always liked her," said Mrs. H., "but possibly I

"Really, what a dowdy looking person Mrs. Smith is,"

said Mrs. P. to Miss Carpenter; "she really looks ridicu-

lous. One would hardly think she had ever lived among

"I can't agree with you," said Miss Carpenter. "and

"Oh, you are always finding out, people's good quali-

Miss Carpenter knew that it was useless to attempt to

CHAPTER V.

* *

same sort, I rection, bad managers."

may have been deceived."

decent people."

. •.

Select Poetry.

DOUBT NOT. BY J. M. KNOWLTON.

WHEN the day of life is dreary, And when gloom thy course enshrouds-When thy steps are faint and weary, And thy spirit dark with clouds, Steadfast still in thy well doing, Let thy soul forget the past-Steadfast still the right pursuing, Doubt not! joy shall come at last.

Striving still and onward pressing. Seek no future years to know, But deserve the wished for blessing. It shall come though it be slow; Never tiring-upward gazing-Let thy fears aside be cast, . And thy trials tempting-braving. Doubt not! joy shall come at last

Keep not thou thy soul regretting, Seek the good-spurn evil's thrall, Though thy foes thy path besetting, Thou shalt triumph o'er them all; Though each year but brings thee sadness, And thy youth be fleeting fast, There'll be time enough for gladness Doubt not! joy shall come at last.

His fond eye is watching o'er thee-His strong arm shall be thy guard-Duty's path is straight before thee. It shall lead to thy reward; By thine ills thy faith made stronger Mould the future by the past-Hope thou on a little longer! Doubt not! joy shall come at last!

ELEGY

ON THE DEATH OF JAMES K. POLK. As a bright sun descen ling beyond the soft wave. Whose lingering Leams mark its pailway of light, So sauk he to rest in a Patriot's grave, His good deeds remaining effulgent and bright.

Like a pillar he stood in the sunlight of Time, While Fame's brightest laurels encircled his brow-The Chief of a Nation, whose fair, sunny clime Is darkened by shadows that hang o'er it now.

His voice which once thrille lev'ry heart with delight, Is hushed in the silence and shades of the tomb. But, like the sweet Cerus that blooms in the night, His virtues, so brilliant, shine out thro' the gloom

Oh! caim be the rest of the Statesman, whose araise On Ilistory's page with a fustre will shine, That borrows its brightness from glory's pare rays, And gilds a great name in America's shrine! F. McN. Jone 19th.

A Cale for the Cimes. THE SMITHS;

Or Doubiful Centili:n.

MRS. S. W. JLWEFT, OF CINCINNATI. CHAPTER I.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES. . "How do you like your new neighbors, the Smiths? asked Mrs. Prv.

"Very well, in spite of their names," replied Mis. Fram. "Very common to me, indeed: but really I think they are very genteel people: I think I never seen a prettier couple-quite an acquisition, really."

notwithstanding. Therefore be guided by me. If a man "I dare say," replied Mrs. Prim; "I expected as much, is supposed to be well off, friends are abundant. He can they made such a dash at first " get trusted to any amount-he is a fine fellow-but the moment he is suspected of being poor, or in want of no-ney, overybudy, from his bosom friend to his boot black. "Really," said Mrs. H. to her husband. "I feel sorry for the poor Smiths. It must have come hard to them helps to keep him down. The more a man wants help to sell all their elegant furniture." the harder it is to get it. There is nothing so contempt-"Smith is a mean, inefficient fellow," replied Mr. H. ible as a poor man, Mary. Better your husband was a "I have had some dealings with him; I don't believe in genteel cheat and pickpocket, than an honest poor man." cople not paying their debts." "Oh dear," sighed Mary, "If you speak the truth-"But if they have no money," said Mrs. H. society is so piliable, so little worth the trouble of pleas-"They have no business to be without it," said Mr. ing-why care about its power? I confess I think it is a H., with his usual sagacity. "People ought to know how to live. A man that don't pay his debits is a maan fe l

waste of time and the materials for happiness, which lie within our own hearts and homes." "It's useless to argue the topic," said her husband "If you consent to be guided by me for a time, put the best foor foremost-keep trouble out of sight, and be as cheerful as you can. By the way, there's a party at Mrs. De Hauton's this evening."

"Yes, and we must go and dress," said Mary. It was a gay and fashionable party, and the new com ers were much flattered. The fact that they were really genteel people was now firmly established, and they became, every day, more popular.

CHAPTER III.

PAINFUL REALITIES. fyou knew her as well as I do, you would not doubt FINE cluthes will wear out-or at any rate get out of hat she was a true lady. fashion-which is quite as bad. Nothing tells so eloquently of reduced means as a shabby finery. Mrs. ties," said Mrs. P. "You are welcome to your opinion Smith was quite willing to go into company simply dress--vou will find precious few to agree with you. The ed, but her husband was not willing to allow her to do general opinion is, that Mr. Smith is a mean fellowso; and as there was no money, and no opening for busliving on credit, or on his friends." iness, and no way to gratify personal vanity but by running in debt, it was decided by the husband that the best convince Mrs. P. that the general opinion might be plan was to refuse all invitations. This decision suited wrong. There are some minds so inherently little that the feelings of the wife-she was getting tired of the effort it required to keep up appearances. Spring, its soft they cannot take in any large ideas-it crushes them at once. But Mrs. P. was right in her statement of what airs and sunny shies, brought back, in beautiful colors, the general opinion was with regard to the Smiths her early home and she longed for freedom. Among all her acquaintances, she knew not one real triend-one The very children who two years ago, in their pretty and who loved her for her own sake. She felt that she was tasteful attire, had been "perfect little darlings," were very ordinary children now, intheir bit of calicoes. When not living a true life, and she longed for a change. She thought she would like to take her children into the counnary, and there is nothing so ungenteel as poverty. try for the summer-and into the country she went-Mr. Smith remained in town to watch for an opening It appeared at last. A new magazine was started by an A GLINPSE OF REAL HAPAINESS TO BE FOUND IN OBSCURITY, association of gentlemen, and he was offered an inducement to write for it. He was quite elated, and wrote encouragingly to his wife of his prospects. rooms with a widow McLane, in an unfashionable part The summer passed quickly away, and the middle of of the city. Having actually lost position in society, they thought best to improve the advantages of poverty,

autumn found the young couple once more established n their house in town. "I wonder why our friends are so backward in calling," said Mary to her busband. "We have been here up a little, and furnished a small income. They contrinearly two weeks, and no one has called except Miss ved to pay their board weekly for sometime-but the Carpenter. I suppose it is generally known that I have means being wanting the board hill had run on a month.

eturned. I wonder why it is?" "You will learn, after a time," said Mr. Smith, "to vonder at nothing."

"Perhaps so," replied Mary. "It is of very little conscanence, however, whether people call sooner or later. By the way, how does the magazine flourish? you hav'nt spoke of it for some time." "Pshaw," replied Mr. Smith, petulently; "Don't speak

of it unless you wish to drive me mad Nothing pays tion in life. She was quite astonished one day by the here, but pork and sausages. This is not the place to live by one's wit."

"Then it dues not prove a very profitable affair?" continued Mary interlogatively.

them at once. "Look at this and, this, and this," said Mr. Smith, "You wish us to leave. I am to understand," said she It may be that the rose we loved, Long with ved and forgotten lies, And all the dreams of early years Have proved but flattering prophecie Yet here and there, along our path,

FRRE OBSERVER.

The joyous pledge of brighter days, "This is really strange-I quite wonder at you, Mary,"

aid her husband. "You will learn the wonder at nothing after a while," said Mary.

"And so I am. But have I carned a silk dress?" "You shall have the prettiest one in the city, Mary," aid herhusband-"we are no longer poor, thank hearen!"

"Thank heaven that we have been poor long enough o use woalth wisely," said Mary.

• • • • • The possessor of half a million could not remain in obelegant Party-and people began to bow who seemed as f recovered from a temporary oblivion of the real gentility of the Smiths-they had found out in their obscurity, that the true secret of happinass is independance of out-

COST OF NEWSPAPERS.

ward circumstances.

Many people in this country object to subscribing for newspaper because of what it costs. No matter at what expense the publisher be at in order to furnish the public with a good, readable journal, some people still consider the subscription price "too high." Whatever that price parents are ungenteel, their children must be very ordimay be, it is too much, and instances are refered to of papers that can be obtained for less which are "quite as large and contain a great deal more of reading matter." Now, it may be attributed to prejudice on our part; yet It was decided by Mrs. Smith that they had better we candidly say that among all our exchanges (embracboard for a time, and accordingly they found chesp ing 60 or 70 different papers) we do not know one that is not really worth two dollars a year. Few men, of proper spirit, can road a newspaper a year without loarning something from it which is more highly prized by them and live in the happy obscurity into which they had been than the amount they are required to pay for the paper. allowed to pass so quietly. The Magazine began to look The truth is, that too many people place a shamefully low estimate upon what is denominated intellectual food, whilst they are notorious for spending uselessly, as much every year they live, would entitle them to the reading of Mrs. McLane began to be very distant. Mrs. Smith a half dozen or more of the most valuable newspapers perceived it-but she had no placebo to offer, except her that are published in our country. The reader can in a assurance that the money should be paid as soon as obmoment think of more than one instane in proof of this tained. Mrs. McLane grew more icy, and the servants position. We meet with such cases almost daily, and we grew more insolent and neglectful of their duty. Mrs. are sorry to believe that they are multiplying. But, if three Smith would not tell her husband-she know it would is a cause to complain of the price of newspapers in the irritate him-she had learned to bear all things as a mat-United States, what opinion do those who utter the comter of course, as the evil consequence upon their condiplaint entertain of the following intelligence in regard to the cost of various journals in other countries. A writer entrance of Mrs. McLane, who came to announce a observes that "newspapers in Europe are not as cheap as visitor wishing to look at her rooms. "Let her come in," in this country. The London Times, a daily, costs 45 said Mrs. Smith, pleasantly and the lady decided to take dollars a year. The same rute is charged for the Mora-

ing Chronicle, Daily News, Globe, Herald, and Post -The London Evening Muil is published three times a

Select Miscellany.

To those who are watching the progress of revolution and the change in the governing powers of Eprope, the following personal sketches, abridged from the correspondence of the New York Journal of Commerce, will be interesting:

QUEEN VICTORIA. Of the Queen of Eugland it is not necessary that I should say much, inasmuch as she is better known by report in this country than other Sovereign in Europe. There are few among us who have not seen some engraving or painting of this little personage, who, whatever may be the splendor of her crown, can make no pretentious to personal beauty. She is now thirty years of age, having been born on the 19th of May, 1819. As

she came to the throno when she was only 18 years of age, she could not be expected to be very well qualified curity long. It was really astonishing how some people for the post. She is what may be called a smart intelliseemed to remember, all at once, "they had always gent woman, rather than a person of a strong mind. She thought that the Smiths were genteel people, and now can lay no claims to erudition; sho is, however, well acthey knew it." Mrs. Prim and Mrs. Pry and Mrs. H. quainted with the German and French languages, both said so, and even Mr. H .- now he knew Mr. Smith was of which she speaks fluently. She has nothing of the able to pay his debts and buy his tobacco-proffered him masculine charactor of understanding and manner which that the accepted it. But notwithstanding that Mrs. Prim these particulars to the late Princess Charlotte, -The one and Mrs. Pry called and Mrs Ha sont an invitation to her is a pigmy, the other was an Amazon, as relates to size. "Little Vic," as the cockneys delight to "soubriquet her, married the man of her choice-Prince Albert, her cousin, a remarkably fine looking gentleman of accomplished manners and cultivated tastes, who has had the good only add, that the Queen is popular, and deservedly so, for she is an example in her domestic and private life, to her subjects, whether high or low, of conjugal fidelity and maternal kindness and care; while she leaves the government of the country in the hands of the distinguished men whom the nation from time to time indicates to her as capable of executing the wishes of one or the other of the great parties which olternately gain the ascendency. The expenses of Her Majesty's establishment are enormous, but that is a question for John Bull

to consider, inasmuch as he has to pay them. SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

King Oscar, who is now in the 50th year (he was bern on the 4th of July, 1799,) is one of the best instructed nonarchs in Europe. He was born in Paris, and was the University of Upsala, where he spent four years, associating with a thousand young men, and more, his equals in age, of the country over which he was one day to bear rule. He was of course a good Swedish lish with much facility. He is one of the handsomest thousand souls. men in Europe-thought not sufficiently tall to be very imposing in his appearance. His acquirements are extensive and highly creditable to him- Ho takes a great interest in philanthropic questions, and wrote, when he was a prince, an excellent work on Prison Discipline. He has done much for this great interest, as well as for temperance, since he has been a king. At the great temperance convention at Stockholm, in June 1846, both he and the queen attended every day for hours as spec-

than Leopold, the king of Belgium. He is a plain, unpretending man, who has had the honor of being a sonin-law first to George IV, and then to Louis Philippe.-He is of the Ducal house of Saxe Coburg. and on the 16th instant he will be 58 years of age. He is an amiable, well-informed man, who takes great interest In the affairs of his little kingdom. He has the good sense to be ever ready for every amelioration in the condition of is people that the times seemed to demand. His kingdom is tranquil, and in a good degree prosperous.

NUMBER 7.

A VIGOROUS RACE OF WARRIORS.

The St. Paul's Minesota, Register, of a late date, bas he following interesting article:

Within the limits of the territories of the Hudson Bay Company, there reside a class of men, who ground down by the tyranny of that huge monopoly, seek to place themselves under the protection of the United States. These men are usually known as the Red River half breeds. They are, generally speaking, of mixed Indian, Scotch or French blood. Brought up from earliest youth to feel that their subsistence will depend upon their skill as horsemen and hunters, they accustom themselves to every exercise and privation which can tend to harden their muscles and prepare them for their vocation. As a matter of course the whole body of these hunters are capital horsemen, and amazingly expert in able to pay his debts and buy his tobacco-produced mining masching character of an or can she be compared in the use of his urms. Depending character upon the some of the very best Cavendish, and felt quite honored old "Queen Bess" had; nor can she be compared in Hudson Bay Company for animunition and arms, they must submit to any and all the arbitrary rules imposed upon them, and they are heartily tired of these exac-

> Twice each year, these hunters, four or five hundred in number, start for the American territories after the buffalo, with from a thousand to twelve hundred carts, both the great political parties of that Kingdom. 1 will a will a will a will a will a both the great political parties of that Kingdom. and children. The men are governed by fixed rules while at the hunt, which must not be infringed under severe penalties. They all leave the camp together, with the exception of a few who are left as a guard, and when a cerne or surround of buffalo has taken place, the women and children are sent for to assist in butchering and drying the meat of the slain animals. Each cart will contain the penican, (or dried meat pounded and melted tallow poured over it) of ten buffaloes, so that the slaughter of these animals may be estimated at upwards of twenty thousand annually. The meat thus prepared is purchased at a small price by the Hudson Bay Company, and is used to provision the inland trading posts.

> Attempt has, on ene occasion, been made, to prevent the incursions of these people within our boundaries, but nine years old when his father, the late Bernadotte, was without effect. Many of these mixed bloods desire now chosen Crown Princo of Sweden. He was educated at to remove to Pembina, which is on the American side of the line, and settle there, if permission can be obtained from our government. They would constitute a formidable and efficient defonce to our northern frontier in case of Indian disturbances. as they are much feared by scholar, whilst he spoaks French like a Frenchman. He all the different tribes.' The British settlement at Red probably knows Gorman well. Ho does not speak Eng- River in the vicinity of Fort Cary, numbers about five

> How A GIRL LOST HER LOVER .- Mr. Franky Awho was a gentleman of good parts and infinite humor. used, with much pleasantry to relate the following anecdots, as having occurred to himself when a young man. A young lady in the neighborhood had won his affections, and he had commenced paying her his addresses. ' During the courtship he sometimes supped with the lady's family, when he was always regaled with a homely dish tators, and were deeply interested. He employs several of mush and milk, and being of a serious turn was generally invited to say grace over the meal. The supper Franky did not take amiss, as the family of the fair one was in but moderate circumstances, and being himself poor he admired such domestic economy; besides he was satisfied, provided he could obtain the affections of his dulcinen. "The course of true love," it is said, "never runs smooth" and Franky chanced to have a rival who cir made to the Diet, a few weeks ago, at the close of was much richer than himself. One evening when he was visiting his charmer, after the board had been spread with the frugal meal of mush and milk, but before the family had taken their seats at the table, some one spied Franky's rival riding up. Immediately a change came over the substance of the meal. As if by magic, the table was cleared of its load, and naught remained to tell the tale, but the clean white cloth. In the course of a short time, however, the table was again furnished not as Sweden is advancing, and with his approbation, and before, but with the suitable appendages for making tea, and with warm bread, such as is hastily baked, and in common parlance, called, "short cake." When all was ready, as was the custom, brother A-----was invited to say grace, who with due solemnity, hands folded, and eves closed, pronounced the following impromptu benediction: .

THE RULERS OF EUROPE Some bloasoms meet our earnest gaze, In which the eye of faith can read MATTIE MEANWELL

"But you always seemed a matter-of-fact little body."

"What's his business?" inquired Mrs. Prv "I don't know, really," answered Mrs. Prim. "I can't

Smith-very genteel." "Do they see much company !" inquired Mrs. Prv.

"A sight" replied Mrs. Prim, "I see no less than twenty people go in there vesterday, and some very siv- avoid running in debt for the future," said Mary. lish carriages. I think I seen Mrs. Do Hauton go 19."

"Indeed?" ejaculated Mrs. Pry, "they must be very genteel people. Mr. Pry is very much opposed to my calling upon any body without knowing who and what | they are; but I think I may venture to call on Mis. Smith. I think there can be no doubt that she is a genteel woman."

"Not the least doubt," replied Mrs. Prim. "They rent their house of Mr. Prim-of course I called-they live in a pretty style. Their girl told my cook she done nothing but run to the door from morning till night." "I think I'll call directly," said Mrs. Pry, and left ac-

cordingly. CHAPTER II.

EXPEDIENCY.

"Well Mary," said Mr. Smith to his pretty, good untured looking little wife, as they sat down to their quiet ton, "the matter is at last decided. My unclo's will has been found and we are no better off than we have been." "Has he left us nothing?" replied Mary.

"Not a shilling," answered her husband. Mary drew a long sigh, but instantly resuming a

cheerful tone, said. "what are we to do now?" "What we have done these three years past." replied her husband, "live on hope. We must make joint stock of all we can muster. Your's is not quite gone?" "Oh no, Theodore," replied his wife, "only a little worse for wear I think I had better try to turn my ta-

lents to account, and assist you." "Your sphere is at home," replied her husband. "You must see that the small sum we still possess is not wasted. In the meantime I will be on the lookout for business Keep up a good heart, if you can, and whatever trouble

barrassments be known."

my part, I think when a person is poor, it it best to own to it, and live as a poor person ought to live."

"This may be well enough in theory," said her husband, "but it won't do to carry out, these fine ideas in have not borrowed money yet-not a sou's." ptactice. Let me explain. We came here strangers. We had letters to influential people. - They see us living In good sivie, and place us on the same footing as them- | for us-sell all the furniture that is not absolutely necesselves. We can mingle in good society-prepare the way for our children-take a position-obtain influence-This you must confess is an object worth living for." "If it does not cost too great an effort," replied Mary. "For my part, if I could have a few friends of the right stamp, I would have nothing to do with formal acquain-

tances. Besides, supposing that you don't get into business_" "Why suppose any such thing?" asked he impatient-

). "You are a matter of fact body, Mary. You throw cold water on my projects."

Mary hughed. Her laugh was so good natured it al-

ways dissipated her husband's moodiness. "At all events," resumed Mr. Smith; "there is no use of sounding a trumpet before us to proclaim our pover- sale." ty. Wait till it speaks for itself. As for a few choice

friends that's all gammon. Remember your old schoolmate and bosom companion, Emma Carter, whose husband got suddenly rich and moved into a fine house in Broadway. She was very glad to see you sociably-you alone-but thought as much! for I heard Mrs. Simpkins say they she never thought of inviting you to her parties."

the world are not so weak and foolish as Emma Carter." dollars-and their cook told our chambermald she could-

"I trust not," said Mr. Smith; "but its a hollow world, n't get her wages anyhow."

ulling out several bills from his pocket book; "these will quiet all your wonder, and save all your questions. find out that he is doing anything. Living on the inter- | liers is one quarter's rent due to Mr. Prim-hero is one people will go out of the way to show their good will to their d btors, do you?"

"Let us pay the bills at once, then, Theadore, and "That's all very well-but where's the money to comfrom? and how are we to live? To be sure it is'nt very important that we should live at all; but I should prefer natural death to starvation."

"We can manage to live on a very little," replied Mary, "or much less than we now do."

"It's as easy to pay large debts as small ones," replied her husband, "when you have nothing to pay with." "Listen to me, Theodore," replied Mary. "I don't now whether you are in earnest or not. If you are, it stime that we should devise some better plan of life .---If you are satisfied that it is quite useless to keep up ap pearances any longer, let us try to live rationally. It

will not trouble us in the least to know that we are poor, hut I cannot bear a state of uncertainty. "And it would not trouble you in the least to loose all your friends and acquaintances," suid her husband. "A true friend would never desert us on account of our poverty; and as to mere acquaintances, I care little about them," replied Mary. "Now tell me, I beg of you, the true state of affairs, and try to think a woman's wit is worth something."

"Yousare a dear, good creature, Mary," replied her husband, "and I love you with my whole heart, God knows. I would have spared you every anxiety and pain-I would have made any sacrifice to promote your happiness. But you have made an unfortunate choice, Mary, in linking your fortunes with such a scapegrace as

am. My uncle-curses-----" "Stop, stop, Theodore," interrupted his wife; "remember how much you owe to his kindness."

"A double kindness," replied Theodore sadly. "To oring a young man up without a knowledge of business, and perplexity we may have, conceal it from the world. and in expectation of a fortune, and then cut him off Externally, we have everything pretty comfortable, without a shilling because he dared to have a will of his thanks to your good father. We must not let our em- own, and to marry the only woman he loved. He may have intended well-but his past kindness, as you term "Why not?" asked Mary innocently; "why try to ap- it, has proved a curse instead of a blessing. I believe pear any d fferent from what we are! It is the hardest if I should think of these things it would make a devil kind of slavery-this subjection to public opinion. For of me. I am harrassed to death-people begin to see our poverty now. Friends begin to think their assuran-

ces of regard will be taken in earnest-that they shall be called upon to pay a dear price for their friendship. I "And you must not, Theodore. Be guided by 'me, my dear husband. Give up this house, it is too large

sary, and let us live according to our means." "Sell your beautiful furniture, Mary? I cannot think

of it," replied hør husband. "It does not require much thought," said Mary cheerfully, "therefore let it be sold at once." Before a month had past, the furniture was sold and

the house vacated. CHAPTER IV.

FASHIONABLE GOSSIP.

"Well, our neighbors, the Smiths" turned out pretty small," said Mrs. Prim to her friend Mrs. Pry. "So I heard," said Mrs. Pry. "I seen their furniture advertised at auction-I thought I should drop in at the

"My husband began to suspect them some time ago," said Mrs. Piim. "He said I might as well give up the acquaintance-did'at think they were much anyhow." "You don't say so," ejaculated Mrs. Prv. "Well] had been living on you these three months pest: and be-"I was deceived in her. I know," said Mary; "but all sides I heard their grocer say they owed him a hundred

Mrs. McLane, when the lady was gone. "Yes," said Mrs. McLane, "I cannot afford to board \$16,50 per annum, and weeklies 12 and 8 dollars. The people for nothing. A friend of mine warned me to French daily papes, the large ones, are about the same est of his meney, I reckon. Very genteel person, Mr. gracer's bill-heis is-no matter. You don't expect look out when I took you, or I should not get my pay." will be ready for you to-night and we will vacate the German dalies cost from 32 to 25 dollars per annum." rooms immediately."

> Mrs. McLane looked embarrassed, and tried to stammer something about no need of being in a hurry. "I prefer going at once," said Mrs. Smith, because although I am able to pay now, it may be sometime before I can do so again, and it is very unpleasant to both of us to live on such terms." "I hope you are not offended," said Mrs. McLane.

> "Not in the least," replied Mrs. Smith, "I have not been poor myself without knowing the value of money, and the inconvenience of being without it. I am not in the least angry-we part very good friends." The next day Mrs. Smith found lodgings elsewhere.

> "Mattie Meanwell! Mattie Meanwell! who can she be?" said Mr. Smith as he laid the last number of the Magazine on the table. "The editor of the ----- has offered a handsome prize to any one who will find her out and engage her services for his paper. We have published three of her first pieces, and all the town are on the qui vive to know who she is."

Mary took up the Magazine and read her last produc-"All the world run after trifles," she soid -"this tion. is only tolerable-but if such poetry pays I think I'll try my hand at rhyming."

"Easier said than done, my sensible matter-of-fact wife." Mary only smiled good naturedly-she know her husband loved her as well as if she were a poetess.

. FINALE. "You look very much excited, Theodore," said Mrs.

Smith, as her husband came in. "What can have happened to you?"

Mr. Smith drew a letter from his pocket and gave i a his wife.

"The wrong will-the true one discovered now, for the first time."

"Nothing else-to speak as the Romans do," said Mr. Smith, "and we are the possessors of half a million. You shall have a new dress to-morrow, dear-a new silk dress."

"No; give it to Mattie Meanwell. Such a poor poetess must need help more than I do," said Mary. "We must find her first, before we can catch her." replied Mr. Smith.

"I have found her already," said Mary, going to her desk. "I have been in intimate correspondence with her for some time. I can't say I think much of her poetry but she loves you dearly."

"Loves me! I coufess I am flattered. Loves me! and you not jealous."

"Not in the least; I don't think you would give up you sensible wife for a poor poetess," said Mary. "No, truly: but I wish my sensible wife could be poetess too, by way of ornament," said her husband. "Well, since you admired her so much, I thought l would try-here is my humble effort-see how it will compare with her's," said Mary, handing him the man-

uscript.

'Tis sweet along life's chequered path To find, unsought, some cherished flower, Within whose perfumed challes lies, A balm for many an anxious hour-Which, while to outward sense it brings Oblivion of all torturing pain, Sends fresher life through every pulse. And makes the heart feel young again. The world may false and heartless prove And all our fervent hopes beiray, And those who with our fortune smile May with our fortunes pass away. Yet, while one eye in kindness beams, While one true hears is twined with ours Our path of life thro' chequered still. Is sheared by the smile of flowers.

a week, at 25 dollars a year. The London semi-weeklies price as the London prints; those about the size of our Such is the expense attending the privilege of reading

newspapers in the most enlightened countries of Europe. But, the truth of the matter is that no mun, possessed of good health and enjoying the inestimable advantage of our glorious republican government, has any excuse for not patronizing at least one paper. We care not how poor he may be, he is still able to appropriate two dollars year for that purpose. And if any body seriously loubts the correctness of what we say, let them try their county paper for one year, and if at the expiration of that time, they think that they have not been fully compensated, we will return the money .- Washington Ex-

HIRED GIRLS .- Heads of families may contribute nuch to the welfare and virtue of society without going beyond their own households. The domestics in their mploy present a claim to kind considerations which too nany overlook. An eastern paper says: Young women compelled to go out into service-to hire into other peoples families to do house work, are too generally kept at distance. They are not permitted to sit with the misrally the consequence? We are social beings and must up with bad and the consequence too often is degredation and ruin. Why not permit your hired girls, when work is over, to sit in the same room with you and your children? There they might learn what is good and useful and go into the world to make virtuous and useful

should be treated, so should we treat those whom misfortune or necessity has thrown into our employ.

STARING & BUFFALO OUT OF COUNTENANCE .- Henry Sibley, Delegate in Congress from Minosota, a while since was amusing himself with a Buffalo hunt. Falling in with a drove, he put spurs to his horse, and soon approached a large bull, which he fired at and wounded .-The Bull, instantly turned upon his pursuer. Those who have seen a wounded buffalo, alone can imagine the wild ing more cornect views of what the best interests of the fury of those "tenants of the prairie and plaid." Under such circumstances, the furious animal fiercely charged the horse, who stumbled-brought his rider to the ground and galloped off. Sibley was instantly on his feet, but

came bounding on his victim. There was but a hairand looked sternly in the eye of the buffalo, who came dashing on, till the hunter felt his hot breath upon him, then suddenly stopping he returned the stare for a moment shook his head in defiance, whisked up his tail.

on the distant plain .- Dstroit Bulletin.

MARRIND-On the 3d ultimo, in Fayette, Wisconsin Mr. Joseph Beem, to Miss Susan Moat.

This is another illustration of the fitness of things.-Mr. Beem got a Moat in his eye, and Miss Moat got a Beem in her eye. Mr. Beem couldn't take the Moat out of his eye-Miss Moat cooldn't pluck the Beem out of her eye. Here was a difficulty-the case was urgent-Something must be done-Mr. Beem felt bad; and at last. like wise folks they called in the parson, who expounded the whole matter in a manner at once the most conclusive and satisfactory.

emperance agents, and pays them out of his own purse He is universally respected by his people, and justly, for he is an excellent man His wife is the eldest daughter of Eugene Beauharnuis, and grand daughter of Jose-"Very friendly advice, Mrs. McLane. Your money penny papers cost 20 and 25 dollars per annum. The phine, the first wife of Napoleon. They have four sons and one daughter, to the education of whom they have paid very great attention. The speech which King Ostheir sossion, is a beautiful specimen of what such a document should be-plain, simple, direct full of good sense, and pervaded by a becoming sence of dependence upon God, and a devout gratitude for the happy tranquility which the United Kingdom enjoys, at a time when so many nations of Europe are so greatly convulsed. It is manifest from this speech, that the good work of renovating the political institutions of even impulsion.

THE EMPEROR NICHOLAS. OF RUSSIA. Has long had the reputation of being the finest looking prince in Europe. Tall-exceeding six feet two inches

-finely formed, having a blond complexion, large blue eyes, and wearing a moustache, he is certainly an imposing looking man, whether you see him on horseback, reviewing a corps d'armee, or on foot, exercising a regiment of the Imperial Guards, or in a half-millitary dress in the midst of his court, one of the most spleudid in the warld. As a ruler, I think he is one of the ablest that Russia has ever had. I doubt whether citlier Pete. the great or Catharine the Second, did more for that country than Nicholas has done and is doing, not in the war of conquest, but in advancing its civilization: His government is a strong one-too military still-but is carried on with vast energy, and in general, wisely diwould not be so much occasion to complain of fligrant case. A despotism, or absolute monarchy, is probably state of hings, the medicine man exclaimedthe best form of government for Russia, in her present state. And that of Nicholas would do well, if all the

Emperar has had four sons and three daughters. The lera doctor, you are." youngest of the daughters, the Grand Duchess of Alexandria, is dead. She was a very interesting woman, and universally beloved. The oldest son, whose name is Alexander, is about 29 or 30 years of age, and will it is thought, make a better ruler—more enlightened, hav-

empire demanded than his father. FREDERICE VIII, THE NEW. HING OFDEN MARE. is a better ruler than the world was led to expect from without a weapon. To run was out of the question; it his rowdyish character when a prince. He was born on he burst out, "Well, who'd a thought it?-if they hav'nt vasa certain death. The wide plains presented no place the 6th of October, 1818, and is consequently little more of refuge. The enraged beast, maddened by wounds. than 30 years old. Perhaps, like Charles XII, of Swe- the place-barn-the big walnut tree, the old gate"bredth between the hunter and death; still he stood firm going to turn to be a protty good king. He has been ant old Bally and the white mare! well at is surprisin'; said to have no affection for the sez-which is certainly know-stop the boat and let me get out!" extraordinary enough.

. THE EING OF HOLLAND, and with a loud roar, bounded away to join his follows | Has the reputation of being a man of talents. He is futher did, who was more fit to be a banker than a mou- the Gettysburgh (Pa.) Star. - Philadelphia Times. arch, for he was very able in the business of making sister of the Emperor Nicholas.

LEOPOLD OF SELGIUM. Few monarche in Europe have gotten along better quires to write four letters."

"The Lord be praised, How Pin amazed, To see how things have mendeds Here's short cake and tea, For supper I see,

Where mush and milk was intended " It is almost unnecessary to add, that after this grace Franky never returned to woo his lady love, but left her to the undisturbed possession of his more fortunate rival.

QUEER CURE FOR THE CHOLERA .- The New Orleans Picayune tells a rare story of a man who fancied he was seized with Cholera and who was ordered to take an rected. If all the subordinate officers and agents had the ounce of brandy. On the following forenoon the physiciansame heart-felt interest in the Empire that he has, there paid a visit to the cholera man, and, to his astonishment found him in a most excelent flow of spirits, or in other mjustice as there is. Alas, this is far from being the words, quite gough'd. On inquireing into this singular

"D.d I not prescibe an ounce only of brandy per day?" "Yes sir; "replied the cholera man; but then you must public functionaries of the empire were faithful and pa know. Doctor, I had no scales to weigh it in, and rememtriotic men. But this they are not, and therefore do bering that eight drems make an ounce, I had no scruples many things go wrong, and shameful abuses of power in measuring it out in that way. Yesterday I took eight are constantly occurring. The Empress is a sister of good "horns," and have already had three this morning, the King of Prussia, and is now in bad health. The and feel much the better from it. You're a first rate cho-

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The doctor then went to his next patient.

ESRAPTURED .- We were much amused the other night, says the Louisville Courier, while attending the exhibition of Lewis' Panorama of the Mississippi river, at a respectable old gentleman from the country in the vicinity of Rock River, of which a beautiful view is given in this picture. He sat apparently, wrapt in the contemplation of the ever changing acone, giving utterance occasionally to some commendatory remark. All at onco got my house right down here on this picture; yes, there's den, who was exceedingly dissipated in his youth, he is and as the picture came more fully in view-"If there twice married and divorced from both wives. He is how the mischief he come to get it so natural I don't

A LUCKY ONE-The most lucky office seeker that has yet been seen, turned up in Washington the other about 56 years old-and is rather haughty and stern in day. He received two appointments by the same mailhis bearing: he was not popular when he was Prince of one to the custom house in Philadelphia, and the other Orange. He commanded the Dutch troops at the battle to a clerkship in the Navy Department. Great was his of Waterloo, where he was badly wounded. He has grief when he found he could not accept both. This foradministered the affairs of the kingdoin better than his tunate individual was Mr. H. J Shriver, formerly of

IF A dandy black entered a book store, and with a money: and, in fact, left at his death, a private estate very consequential air, inquired, "Hab you a few quires worth 62 millions of dollars! The present King of Hol- of letter paper of the very best rate, for a gemman to land bears the name of William H. His Queen is a write lub letters on!" "Yes," was the reply, "how many will you have?" "I sposp, (said he) my stay at de Spring may be about two or three week. Give 'nough

tress or the children; and what is too often and too genehave society; if we cannot find good, we are apt to take

miner.

mothers and bless you for your kindness and consideraon. A litte culture and consideration might, and no doubt would save a world of degredation, crime and misery. None of us know what may be the future situation of our children. They, too, at some future day may be apprentices and hired domestics, and as we would they