

Poetry.

(From the Puritan Recorder.)

GENTLEMEN:—The following hymn, I have been told by several Christians from England, is often and with much interest, sung there at the close of prayer meetings, and when a member leaves to go a distance from home, or to unite with another church or change his place of residence; and when any are about to go to the "New World," their parting hymn is the "Good Night." Should you think it worthy of a place in The Recorder, it may interest others, as it does myself.

"GOOD NIGHT."

Farewell, dear friends, adieu, adieu,
Still in God's ways delight;
And grace and peace shall be with you,—
Good night, good night, good night.

We part, though often here we come,
And feel a great delight;
Still let's pursue, we'll meet at home,—
Good night, good night, good night.

Though in the world our foes are strong,
And would our souls affright;
Yet He will ne'er forsake his own,—
Good night, good night, good night.

Urge on your journey to the end;
Turn not to left or right;
In God you'll find a constant friend,—
Good night, good night, good night.

And when Christ's banner is unfurled,
A signal for our flight,
We then shall say to this vain world,—
Good night, good night, good night.

And when we meet in heaven above,
To see the glorious sight,
We'll sing of his redeeming love,
But never say, Good night.

The Family.

VALUABLE HOME THOUGHTS.

The London Examiner has commenced a series of articles, the *professed* object of which is, to show, by timely and judicious hints, how important and how easy, it is to *make home unhealthy*. If the hints are interpreted by the rule of opposites, it will not be difficult to detect the writer's *real* object. We commend the article to all who believe that east winds, not air-tight, gasloaded rooms, promote consumptions, and that dosing and muffling, not the appetite which nature gives, are the free sweep which infant limbs crave, are the best things in the world for children.

HINTS TO HANG UP IN THE NURSERY.

In laying a foundation of ill health, it is a great point to be able to begin at the beginning. You have the future man at excellent advantage when he is between your fingers as a baby. One of Hoffman's heroines, a clever housewife, discarded and abhorred her lover from the moment of his cutting a yeast dumpling. There are some little enormities of that kind which really cannot be forgiven, and one such is, to miss the opportunity of physic-ing a baby. Now I will tell you how to treat the future pale-face at his first entrance into life.

A little while before the birth of any child, have a little something ready in a spoon; and after birth, be ready at the first opportunity to thrust this down his throat. Let his first gift from his fellow-creatures be a dose of physic—honey and calomel, or something of that kind; but you had better ask the nurse for a prescription. Have ready, also, before birth, an abundant stock of pins; for it is a great point, in putting the first dress upon the naked body, to contrive that it shall contain as many pins as possible. The prick of a sly pin is excellent for making children cry; and since it may lead nurses, mothers, now and then even doctors, to administer physic for the cure of imaginary gripings in the bowels, it may be twice blessed. Sanitary enthusiasts are apt to say that strings, not pins, are the right fastening for infants' clothes. Be not misled. Is not the pin-cushion an ancient institution? What is it to say, "Welcome, little stranger," if pins cease to do so? Resist this innovation. It is the small end of the wedge. The next thing that a child would do, if let alone, would be to sleep. I would not suffer that. The poor thing must want feeding; therefore, waken it and make it eat a sop, for that will be a pleasant joke at the expense of nature. It will be like wakening a gentleman after midnight, to put into

his mouth some pickled herring; only the baby cannot thank you for your kindness as the gentleman might do.

This is a golden rule concerning babies; to procure sickly growth, let the child always suckle. Attempt no regularity in nursing. It is true, that if any infant be fed at the breast every four hours, it will fall into the habit of desiring food only so often, and will sleep very tranquilly during the interval. This may save trouble, but it is a device for rearing healthy children; we discard it. Our infants shall be nursed in no new fangled way. As for the child's crying, quiet costs eighteen pence a bottle: so that argument is very soon disposed of.

Never be without a flask of Godfrey's Cordial, or Daffy, in the nursery; but the fact is, that you ought to keep a medicine chest. A good deal of curious information may be obtained by watching the effects of various medicines upon your children.

Never be guided by the child's teeth in weaning it. Wean before the first teeth cut, or after they have learned to bite. Wean all at once, with bitter aloes, or some similar devices; and change the diet suddenly. It is a foolish thing to ask a medical attendant how to regulate the food of children; he is sure to be overrun with bookish prejudices: but nurses are practical women, who understand, thoroughly, matters of this kind.

Do not use a cot for infants, or presume beyond the time-honored institution of the cradle. Active rocking sends a child to sleep by causing giddiness. Giddiness is a disturbance of the blood's usual way of circulation; obviously, therefore, it is a thing to aim at in our nurseries. For elder children, swinging is an excellent amusement, if they become giddy on the swing.

In your nursery, a maid and two or three children may conveniently be quartered for the night, by all means carefully secured from draughts. Never omit to use at night a chimney-board. The nursery window ought not to be much opened; and the door should be kept always shut, in order that the clamor of the children may not annoy others in your house.

When the children walk out for an airing, of course, they are to be little ladies and gentlemen. They are not to scamper to and fro; a little gentle amble with a hoop ought to be their severest exercise. In sending them to walk abroad, it is a good thing to let their legs be bare. The gentleman papa, probably, would find bare legs rather cold walking in the streets of London; but the gentleman son, of course, has quite another constitution. Besides, how can a boy, not predisposed that way, hope to grow up consumptive, if some pains are not taken with him in his childhood?

CONTRABAND MUSEUM IN PARIS.

I had caught a bad cold, and just as I had lifted up my head to sneeze, I saw through one of the windows of the mayor's office, in the twelfth *arrondissement*, the body of a negro hanging by the neck.

At the first glance, and even at the second, I took it for a human being whom disappointed love, or perhaps an expeditious justice, had disposed of so suddenly; but I soon ascertained that the ebony gentleman in question was only a kind of a doll as large as life. What to think of this I did not know; so I asked the door-keeper the meaning of it.

"This is the contraband museum," was the answer; and, on my showing a curiosity to examine it, he was kind enough to act as my cicerone.

In a huge dusty room are scattered over the floor, on the walls and along the ceiling, all the inventions of roguery which had been confiscated from time to time by those guardians of the law, the revenue officers.

It is a complete arsenal of the weapons of smuggling; all unfortunately in complete confusion. Look before you; there is a hogs-head dressed up as a nurse, with a child that holds just two quarts and a half. On the other side are logs, hollow as the Trojan horse, and filled with whole armies of cigars. On the floor lies a huge boa constrictor, gorged with China silks; and just beyond it a pile of coal, curiously perforated with spoils of cotton. The colored gentleman who excited my sympathy at first, met with his fate under the following circumstances: he was built of tin, painted black, and stood like a heyduck or Ethiopian *chasseur*, on the footboard of a carriage, fastened by his feet and hands. He had frequently passed through the gates, and

was well known by sight to the soldiers, who noticed he was always showing his teeth, which they supposed to be the custom of his country.

One day the carriage he belonged to was stopped by a crowd at the gate. There was, as usual, a grand chorus of oaths and yells, the vocal part being performed by the drivers and cart-men, and the instrumental by their whips.

The negro, however, never spoke a word. His good behavior delighted the soldiers, who held him up as an example to the crowd.

"Look at the black fellow," they cried, "see how he behaves! Bravo, nigger, bravo!" He showed a perfect indifference to their applause.

"My friend," said a clerk at the barrier, jumping up on the foot-board, and slapping our sable friend on the shoulder, "we are really very much obliged to you!"

Oh, surprise! the shoulder rattled. The officer was bewildered; he sounded the foot-man all over, and found he was a man of metal, and as full as his skin would hold of the very best contraband liquor.

The juicy mortal was seized at once, and carried off in triumph.

The first night, the revenue people drank up one of his shoulders, and he was soon bled to death. It is now six years since he lost all the moisture in his system, and was reduced to a dry skeleton.

SIGNS.—Not a day passes but we see some good and bad signs, as the following will show:—

It is a good sign to see a man enter your sanctum with a friendly greeting, "Here's two dollar's to pay for my paper."

It is a bad sign to hear a man say he's too poor to take a paper—ten to one he smokes or chews tobacco and spends much foolishly.

It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows.

It is a bad sign to hear him boasting of it.

It is a good sign to see the colour of health in a man's face.

It is a bad sign to see it all concentrated in his nose.

It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing his old clothes.

It is a bad sign to see them filling the holes in his windows.

It is a good sign to see a man wiping the perspiration from his face.

It is a good sign to see a man sending his children to school.

It is a bad sign to see them educated at evening schools, on the public squares, &c., and so forth. —*Goshet Democrat.*

WOOLLEN HALL,

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Tweed Pilot	TOP COATS;
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Harringtons, mottled and plain,	" "
Witney, brown, drab, & grey,	" "
Duffie Cloth, blue & black,	" "
Newfoundland, blue pilot,	" "
Canada Greys,	" "
Petershams, napped & plain,	" "
Devon Kerseys,	" "
Beaver Cloths, smooth finish,	" "
Black Cloths,	" "
Blue Cloths,	" "
Brown Cloths,	" "
Steel Mixtures,	" "
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The rates of annual payment for members who draw for the first week's sickness, are as follows:

\$2 00 per year draws	\$2 00 per week,
3 00 do do do	3 00 do do
4 00 do do do	4 00 do do
5 00 do do do	5 00 do do
6 00 do do do	6 00 do do
7 00 do do do	7 00 do do
8 00 do do do	8 00 do do

Those who except the first week of sickness will receive twenty-five per cent in addition to the above rates.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

TABLE OF RATES.

Yearly payment for females who draw for the first week of sickness.

Paying \$2 00 per year draws	\$2 00 per week.
" 3 00 " " "	3 00 " "
" 4 00 " " "	5 00 " "

Yearly payment for those who do not draw for the first week of sickness.

Paying \$2 00 per year draws	\$2 50 per week.
" 3 00 " " "	3 75 " "
" 4 00 " " "	4 00 " "

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