

POETRY.

[FOR THE CORNER.]

TO ANNA.

fly not thus from me, 'tis seldom we meet,
In a world of sorrow, such moments of bliss,
hush me not from my presence as sweet,
For Elysium's not witnessed each pleasure as this.

I guard not their maxima, who tell me 'twere sin
To cherish these transports kind Nature hath
given;
I have not that bosom all spotless within,
Can harbour one notion, unworthy of Heaven.

Then fly not thus from me, since long I have sought
O'er the earth's travelled surface a heart like
thine own—
O fly not thus from a smile that is fraught,
With brightness more dazzling than sunbeams
shine.

Or if thou lovest me, breathe one word but to say,
Give one look but to tell me that I am beloved;
The thought of every moment of pain will repay,
And lessen the burden which sorrow hath
thrown on—
SETON.

Saint John, May, 1836.

EMBLEMS OF LIFE.

BY S. G. GOODRICH.

Life is a darkling river fleeted with light—
I source in mist, its seeming end in night;
Yet rolling on, it finds a glorious morrow,
And flows a joyous tide, undimmed by sorrow.

Life is a flower that hath its bud and bloom—
In day of sunshine, and its hour of doom;
Yet as the stalk lies withering in the vale,
The heaven-bent fragrance fills the passing gale.

Life is a wave, by tempests often torn,
Giving its voice with other waves to mourn—
Yet the warm sunbeam comes with sparkling dyes,
And woe that was in vapour to the skies.

Life is a rill—its birth in yonder mountain—
Its destiny, yon ocean's azure fountain—
Yet the bright drops, unaltered in the brine,
Blend with the billows, and undying shine.

MISCELLANY.

ABERNETHY AND SPIRITS.

The late Mr. Abernethy was once
consulted by a gentleman whose habits
had greatly impaired his digestive
powers. After receiving the advice of the
celebrated medical man we have nam-
ed, the patient said, "But, sir, what
spirits would you recommend me to
drink?" Mr. Abernethy in disgust re-
plied, "Why, sir, you may take tinc-
ture of rhubarb, that is a spirit; or you
may take tincture of jalap, that is a spi-
rit; and they have this advantage above
other spirits, you may take them into
your body yourself, but they will take
themselves out of your body as fast as
they can."—*Temperance Penny Mag.*

BAPIPES.

At the battle of Quebec, in 1760,
while the British troops were retreat-
ing in great disorder, the general com-
plained to a field officer in Fraser's re-
giment of the bad behaviour of his corps.
"Sir," said he, with some warmth, "you
did wrong in forbidding the pipers to
play this morning; nothing encourages
the Highlanders so much in the day of
action. Nay, even now they would be of
use."—"Let them blow like the devil,
then," replied the general, "if it will
bring back the men." The pipers were
then ordered to play a favourite martial
air; and the Highlanders, the moment
they heard the music, returned and
formed with alacrity in the van.

ADAPTED PUNISHMENT.

A gentleman, who, a few years ago,
resided some time at Grand Cairo, has
described the punishment of bakers and
butchers in that city. That which was
inflicted on bakers whose bread was
deficient in weight was extremely se-
vere. For the first offence, the over-
seer of the baker (who is the examiner
and only person who tries them) imme-
diately orders the delinquent to be basti-
naded. For the second offence, he
is more severely punished in the same
manner; and for the third, without any
other process than the above mentioned
officer's order, he is put into his own
oven when hot, where he is suffered to
perish; which punishment, the gentle-
man adds, he saw executed.

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Plagiarists.—Purloiners, who filch
the fruit that others have gathered, and
then throw away the basket.

Saw.—A sort of dumb Alderman
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of the forgotten.

Tongue.—The mysterious membrane
that turns thought into sound. Drink
is its oil—eating is its drag-chain.

World.—A great inn, kept in per-
petual bustle by arrivals and departures,
by the going away of those who have
paid their bills, (the debt of nature),
and the coming of those who will soon
have a similar account to settle.—*De-
cessio perennium, et successio perituro-
rum.*

Youth.—A magic lantern that sur-
rounds us with illusions which excite
pleasure, surprise, and admiration,
whatever be their nature. The old age
of the sensual and the vicious is the same
lantern without its magic—the glasses
broken, and the illusions gone, while
the exhausted lamp, threatening every
moment to expire, sheds a ghastly glare,
not upon a fair table cloth, full of jo-
cund associations, but upon what ap-
pears to be a dismal shroud, prepared
to receive our remains.—*Tin Trumpet.*

SUMMARY OF NEWS.
We are not very much in the habit of sup-
porting propositions brought before Parliament by
Mr. Joseph Hume; but, to give the "his due," he
got his champion on Tuesday last Tuesday, and
the advocates of which, if established, will
reflect no less disgrace upon the Colonial Depart-
ment than if Lord Glenelg and his factious
Sir George Grey, had been convicted of the crime
of shoplifting, as indeed any attempt by the House
of Commons to fing the document, or to
defray the charges of Mr. Jerome's defence, is
in equal discredit with the nation.

The matter is this.—Mr. Hume and another
gentleman, deputed in the course of last year by
the oppressed and ill-treated people of the Ma-
nritius to lay a statement of their grievances
before the British Government, found it necessary
to delay the charges of Mr. Jerome's defence, of
Mr. Jerome, an eye witness of many of the
series of acts which they complained of. It may
not be altogether beside the question to remark,
that the two gentlemen, Messrs. Jerome and
Reddie, of whom mention has often been made
in this journal, were dismissed from the respective
offices of the Mauritius and the Cape of Good
Hope, through much local embarrassment and
difficulty, to impede the progress of oppression,
corruption, fraud, and disaffection. The wrong
has since been fully recognized on the part of the
very Government by which it was inflicted, and
Mr. Jerome has been nominated to a seat on the
Ceylon bench, although we have not heard that
any adequate redress for the injustice done him
has yet been awarded to Mr. Reddie. However,
Mr. Jerome's appointment came unseasonably
for the hopes of the Mauritius deputies, who
would by his departure have been deprived of any
advantage of his testimony. They