

Selected.

Written in 1803

46 Let Yarrow folk, frae Selkirk town,
Who have been buying, selling,
Go back to Yarrow, 'tis their own,
Each maiden to her dwelling !
On Yarrow's banks let herons feed,
Hares couch, and rabbits burrow !
But we will downwards with the Tweed,
Nor turn aside to Yarrow.

What's Yarrow but a river I are
That glides the dark hills under?
There are a thousand such elsewhere
As worthy of your wonder."
—Strange words they seemed of slight and
scorn;
My true-love sighed for sorrow;
And looked me in the face, to think
I thus could speak of Yarrow!

Let bees and homebred kine partake
The sweets of Burn Mill meadow;
The swan on still St. Mary's lake
Float double, swan and shadow!
We will not see them, will not go,
To-day, nor yet to-morrow;
Enough if in our hearts we know
There's such a place as Yarrow.

If care with freezing years should come,
And wandering seem but folly,
Should we be loth to stir from home,
And yet be melancholy ;
Should life be dull, and spirits low,
I'll soothe us in our sorrow.
That earth has something yet to show,
The bonny holms of Yarrow.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

feed in the following spring—if he will not put his seeds in the ground early, and at the season will admit—if he will not attend to his fences and see that they are sufficient—and if he will not cut his grass when it is ripe and do every thing necessary to secure it in good order; he will be perpetually hurried from one kind of

of great carefulness and solicitude; without care, the severest labor on the best of farms, will never produce riches in plenty. If the farmer will not milk his cows in season—see that they are properly tended—go to the male in the right time for the next year's profit; and that the dairy is neatly and carefully managed

If he will not carefully inspect his land and meadows, and see that his fences are in good order, his grazes and his corn will be cropped by his cattle; and if he will not gather and put them up carefully and at due season, he will have a short and mouldy crop. If he mows, rakes, and fodder his cattle in a careless slovenly manner,

and tools of all kinds, are not carefully attended to, the farmer never can grow with respectability. It is attention which gradually collects from various sources the soil with manure; it is attention which causes the hills, fields and valleys to yield their increase, and advances and completes the most beneficial improvements.

A. frogal, industrious man, blessed with but a common share of understanding, will undoubtedly succeed and advance his interest, beyond whatever he expected, when he first set out in life; provided no singular providential evil should overtake him.—More is gained by saving than by spending. A farmer therefore whose

day that his neighbour runs down to market on his horse, with a pound or two of butter and a few eggs, if he stays at home and keeps steady to his labor, he gets two, if not three days the start of him. While his neighbor wastes his time and spends his money by this imprudent and trifling

have no time to pass in idleness—in chatting with people as they pass by—in making needless visits—in attending courts, horse races, taverns, and the like. By these means the public is annually deprived of many thousands of bushels of potatoes, corn; tons of hay, &c. and individuals themselves become poor, and fall into

their trespasses just as the sun comes
dawn. Close mowing and careful tacking,
will enable him to winter one cow extraor-
dinary. Feeding his hogs by weeds and
other vegetable substances, will enable
him to pay his shoe-makers. Scraping
his door and barn yards, after rains and
showers, will clothe his boy. Saving his

then blessing on the labors of his hands, strictly attend to the management of his affairs, live a life of patient industry, and practise agreeable to the principles of economy, and I think he may live well—may be excused the hardest of labor; leave his hoe and spade to the next generation, by the time he has been fifty years, when

"The subject of morals will ever claim your most earnest attention. Actions, to be right, must proceed from right motives. Such alone lead to an uniform and irreproachable life. When all classes of the

There neither is, nor can be, any middle course between right and wrong. Excel in every good work ; be the pride and the joy of heart to your parents ; and blessings in the circles of your friends. Fly from lusts. Endeavour to be without spot or blemish. Ever have a sacred re-

course is, if possible, to keep out of the reach of temptation. The road of error is both in morals and religion is downward and has but few stopping places. Very slight foibles, if indulged, will increase in to faults; and faults, if uncorrected, will grow into crimes. Vices herd together and tread upon each other's heels. Be

worth will not be diminished by time;
tune; the more known, the more will it be
admired and the longer of years which

So small your prize in this world, so great your reward in the other world, the voluntary homage of the wise and good; and your reward in the other world, the companionship of angels. The purity of your morals will depend very much upon the choice you make of your companions. All have character to acquire. A good character is due to yourself and to society.

character is the best recommendation. If you value the respect of the wise and the virtuous, a pure character will alone obtain it. Your individual prospects of future enjoyment will be in proportion to your present examples of rectitude in principles, and propriety in conduct. Guard them ever against the wounds of reproach.

people in Africa, who dwell in a remote and secluded corner in peaceful huts, and knew neither war nor conqueror. They lead him to the hut of their Chief, who received him hospitably and placed before him golden dates, golden figs, and bread of gold. Do you eat gold in this country? said Alexander. I take it for granted re-

four acres of as long as it pleased
me. At the close of this conversation
two citizens entered as into their Court
of Justice. The plaintiff said, I bought of
this man a piece of land, and as I was
making a deep drain through I found a
treasure. This is not mine, for I only
bargained for the land, and not for any

The Chief, who was at the same time their supreme judge, recapitulated these words, in order that the parties might see whether or not he understood them aright. Then after some reflection he said: Thou hast a Son, Friend, I believe? Yes! and thou [addressing the other] a daughter?—Yes! Well then, let thy Son marry thy

have been denied in your country. To confess the truth, said Alexander, we should have taken both parties into custody, and have seized the treasure for the King's use. For the King's use! exclaimed the Chief, now in his turn astonished. Does the sun shine on that country? O yes! Does it rain there? As

INDIAN JUSTICE.—A circumstance occurred a few days previous to my arrival in the Seneca reserve, which may serve to illustrate the determined character of the Indian.—There were three brothers (chiefs) dwelling in the reservation. "Se-

the other brother, told the chief that 'Red hand' must die himself would kill him, in order to prevent feuds arising in the tribe. Accordingly in the evening he repaired to the hut of Red hand, and after having sat in silence for some time, said, 'My best chiefs say, you have killed my father' so they say my brother must die.' Red hand

said, 'Good.' The next morning Black
snake came, followed by two chiefs, and

A LIBERAL PATRON.—An old woman was lately seen wending her way up one of the streets of St. Andrew (Rifeshire). It was manifest from her demeanour that her whole soul was occupied with a subject of importance. At last, after surveying carefully around, she came to an an-

Torry, Janet? Atweel no, Anna Whig, woman, an'I ha'e just pledged mysel to vote for Mr. Johnston. Hereupon, Janet's fingers, which had hitherto been closely rolled up in her palm began to unfold, and laying down the King's coin on the Baillie's counter with an air of satisfaction

for having before you the unfortunate example of my sisters?" "A judge for the example of my sisters!" exclaimed the girl with spirit—"I choose to make a trial myself. Did not I never see a parcel of pigs running to a trough of hot swill? The first one sticks in his nose, gets it sent, then draws back and screams. The second burns his nose, and screams in the same manner. The third

ANECDOTE.—A little mags awoke, seven years of age, attended a writing school, and had made considerable proficiency in her cursive. The master set her copies alphabetically, and after finishing the word "Union," which was given her she a tressy looked up in the face of her teacher, and inquired if he did not think she would be able to make a pretty good union in the course of a couple of years.

COAL COMPANY.
 THE 15th Majesty's Government having up on the application of the association formed at Freetown, July 1831, proposed to grant Leases on very advantageous terms, of any District or Districts in which Coal may be found, and to extend every reasonable encouragement to the

First — That the present proprietors be allowed Credit in the New Stock, for the amount they have already paid, with Interest; — and that any who desire to relinquish their stock shall receive back the amount so paid with interest.

be prepared, and the provisions of the Act determined as soon as possible, it is deemed advisable that a Public Meeting should be held and a Subscription List for the New Stock opened, without delay: I do therefore persuade to a Resolution of the association passed on the 15th inst. hereby request a meeting of such persons as are disposed to unite in the advan-

Fredericton, October, 1832.

THOMAS SIME has commenced Manufacturing, and offers for Sale, a superior quality of

As this article is one of Domestic Manufacture, and will be sold at a reduced price to that imported, although of equal quality, as certificated in his possession will satisfactorily prove. T. S. flatters himself that he will receive a liberal share of public support. The Blacking is con-

son, Agent, Frederickton.
THOMAS SIMP.
 St. Andrews, 30th January, 1892.

JAMES F. GALE.
Chemist & Druggist.

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the
 Public, that he has succeeded Geo. F.

Druggist's shop in London, he hopes he moderate charges and attention to business to merit a share of public confidence.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes accurately prepared.

Country Practitioners supplied on the lowest terms for Cash.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted.

HENRY DODD.
 ELISHA A. DREW.
 Fredericton, August 29, 1862.

LAND FOR SALE.
 THE Subscriber offers for sale a valuable
 tract of Land situate in Sussex, King's
 County, containing 500 acres, adjoining a tract
 belonging to Thomas Best Esq. Payment

1. Persons having any demand against the
any one of the intestate Decd. I give, let &
Woolstock, in the County of York, deceased, who
please render them duly satisfied within three
months from the date hereof, or until such

those indebted are desirous to make interest a payment to
SARAH HAZEN, Administratrix
Boston, 41th October, 1862

All Persons having demands against the
Estate of Adolphus Humphreys, late of
Wickham in Queen's County, are requested to
render their accounts duly attested within three
months from the date hereof, and those indeb-

ed to present the same within six months after
this date : And all those indebted to said estate
are requested to make immediate payment to
George Mixeniz, } Executor.
T. L. Langan, }
Frederickton, Oct. 16, 1892.

Blanks of various kinds for Sale
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and Sixpence for each succeeding insertion. Advertisements must be accompanied with Cash and the insertions will be regulated according to the amount received. Blanks, Handbills, &c. & can be struck off at the shortest notice.

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