

Poetry. IN SCHOOL-DAYS.

BY WHITTIER. ol-house by the road, A ragged beggar sunning; A round it still the sumachs grow, And blackberry; vines are running.

Within, the master's deak is seen, i Deep scarred by raps official. The warping floor, the battered seats, The jacknife's carved initial.

The charcoal frescoes on its wall, Its door's worn sill, betraying The feet that, creeping slow to set Went storming out to playing.

Long years ago, a winter sun Shone over it at setting,

it up its western window panes And low eaves' icy fretring.

It touched the tangled golden curls, And brown eyes full of grieving, Of one who still her steps delayed. When all the school were leaving.

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tion depends on the fertility of producers and on the capacity of consumers. As the Canal is actually made, insular pa-triotism will have no difficulty in recon-ciling itself with the cosmopolitan phil-anthrophy. For the present, English merchants and manufacturers trouble cilling itself with the cosmopolitan phil-anthrophy. For the present, English merchants and manufactures trouble themselves more with the pervensities of Chinese Mandarins and with the alleged apathy of Indian cotton-growers than with the possiblerival ryof Mediterranean is a policy provoked from 'the organs' tween themselves, under the influence not of a common enmity, but of habit-to summary modes of refress for affronts itself at Shanghai is highly favorable have taken towns or forts, or have ex-acted pecuniary compensation, in con-have taken towns or forts, or have ex-acted pecuniary compensation, in con-have taken towns or forts, or have ex-acted pecuniary compensation, in con-have taken towns or forts, or have ex-acted pecuniary compensation, in con-have taken towns or forts, or have ex-acted pecuniary compensation, in con-have taken towns or forts, or have ex-acted pecuniary compensation, in con-have taken towns or forts, or have ex-acted pecuniary compensatio

 Justica and and a spectra state of the property of the spectra state of the property of the spectra state stat "" "Hardly." Miss Eyelyn answered, languidly. "But you are very welcome, Mr. Underhill." "Thank you, Miss Evelyn. I wish I 

borne the failing off of "summer friends" without one pang: but she could not bear that "he" should be so utterly heartless. It was Mr. Chillingham, who was handsome and an author, and with whom she had been in love for the past six months, in spite of herself. She had not wanted to love him—she had fought like a heroine against it—but, ah! who could resist the seductive eloquence of those deen dark eves. the persuasire Miss Evelyn. Miss Evelyn. Rain, rain, rain a hopeless day, with an easterly wind and a sky of lead. The streets were dirty and sloppy, and mud-dy and miserable. Women hurried lalong with draggled skirts; men plung ed through the slippery mud with um-brollas and sulkey faces. A dark, gloom was reflecting in Miss Evelyn's face, as she stood looking out of her bondoir window. She was tall and stately, and beauti-fully dressed, too, this Miss Evelyn, so fully dressed, too, this Miss Evelyn, so

you so dearly as since your generous re-nunciation of fortune. If I waited for

The discharge some of his relatives which is reactions of the human body to the head. This is evident from the some contained was herefore 125 feet. "". A some of his relatives still in the the head. This is evident from the some contained in the head. This is evident from the some contained in the head. This is evident from the some contained in the head. This is evident from the some contained in the head. This is evident from the some contained in the the head. This is evident from the some contained in the the head. This is evident from the some contained in the head. This is evident from the some contained in the the head. This is evident from the some contained to the head. This is evident from the the vice of the three the some contained in the the transformer and the theory of the the solution evidence and the theory of the theory is had with the some content in the some content in the some content in the some content is the theory of the theory of the theory is and theory of the theory of the most exalted from their theory of the most exalted from the some of the some content is the some content in the some content is the some content in the some content is the some content in the some content is the some content in the book of the law, and the some content is the some content is the some the some content is the some the some the some the some content is the some the

rpr grant units with Tits stema for hand, that if we growth and obtain for the believer right deceases and the stema for the stema for the stema for the believer right deceases and the right decease of the stema for the s death with a hard day's work, she found a visitor awaiting her in the little parlot for him, more queenly than in the day for him, more queenly than the day for him, more queenly than the day for him dearer than life. She clased her him. She had loved him—she did love him. She had loved him him the have have him. She had loved him him the have have her him. She had loved him him the him the him the have her have have her hom. "I thought so long ago and loved you; but how have her him hims here how have her him hims here how have here hom hims here how have here hom have here him hims here how have here hom here how here how here here how here how here here how here how here ho

PARIS, February 7.—Evoning.—Honri Rochefort, the editor of the Marsellaise, was arrosted at his residence in the north-eastern part of the city at an early hour this morning. His friends and partisans are assombling. Great crowds are collected in that quarter, and serious troubles are ex-pected. PARIS, Feb. 8.—2 A. M.—The troubles at Belloville are serious. The streets are filled with shouting people, and barricading has

res at a Political Meeting-Gustav Flourens Declares the Insurrec-tion to Have Begun.

we are in caritoury measures to provent outbroaks elsewhere. Who is our PARS, Feb. 8-Noon,-The following de-PARS, Feb. 8-Noon,-The following de-ails of the disorders in the North-eastern O blessed arrondissements are gleaned from the news-

tonly provoked a quarret, had, in wear-founded reliance on their European pro-tectors, neglected to make the smallest preparations for war; and they had ap-plied to other purposes the funds which had been raised by extraordinary fiscal recovery. Yot it was not until a new hied to other purposes the table state had been raised by extraordinary fiscal measures. Yet it was not until a new e Administration had been formed that i the Government formally submitted j to the demands of the Congress. The suppression of the Cretan rebellion has, in consequence of the cessation of aid from Greece, proved to be final; and the firmness of the Turkish Government from Greece, proved to be final; and the firmness of the Turkish Government has deterred malcontents from attempt-ing elsewhere provincial insurrections, An unexpected check has interrupted the progress of the ruler of Egypt to formal and substantial independence. Although the Courts which the Khedive has visited have scrupulously abstained from according him the rank of a Sov-ereign, the Sultan has taken umbrage at ereign, the Sultan has taken umbrage at his pretensions, and he has regarded with peculiar jealousy his financial ar-rangements and his expenditure. The Khedive has on more than one occa-ision, competed with the Porte for acion, competed with the Porte for ac-commodation in the Money Market, and a portion of the sums which he has raised a portion of the sums which he has raised has been employed in the purchase of vessels of war and of improved weapons for his army. The invitations issued to all the Sovereigns and to other Royal personages by a mere vassal of the Porte formed an additional cause of offence, and, as soon as the celebration was fin-ished the Soltan percentrolity demandished, the Sultan peremptorily demand-ed that the Khedive should henceforth communicate with foreign Govern-ments only through the diplomatic agents of the Porte; that he should ments only through the upbella agents of the Porte; that he should abstain from any furthur increase of his fleet; and, above all, that he should submit his Badgets to the Government of Constantinopie and renounce the privilege of contracting loans, except with the consent of the Sultan. There is, perhaps, a secret history of a negoti-ation which ended in the unquified submission of the Khedive. It is dffi-cult to believe that he intends to accept cult to believe that he intends to accept the position of a provincial governo the position of a provincial governor, distinguished from other Pashas only by a higher title, and by the right of hereditary succession; but the Eng-lish Ambassador urgently recommend-ed compliance with the demand of the Porte, and the French Gov-ernment declined to support the Vicerov of the Porte, and the French Gov-ernment declined to support the Viceroy in a policy of resistance. Frequent experience has proved that when Eng-land and France are in accord no suc-cessful encroachment can be made on the authority of the Sultan. Russian politicing are forced to console them politicians are forced to console them-selves by the plausible prophecy that at some future time assertion of Egyptian independence will inflict a fatal blow on the Turkish Empire. The Khedive de-serves credit for his prudence in listen-ing to unpalatable counsels. Premature ambition might have found excuse or ambition might have found excuse or encouragement in the splendid hospi-tality which he had the opportunity of tendering on a great occasion to the Emperor of Austria, the Prince of Prus-sia, the Empress of the French, and the representatives of all the Great European Powers. It is true that, although the ez Canal traverses Egyptian territory the honor of the achievement belongs to a Frenchman. M. de Lesseps has for more than ten years prosecuted the en-terprise of joining the Red Sea to the Modification of the sea to the more than ten years prosecuted the en-terprise of joining the Red Sea to the Mediterranean, in spite of natural im-pediments to the undertaking, of the gloomy forebodings of professional and non-professional critics, and of the in-difference or distaste of the chief mari-time nation. Fortunately for the suc-verse sof the enterprise, Continental hopes were excited by the apparent jealousy of England, and the financial resources, which had seemed to be more diffi-cult of attainment than the mechan-ical completion of the work, were required. The Viceroy of Egypt was induced to contribute largely in money and in the labor of his subjects, and, with the aid of French diplomacy, the frequent objections raised by the Turk-ish Government were successfully eva-ied or overcome. The work, although it is not yet complete, has been shown it is not yet complete, has been shown to be practicable, and, even if it proves to be unrenumerative, means will be found to finish and to maintain the unfound to finish and to maintain the un-dertaking. There is little reason to fear that amere alteration in the comparative lengths of commercial voyages will en-able the countries which border on the Mediterranean to divertony considerable portion of English trade. The Russian and Italian ports have no important mar-kets behind them either for imports or for express. and Italian ports have no important mar-kets behind them either for imports or for exports. Trieste and Marseilles may, perhaps, find a certain advan-tage in the reduction of freight; but it will be long before they can rival South-ampton, Liverpool, and London in steam navigation. During the contin-uance of peace, and under an equal sys-tem of charges for all nations, the great-er part of the trade of the Canal will be conducted by English vessels. The Southern cities which date their decline from the discovery of the passage round discovery of the passage round of Good Hope will find that

ugh the course of trade may once