

POETRY.

"IF MOTHER WERE HERE!"

By ANNE E. HOWE.

My life is so weary,
So full of sad pain;
Each day brings its shadows,
Its mists, and its rain.
There's no ray of sunshine
My way to clear;
But sorrow would vanish
If mother were here.
Each hope for me blooming
But blooms to decay,
Each joy that I treasure
Soon withers away.
My dreams, full of beauty,
In gloom disappear;
But soon all would brighten
If mother were here.
O lay my poor head
In her lap once more,
And feel her soft fingers
Stray lovingly o'er,
And catch her fond whispers
And glad words of cheer;
How soon grief would vanish
If mother were here!
How tender her tones were,
How loving and sweet,
As she told me of life,
And the trials I'd meet.
You little I cared then,
But little did I fear,
For she was beside me;
My mother was here.
Now, flowers bloom above her,
And winds in the grass
Breathe low, solemn dirges,
As gently they pass;
And I'm left to mourn her
With many a tear.
O earth were far brighter
If mother were here.
But O, when this life's
Restless moments are passed,
And I go to abide
With the angels at last,
Among the rich joys
Which in heaven I'll share,
Is mother, dear mother,
Who watcheth me there.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CURIOUS ARREST AND DISCOVERY OF A MISER.

A most remarkable case has, within the last few days, attracted the notice of the authorities of the Bank of England. A few nights ago a policeman named Donovan, in the H. division, had his attention drawn to a stretched looking old man who was walking along a street in the neighbourhood of Whitechapel. His appearance bespoke the most extreme destitution. He was dirty, and literally clothed in rags, and he was apparently borne down by some heavy weight which he had about him. The officer thinking that he had some lead or stolen property about his person, and he was accordingly walking towards him. The old fellow wished to know what business that was of the officer's. The constable replied that he must know, and that he did not satisfy him, he (the officer) must take him to the station house. The old man still declined to enlighten the policeman, and he was accordingly taken to the Leman-street police station. The inspector told the old man, who had a considerable stoop and totter by the weight which he evidently had about him, that he had better let him know what it was. The old fellow at length muttered "money." If anything was more perplexed, and the very unpleasant task was then gone through of unburdening him of his precious load. From round his body were taken several bundles of old, dirty, sinking rags, which were found to contain gold and silver, and five bank notes, to the amount of nearly £200. There was about £100 in silver, the weight of which was between 40lbs. and 47lbs. The finding of so large a sum, astonished the constable, and he was asked to account for the possession of the money. He replied that it was his own, that he had been saving it for upwards of twenty years; that as he accumulated the gold and silver, he secured it in the rags which he placed round his body for safe keeping, and never took them off. The officers asked him how he had earned such a lot of money. He answered that he had been a hard working man, and that for many years he carried coals for the Jews in Petticoat-lane, and doing odd jobs and running errands in the streets. He was asked whether he could name any person who had so employed him, and he mentioned several persons—some Jews. They at once confirmed his statement. They had occasionally employed him for years, and he was always of dirty and penurious habits. As there was now no doubt as to the treasure really belonging to the old man, the police thought of the best way of protecting him, as some of his old employers in Petticoat-lane, suddenly became very much interested in his behalf, and proffered their assistance in taking care of him and his money. The officers suggested that it would be very imprudent for him to carry so large a sum of money about with him, and proposed that at least he should get a note, to the amount of £100, and to give the old man notes for the remainder at the bank. The poor old creature thought he could as well take care of it as the bank. However, he was at last persuaded to go to the Bank of England, but his wretched and offensive appearance, and the process of turning the large amount of silver into his dirty and filthy notes, and the amount of the bank, he was asked to receive the money, and to give the old man notes for the remainder. After some further persuasion, he was induced to invest the whole of his long-earned savings. He was taken to the office of Sir R. Carnahan, who had undertaken to do the best he could for him, and received about £190 from the bank, for which he gave a receipt. He then returned to his abode, "I exactly now so well at ease as to the security of his money as when he carried it about with him."

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES.—From reliable data we get the subjoined interesting statistics: The head waters of the Mississippi river gush out of the Rocky Mountains, 3000 miles from where it enters the Mississippi, and within one mile of the head waters of the Columbia river, which runs in a contrary direction, into the Pacific. It enters the Mississippi 18 miles above St. Louis, by a mouth much wider than the Upper Mississippi.

The Gates of the Rocky Mountains, as they are called, are 441 miles from the extreme point of navigation on that river. The banks or walls of this river at this point rise perpendicularly nearly a quarter of a mile high, and extend up the river six miles. For the first three miles the water is compressed by solid walls into a breadth of 150 yards, and there is but one spot, and that for only a few rods, on which a man can stand between the water and the wall.

There are nearly a hundred rivers whose waters flow down the channel of the Missouri, besides five times as many creeks.

Forty-five rivers and innumerable creeks enter the Mississippi between St. Anthony Falls and New Orleans. The distance from the falls to the mouth of the river being 1971 miles.

Thirty-two rivers and eighty formidable creeks enter the Ohio river between Pittsburgh and Cairo. The distance between the two points being 1007 miles.

Between the mouth of the Missouri and Cairo the water nearly ever rises over 25 feet, but below the mouth of the Ohio, the Mississippi rises from 50 to 60 feet. Above Natchez the water begins to decline. At Baton Rouge it seldom exceeds 30 feet and at New Orleans 12 feet.

At least 200 rivers (a majority of them as large as the Alabama) and a thousand creeks discharge their waters into the Gulf of Mexico, through the channel of the Mississippi river.

Six Southern States, to wit: Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri, border on the Mississippi, while only four from states do the same, to wit: Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Waters flow from eleven Southern States into the Mississippi, to wit: Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri; while only nine of the Northern States contribute anything to the mighty waters, to wit: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

HOW TO KEEP MEN AT HOME.—There would be fewer wretched marriages, fewer dissipated, degraded men, if women were taught to feel the angel duty which devolves on them, to keep the wandering steps of those who are tempted so much more than they, in the paths of virtue and peace—to make them feel that in the busy world is noise and confusion—that at home there is order and repose, that their "eyes look brighter" when they come—that the smile of welcome is ever ready to receive them, the books are ever ready to be laid aside to minister to the husband's pleasure; they would find amusement then at home, not strive to seek it elsewhere. And not alone to the higher classes of society should this be taught—it should be a lesson instilled into the minds of all—high and low, rich and poor. Fewer heart broken wives, weeping and scolding, would stand waiting at the doors of public houses, to lead the unsteady steps of their drunken husbands home, if that home had offered a room as cheerful, a fire as bright, a welcome as ready and cordial as at the tap-room they frequent. Duty has seldom so strong a hold on a man as woman; they cannot, will not, for duty's sake, remain in a dull, tedious, or ill-managed, quarrelsome home, but leave it to find elsewhere the amusement, the pleasure, the excitement, and when riot and revelry have done their work, the wives and sisters, who have done so little to make them otherwise, are pitied for their bad husbands and brothers.

"Must not" in Religion.—Constant occupation is a safeguard of order, says Mr. Grove, in *The Teacher*. A teacher was once asked how it was that he could maintain such order and attention in his class. He replied "that he never gave them time to be disorderly."

A skillful teacher can usually supply employment to his pupils, so that there will be rare occasion for those too very little, but to children very irritating words, "must not."

A child once said, "I like very well to be told what to do by those who are fond of me, but never to be told what not to do; and the more fond they are of me, the less I like it; because, when they tell me what to do, they give me an opportunity of pleasing them; but when they tell me what not to do, it is a sign I have displeased, or am likely to displease them."

There are many good people most anxious to teach their children aright, who crowd their path with prohibitions, but seldom hold out a hand to help them, or point out to them the steps they may safely take.

And while they are always teaching them that they must not break the Sabbath, wiser parents are teaching their children how they may keep it pleasantly and profitably. The Sabbath is to the former a day on which they must not play with their balls, carts, and so on; a day on which they must not work in the garden, must not read their story-books. To the latter it is a day on which they may play with their mother, on which they may hear their father read stories out of the Bible so long as they please; on which they may seek out answers to questions, and have longer talks with father and mother about all their little trials and faults; on which they get more comfort and help than on any other day of the week. To them it is a day of privileges; to others a day of prohibitions.

There is great danger of making children feel that religion is a system of "must not's." It is very right to tell children that they "must not" quarrel with each other, "must not" be anxious to keep everything to themselves, must never tell tales to bring others into disgrace, must never tell tales of each other's faults; but we might draw a long and pleasing picture of the pleasures of being kind, of the happiness of making another happy, or of being of use to a little brother, sister, or playfellow.

When we take that view of the subject, little drooping heads are raised, the sleepy eyes brighten, the wandering ones are fixed, and next Sabbath the little ones think the class is a place where they hear of the happiness of being Christ's lambs—not as a place where they "must not" do this or that.

VARIETIES.

STATISTICS OF ROME.—In the population of Rome, by a recent statistical account, are included: 48,000 cardinals, prelates, priests, abbots, monks, and persons receiving greater or less income from the church.

10,000 women of religious orders.

1000 beggars, who pay for a first class patent, empowering them to exercise their profession upon the steps of St. Peter's.

5000 beggars, who pay for a second class patent, admitting them to practice at the doors of the other churches, before the theatres, in the streets, and other public places.

2000 women, who live by serving as models to painters and sculptors, or by begging when that resource fails.

4000 soldiers of all nationalities.

30,000 servants.

20,000 Jewish "pariahs."

50,000 Romans, called citizens, but having no voice in administering the government, and are most of them in a condition bordering closely on misery.—*Bulletin Evangelique de la Basse Bretagne.*

GODWARD AND MANWARD.—"Is Mr. Jones good?" said a bank officer to a director, the other day. "That depends on whether you mean God-ward or man-ward," was the answer. "God-ward," continued the director. "Mr. Jones is good. No man in our church is sounder in the faith, or prays oftener in our meetings, or is more benevolent, according to his means. But man-ward, I am sorry to say that Mr. Jones is rather tricky."

Mr. Jones is here used as a name for many men in the Church. They are a reproach to the name of religion. They cause the Church to be evil spoken of, and do more harm to the interests of Christ's kingdom, than a score of open enemies.

MUTUAL FORBEARANCE.—The house will be kept in a turmoil where there is no toleration of each other's errors. If you lay a single stick of wood on the grate, and apply fire to it, it will go out; put on another stick and you will burn it; and a half-dozen sticks and you will have a blaze. So one member of the family gets into a passion, and is alone, he will cool down, and may possibly be ashamed and repent. But oppose temper to temper; pile on all the fuel; draw in others of the group, and let one harsh answer be followed by another, and there will soon be a blaze that will entrap them all.

A storekeeper in America, purchased an Irish woman a large quantity of butter; the lumps intended for pounds, when weighed, were found wanting. "Sure it's yer own fault if they're light," said Diddy, in reply to the complaint of the buyer, "it's yer own fault, sir, for want of a pound of soap I bought of you that I had in the other end of the scales when I weighed 'em." The storekeeper was done.

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

NEW STORE. SEASONABLE GOODS.

We beg to announce that in connection with our recent supply of goods, we have received a large lot of recent goods, at tempting prices, viz: 239 Pairs PRINTED DELAINES, 12 1/2 to 15 cents. 98 " PLAID LUSTRES, 17 1/2 to 20 " 85 " FIGURED ORLEANS, 10 to 15 " 113 " COLORED COBURLS, 10 to 15 " 48 boxes BONNET RIBBONS, 10 to 15 " 102 BROCADE SATIN PARASOLS. Several lots in HOSIERY and GLOVES.

CARPETING.—We offer for inspection a complete assortment, just landed, chiefly new patterns, in Scotch, Kidder, 3 ply, Tapestry, Velvet and Brussels, with Hearth Rugs to match.

SKELETON SKIRTS.—In Skeleton Skirts we are as usual prepared with a large and excellent assortment. See our present Price List.

CLOTH MANTLES.—2 cases New Cloth Mantles, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each—a decided bargain.

ROOM PAPER.—We have made arrangements in England, for a constant supply of new designs of Paper and Wall Paper, and have received a first shipment of 15,000 pieces, at Five Cents per piece, and upwards.

Our entire stock will be found superior. Fancy Goods have been personally selected, and is worthy the attention of purchasers.

ENNIS & GARDNER.—REDUCTION.—From this date we will offer at greatly reduced prices, a large portion of Summer Stock. May 25.—wpi

DUNDAS HILLS GARDEN FLORA.—Landing ex brig. S. V. Coonan, 500 bbls of the above arranged ex. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

FLORA.—Landing ex Emily from New York, 200 bbls " Bellefontaine" Flour. For sale by J. HALL & FAIRWEATHER.

GRANITE HALL,

10 MARKET SQUARE.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Particularly adapted for the

RETAIL TRADE,

SUITABLE FOR ALL CLASSES

AND FOR ALL PURPOSES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins,

and Vestings.

CUSTOM WORK MADE UP IN A

Superior Manner,

At one quarter less than is usually

charged.

Furnishing Goods,

In great variety.

The largest and most complete

STOCK OF

Gentlemen's Furnishing

GOODS.

In the City—consisting of the finest

makes of SHIRTS, Collars, SCARVES,

Ties, and Neck and Pocket Hdkfs.

REAL SCOTCH HOSIERY

In all sizes—especially large.

Macintosh and All Improved makes in

Waterproof Clothing.

Every article warranted to be what

it is represented when sold, or the

money returned.

THOMAS R. JONES.

TO WHOLESALE PURCHASERS.—The subscriber has

received by Bohemian, Canada, Jura, Lampe, and

Metropolis—56 cases and bales of London, Manchester,

Sheffield and Birmingham Goods. From the United States:

12 cases Men's Hats, 20 cases Boots, Fancy Trunks, &c.

A prime assortment of Muslin Woolsens, constantly on

hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready Made

Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported.

The whole comprising every article in the line suitable

for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms.

May 25.—wpi

1862. NEW GOODS.—CL. HING.—Clothing

300000. From the United States: 12 cases Men's Hats,

20 cases Boots, Fancy Trunks, &c.

A prime assortment of Muslin Woolsens, constantly on

hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready Made

Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported.

The whole comprising every article in the line suitable

for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms.

May 25.—wpi

1862. NEW GOODS.—CL. HING.—Clothing

300000. From the United States: 12 cases Men's Hats,

20 cases Boots, Fancy Trunks, &c.

A prime assortment of Muslin Woolsens, constantly on

hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready Made

Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported.

The whole comprising every article in the line suitable

for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms.

May 25.—wpi

1862. NEW GOODS.—CL. HING.—Clothing

300000. From the United States: 12 cases Men's Hats,

20 cases Boots, Fancy Trunks, &c.

A prime assortment of Muslin Woolsens, constantly on

hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready Made

Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported.

The whole comprising every article in the line suitable

for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms.

May 25.—wpi

1862. NEW GOODS.—CL. HING.—Clothing

300000. From the United States: 12 cases Men's Hats,

20 cases Boots, Fancy Trunks, &c.

A prime assortment of Muslin Woolsens, constantly on

hand. The largest and best assortment of Ready Made

Clothing in the Province, Domestic and Imported.

The whole comprising every article in the line suitable

for Country Trade, on sale at reasonable terms.

May 25.—wpi

1862. NEW GOODS.—CL. HING.—Clothing

300000