

POETRY.

(Selected.)

TO A LADY WHEN SINGING.

On I strike that chord again,
Let it thrill once more to my heart,
Where it ever shall dwell in fancy meet,
Intwined with the voice so "soft and sweet"
Which breathed the strain,
And thy voice and the strain no more shall part.

They shall dwell together intwined
Like a beautiful lily and rose,
And their gentle fragrance and beauty fair
Shall soften the breath of the winniest air,
And a garden of sweets shall be fanned by the
Where a wilderness once arose. [wind]

Another theory, and then—
That voice will be far from me;
But wherever my lot on earth is cast,
It will give it a lustre that ever will last,
And that plaintive lay should we meet not again,
Will ever remind me of thee.

The brightest moments life can give
Are the quickest past and gone;
(As the fairest and sweetest of summer flowers
Is soonest seared by autumn showers.)
And 'tis somewhat sad to think they live
On memory's wing alone.

Were it not for such moments as this
Life were a dreary waste,
They are like the sun of a summer day,
Which brighten the earth with a gladness ray,
And the memory they leave is a feeling of bliss,
A dreamy twilight by darkness chased.

Then strike that chord again,
Let me weep or laugh the world away,
As the voice in moonlight sadness sighs,
Or its notes in noonday joy arise;
For the glance of thy beautiful eyes is a chain
That will not let my thoughts go astray.

LITERATURE.

A HORRIBLE INSTANCE OF THE EFFECTS OF CLANSHIP.

BY THE ETTRICK SHEPHERD.

(Concluded.)

"No, they shall not. But punishment must follow conviction, not antecedent it. Now Ecky, they are all present who witnessed my lady's death. You did not, Whence then, have you your information, that you have the audacity to accuse these my kinsmen to their face?"

"I have my information from another country; and my testimony is true, and theirs is false. They know well that I am telling the truth and that they have blinded you too confiding heart by a farrago of lies."

"Hold, hold!" cried Carnach, springing to his feet, and laying his hand on his sword. "My lord, this is not to be borne. That infatuated girl must die!—must die this very night."

"No, Carnach!" cried the elf, laughing and shaking his little white fist in his face. "No Carnach! I must not die to-night, nor will I, for your pleasure. I know that your proud and relentless heart will seek my life this night; but I will sleep far beyond the power of thy feeble arm, and have intelligence too, with her whom that arm put down. And hear and note well what I say; it is a witness from another country does not appear at this castle within three days from this date, who will bring full conviction to the consciences, and vengeance on the heads of these guilty men, I give you liberty to cut me all in pieces, and feed the crows and eagles with me! No, Carnach, I must not die to-night, for I must live to see you hanged, and lying a mangled corpse at the foot of the castle wall next to the river. Good-night, sir; and remember I won't die to-night, but will live out of spite to you."

"What does the baggage mean?" said the guilty coopers, staring at one another. "She will give us liberty to cut her all in pieces, if a witness from another country does not arrive? What does the infernal little witch mean?"

"Her meaning is far beyond my comprehension," said Edirade—not so her assertion. "It would be well if I did not suspect it as bearing upon the truth. But it is easy for us to wait for three days, and see the issue of this strange witness's intelligence. After that we shall bring the mix to judgment."

"She may have escaped beyond our power before that time," said Carnach. "The reptile that would sting should be crushed at once. My advice is, that she be put down this very night, or confined in the dungeon; I myself shall take in hand to be her jailor. I stand her security that she shall be forthcoming at the end of three days, dead or alive, said the chief."

There was no more to be said—not a word on that head; but on the girls' asseverations many words passed; and though the guiltiest of the associates pretended to hold the prediction light. It was manifest that it had annoyed them in no ordinary degree—Carnach in particular whose countenance was quite changed—for, with all his cruelty and pride of clanishness he was the most superstitious of mortals—and the idea of an unearthly witness appearing against him almost put him beside himself. He had no intention of staying out the three days; and after a sleepless night which he groaned out beside his nephew, Barvoolin, he prepared for his departure next morning. But his chief shamed him out of his resolution, conjuring, and even ordering, him to remain and wait the issue of the extraordinary accusation.

That evening, it being the first after Ecky's examination, the chief perceiving the depression of his kinsmen's spirits, and of old Carnach's, in particular, who appeared quite nervous, plied his guests well with wine, which wrought variously on the various characters.

Carnach was excited in an extraordinary manner—his looks were wild and unstable—his voice loud and intermitted; and whenever the late lady of the mansion was named, the tears rushed into his eyes. It was presumed that he meant to have made a full confession that night

—and, if he had, his kinsmen would have saved him from destruction. But while the glass was running the ninth hour, they were interrupted by the arrival of an extraordinary guest.

It was, as I said between the eighth and ninth hours of a dark January night. The storm, which raged for many days, had died away, and a still and awful calm succeeded. The sky was overspread with a pill of blackness. It was like a house of death after the last convulsion of nature—and the arrival of any guest at the castle, on such a night, and by such paths, was enough to strike the whole party with consternation. The din of conversation in the chief's dining apartment had reached its acme for the evening when a rap came to the grand entrance door, at which none but people of the highest quality presumed to enter. Sure there was something equivocal in that rap, for never was there another that made such an impression on the hearts and looks of so many bold and warlike men. The din of approaching ebriety was hushed in a moment. A blank and drumly dismay was imprinted on every countenance; and every eye, afraid of meeting with the gleams of terror from another was fixed on the door. Light steps were heard approaching by the great staircase: they came close to the back of the door of the apartment, where they lingered for a space, and an awful pause it was for those within! The door was at length opened slowly and hesitatingly by Ecky McKenzie, wrapped in her winding sheet, and a white napkin about her head, who fixed one deathlike look at Carnach, raising her fore-finger at him and then retired, introducing Lady Julia.

This is no falsehood—no illusion of the brain. It is a fact as well authenticated as any event in the annals of any family in Great-Britain. Yes, at that moment Lady Julia entered, in the very robes in which she had been precipitated from the bridge. Her face was pale, and her looks severe—still she was the Lady Julia in every lineament. A shudder, and a smothered expression of horror, issued from the circle. Carnach in one moment rushed to the casement. It opened like a door on hinges. He pulled it open, and threw himself from it. Barvoolin followed his example; and so terror-stricken were the remainder, that no one perceived the desperate exit of the two chieftains, save the apparition itself which uttered a piercing shriek at the disappearance of each.

These yells astounded the amazed kinsmen still the more, laying all their faculties asleep in a torpid numbness. But their souls were soon aroused by new excitations; for the incidents, as they came rushing one on another, were all beyond human comprehension. The apparition fixed its eyes, as if glistening with tears on one only of those present; then, spreading forth its arms, and throwing its face towards heaven, as if in agony, it exclaimed, "Is there no one here to receive me, or welcome me back to my own house?" The chief assumed the same posture, but had not power to move, till the apparition, flying to him with the swiftness of lightning, clasped him in her arms; laid her head upon his bosom, and wept.

"God of my fathers! It is my Julia!—my own Julia as I live and breathe!" It was the Lady Julia herself.

Sir, does not this require some explanation? It does.

On the side of the river opposite the castle, and subsequently, in another country, according to the constant phrase in those parts, there lived a bold yeoman, called Mungo McCraw, miller of Clach-in-builin (I cannot help the alliteration, it is none of my making). But, in those days, mill-ponds and mill-leads, with the sluices and burns, (to say nothing of mill-stones and mill-wheels,) were in a very rude and ineffective state. The great Christmas flood levelled Mungo McCraw's wears and sluices, as if no such things had existed; and, what was worse as the dam came off at the acute angle of the river, the flood followed on in that straight-forward direction, threatening instant destruction to the whole mill-town. Mungo, with his son Quinton, his daughter Diana, and his old wife, yeolpt Mustress McCraw, were all busily engaged rearing a rampart of defence with wood, stones, divots, and loads of manure from the dunghill.

"Ply, ply, you deil's buckies, or we all shall be overwhelmed and swept away from the world, with that roaring ocean of destruction that is coming down from the hills. Fie Mustress McCraw, ply your fingers; fill all the sacks of the mill with dung, and plunge them into the breach! Diana, you jade! You are not carrying above ten stone weight of dung at a time. Quinton, you dog, you cur, you great lazy puppy, of a cunnach, do you not see that we shall all be carried away unless you ply as never man plied before?"

"Father is Montrose charged?"

"Malluchid! If I do not break your head for you! What want you with the gun just now?"

"Because here is a swan coming full sail upon us."

"Hem damh fealmar! run and bring Montrose. Him always charged and dry and let us have a puff at the swan, come of the mill what may. Life of my soul, if she be not a drowned lady, instead of a swan! Mustress McCraw, and you young witch Diana, where be your hearts and your souls now? Och, now, there will be such splashing and squalling, and crying, for women's hearts are all made of oldh-leights while I have lost my grand shot, and shall lose my will, and all my goods and chattels. Alas, dear soul, a warmer couch would have fitted thee better to day! Come help me to carry her, you jades; what will howling and wringing your hands do? See, give me hold of your four arms, and let her face hang down, that the muddy water may pour from her stomach like a mill-spout!"

"No, no, Mungo, keep my face upward—I am little the worse—My head has never yet been below the water."

"As I shall be sworn on another great day—it is the great and good lady of the Castle! Guid be wi' us, my dear and blessed madam! How did you come here?"

"Even as you see Mungo. But put me in your warm bed, and I will tell you all, for I have

had a dreadful voyage to your habitation, although the space of its duration could scarcely be extracted from the column of time. It is scarcely a moment since I lost hold of my husband's arms."

With many exclamations and prayers and tears, the Lady Julia was put into the miller's bed, and nursed with all the care and affection of which the honest and kind hearted miller and his family were capable. But her recovery was not so sudden as might be expected; an undefinable terror oppressed her spirits, which first it appeared impossible to remove, to a terror of that which was past. And besides, there was one feeling of her horror which was quite unbrookable, a worm that gnawed at her heart, and almost drank up the fountains of existence within her; it was a painful thrilling consciousness that her husband had pushed her over. She had not the heart nor the capability of mentioning this to any one, although it continued more and more to prey on her spirits and health; but she bound all the miller's family to secrecy, and resolved to remain in concealment with them, till the mystery of her intended death was cleared up.

She contrived at length to obtain a private interview with her humble confident and god-child, Ecky McKenzie. The meeting was affecting, and full of the deepest interest; but I may not dwell on the subsidiary matters. At that meeting, and by the conversation that occurred between Ecky and the old miller, Lady Julia's eyes were first opened to the horrid combination to take her off, and it brought such ease and comfort to her heart, that she recovered daily. She was now convinced of her husband's innocence, and that all the love he had ever expressed towards her was sincere; and, as she lived but in his affections, all other earthly concerns appeared to her as nothing. And so, to have further proof against those immediately guilty, the time, manner, and mode of her return to the castle were all settled and arranged by the miller and maid, and the above narrated catastrophe was the result.

On going out with torches, the former of which was borne by Ecky McKenzie, they found old Carnach lying at the bottom of the wall next to the river, with his neck broken, and his body otherwise grievously mangled; while Barvoolin was so much crushed and bruised by his fall, that he proved a lamiter for life.

When these two cruel and determined men threw the lady from the top of Drochaid-maide, she went down like a feather on the surface of the dense current, until hid from their sight by the acute angle and the mouth of the linn: From the angle of the other side, the miller's dam was drawn, nearly in a straight line with the current and his sluices having been all demolished, the lady was naturally borne right onward in that direction, straight into the old miller's arms; so that, from the time she quitted her Lord's arm, and found herself in those of Mungo McCraw, the miller of Clach-in-builin, was not perhaps above the space of half a minute. But far the best of the story is yet to come. Whether it was the sleeping for a fortnight on a hard feather-bed, or the subsisting for the fortnight on black brochen, brose and butter; or whether the ducking or corresponding fright wrought a happy change on Julia's constitution—which of these causes it was, or if all of them combined, I know not; but of this I am certain, that, within twelve months from the date of her return to the castle, she gave birth to a comely daughter, and subsequently to two sons, and the descendants of that affectionate couple occupy a portion of their once extensive patrimonial possessions to this day.

THE IRON AGE.

From the London Spectator.

Our Grandfathers sang a glee beginning

"If a man were secure

That his life would endure

To a thousand long years."

and continuing to imagine the prodigious works he would on such conditions of vitality undertake and accomplish, "and all without trouble or care." There was great wisdom in desiring an extension of life proportionate to the magnitude of designs, for surely it is felt to be a sad thing to be aged in the age of improvements. The middle-aged gentry are just now placed at pitiable advantage—we are in what the French call a "false position."

Precisely when the world is taking its great start, we are entering on the worse moiety of life, and bidding adieu to the season of activity and enterprise. What victory of our time is to be compared with the conquest of space which is now in process. We sicken with age of posterity, when we think of the Manchester and Liverpool Railway, with its quiet little beginning of thirty miles an hour. How mortifying to consider that we have been cast in the world thirty years before the age of convenience, and to remember the journeys we have jolted at the rate of six, seven, and eight miles an hour, and the pleasures and conveniences which distances have denied us—distances! our children will ask what the word means. The ancients surely had a glimpse of these things, and Medea's caldron of renovation was the boiler of a steam-engine. By being put in that pot, the world is made young again. What a cogder was the world before yesterday!

What ways, what gait, what carriage, what clumsiness, what fallacies, what ignorance, what humdrum habits, what abject ideas, and shabby content! A dozen years ago, the boast was of mail-coaches and canals—the Goths! The world will henceforward skate with the wind's speed on iron; and as for canals, they will only be good for filling boilers. Who will talk of horse racing now? who will match mettles against metal? who will back blood against the boilers? A wagon may have the odds against the St. Leger field. But even now, we are doubtless in our infancy—the world is only just learning to walk, just putting forth its feeble and unassured legs at the rate of thirty miles an hour—wretched going, our children will say; incredible drawing, our grandsons will exclaim. The Land's End and John o' Groat's House will be short drives, and the journey from Paris to Rome a morning's excursion; the Grand Tour, to tra-

vel round the world through both Poles.—Again we repeat, it is mortally mortifying to think of quitting the world when these improvements are in process, and opening their triumphs and conveniences to our admiring, expecting, and longing eyes. Best to be young but better to be old than middle-aged, which is now the tantalizing position. The old have lost the spring of activity, and may console themselves with the privilege of exaggerating the past system, so dear to senility. They may laud the age of stately movements, cocked hats, swords, and periwigs, and the talk of Ranelagh is yet theirs. They too may fib and crack, and set forth passages and exploits of their youth, without fear of contradiction or correction. But the middle-aged lack even these poor consolations. The witnesses are too numerous, and the realities too adjacent. We are unlucky borderers, who have passed our best days on the worst side of things. We have drunk port-wine, and spent a day in journeying (what a word! will it be understood next week?) between London and Brighton; we have dined in a coffee-house; we have talked of the Catholic question; we have sailed in contrary winds in packets, and been acquainted with diligences of nine inside. And even now, when we are crossing the line of age to the wrong side, the world is but advancing to its years of discretion. It is only in its nonage, and it will come to manhood in its 21st century. It is now but in its teens of greenness. One inconvenience we anticipate for posterity, and that it will be the smallness of the globe when sailing and steaming are perfected. It will be found not large enough for exercise. The deserts of Arabia may be made a ring, a Hyde Park for airing; but the people will complain of confinement, and fly to suburbs in America, and about the Poles which will be warmed with stoves. The conquest of space will thus end, as of old, in discontent, and the Alexanders of mechanics will weep for other worlds to overrun.

ECCLIESIASTICAL STATISTICS.

In France, the whole expense of supporting the Catholic Clergy in 1828, was 32,845,000 francs.

In Spain the whole number of regular and secular clergy in 1821, was 180,242. These persons possessed property valued at \$828,160,000 besides tithes, taxes and dues. The Archbishops, and bishops of Spain have larger incomes than any other prelates in the world.

The Latin Catholic Church in Hungary has about 4,000,000 hearers, and 3,230 places of worship, and 5,469 clergymen, with an income of \$2,078,870 16.

The Calvinistic Church of Hungary has 1,050,000 worshippers, 1,351 houses of worship, and 1,384 clergymen, with an income of \$270,378-24.

In Italy, there are 19,391,200 worshippers, all Catholics, with 16,170 places of worship, and 20,400 clergymen, viz:

1 Pope,
46 Cardinals,
38 Archbishops,
62 Bishops,
853 Other dignitaries,
19400 working clergymen,
Having an income of \$333,444, 00.

The Russian Church has about 55,000,000 worshippers, and 230,000 clergymen. The higher orders of the clergy are richly provided for, but the lower clergy are very poorly paid.

The Presbyterian Church of Scotland has about 1,500,000, with 1090 places of worship and 1000 clergymen, with an income of \$46,238 40.

The Established Church in England has about 6,000,000 hearers, with 11,743 houses of worship, and 18,000 clergymen, with an income of \$35,520,000 00.

The established Church in Ireland has about 400,000 hearers, 740 houses of worship, 17,000 clergymen, and an income of \$5,772,000-00.

There are in Scotland who do not pay the established church, 500,000 persons, with 333 houses of worship, 400 clergymen, with salaries amounting to \$195,360-00.—In Ireland, 6,600,000 persons (of whom 5,500,000 are Catholics,) 3378 houses of worship, 2378 clergymen, with an income of \$1,172,160-00. In England and Wales, not belonging to the regular church there are 6,000,000 persons, 8,000 clergymen with an income of \$22,200,000 00.

In Christendom.—124,672,000 Catholics pay their clergy \$27,170,640 00
54,056,000 Protestant do. 52,762,640 00
41,500,000 Greek Church do. 3,374,400 00

Total—annual expense of } 83,247,680 00 supporting the clergy.

This is probably too low an estimate with respect both to numbers of clergy and amount of remuneration. The tables which we here use are found in the Encyclopædia Americana; they are not sufficiently comprehensive to allow of a satisfactory calculation, with reference to many nations.—It may be generally remarked that the Catholics have more clergymen in proportion to their lay members, than have the Protestants, yet the former pay about 20 cents per annum, and the latter nearly one dollar per annum to support their clergy.—U. S. Gaz.

PROSPECTUS

Of a new PERIODICAL PUBLICATION, to be published Monthly by Henry Chubb, Saint John, N. B. and entitled,

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK MONTHLY MAGAZINE,

HISTORICAL INTELLIGENCER; Under the Patronage of the EPISCOPAL CLERGY of the Province.

IT has long been the wonder and regret of many enlightened inhabitants of New-Brunswick, both clerical and secular, that at this advanced period of the establishment of the Province, and more especially in this peculiarly illuminated era of the world, so little attention is paid to, and so little anxiety evinced for, the literary improvement of this fast-increasing community. No publication exclusively devoted to the interests of morality and literature—the pre-eminent best interests of the rising generation—the channel of communication between the religious, scientific and learned men scattered throughout the Province; no medium through which the ideas, reflec-

tions and researches of the wise and good among us may be imparted to the general mass, for their edification and improvement, at present exists in New-Brunswick. It cannot fail to be acknowledged by all who are just and rational, and free from the debasement of mere selfishness, that it is the bounden duty of every man, as far as in him lies, to promote the welfare of his fellow creatures, peculiarly of his own immediate community. Various are the means by which this general co-operation and mutual benefit may be effected; the individuals who compose the living world are placed in these circumstances engender and determine those means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the moral or mental improvement of his fellow subjects or citizens, and may in so far fulfill his duty towards men and towards God: how much more may the talented, the various as the fluctuating circumstances in which the individuals who compose the living world are placed; means. One medium, however, is ever open to all; reflect, and sufficient skill to impart the result of his self-communications. The Press offers an easy and effectual vehicle for the conveyance to the multitude at large of whatever good or useful may present itself to the minds of individuals. In this manner, the very humblest may contribute something to the