WARILAND-GAZET

Υ, R S D AUGUST 28, 1806.

sgiscellany.

THE SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

A FRAGMENT.

IT is the Fun'ral march. I did not think That there had been fuch magick in fweet founds. Hark! from the blacken'd cymbal that dead tone! Itawes the very rabble multitude; They follow filently-their earnest brows Lifted in folemn thought. 'Tis not the pomp And pageantry of death, that with fuch force Arrefts the fense; the mute and mourning train, The white plumes nodding o'er the fable hearle, Had pass'd unheeded, or perchance awoke A ferious smile upon the poor man's check At pride's last triumph. Now these me afur'd founds, This universal language to the heart Speaks instant, and all these various minds Compel one feeling. But fuch better thoughts

Will pals away - from from ! - and those who here Ar following their dead contrade on the grave, Ere the night-fall, will in their reveley Drown all remembrance. From the ties of life, Umaturally rent, a man who knew No resting place no delights of home, -Whose children knew no father—he is gone, Dropt from existence, like a wither'd leaf, That from a summer tree is swept away, Its loss unseen. She hears not of his death Who bore him-and already for her fon Her tears of bitterness are flied : When first He had put on the LIVERY OF BLOOD, She wept him dead to her.

We are indeed, Clay in the potter's hand. 'One favour'd mind, Scarce lower than the Angel's, shall explore The ways of nature; and, more favour'd still, Shed happines's around him-whilft his fellow, Fram'd with like miracle, the work of God, Must, as th' unreasomable beast, drag on A life of labour, like this foldier here, His wond'rous faculties bestow'd in vain; Be moulded by his fate, till he becomes A MERE MACHINE.

A FRAGMENT.

"HOW unhappy are the fair, who, from mistak-"en notions of happiness, seek the alluring paths of "pleasure! Deluded indeed!" Here a figh burst from ber bosom, at the recollection of pall folly-and a tear fell from its orb, and rested on the cheek of the fair Euphrosyne.—"Cease," said she, " the dew drops of contrition," what avail they now? Are not the "years of diffipation fleeted away like the fun beams " of the morning, without one reflecting moment ?-"they sported till my fortune was exhausted-and "friends with fortune fled.

" Por what is friendship but a name, " A charm that lulls to ileep : " A shade that follows wealth and fame,

"I must now find some solitude, and perhaps close "the evening of my life in the lap of penury : But, "flop, methinks some kind power bids me not def-"pair; though I have deviated from prudence, I " pever have from virtue .- Notwithstanding this re-"verse of fortune I may yet be happy; the rectitude of my heart shall be my consolation."-Here she pauled_" Yes! It must be so. To-morrow, at Au-"rora's dawn, when the feather'd fongiters are "chaunting forth hymns of gratitude to the supreme "Author of the Universe, I will commit myself to this care, and quit this town for ever, and endeavour to blot out the remembrance of the part I have act-"ed in it." The ruddy fingers of the morn had just unbarred the gates of light, when Euphrosyne bid

adieu to the place of her birtli. The melody of the birds, the foftness of the air, the universal stillness that reigned around, spread a ferenity over her mind, and calmed all her forrows. She flopped to take a furvey of the furrounding landfape. "How happy," exclaimed the fair, "are the inhabitants of you lowly cottage, now enjoying the "fweets of balmly flumber. This is a felicity the "virtuous only know! Sleep on ye children of innocence, and may your repose be uninterrupted !" She anished her ejaculation with a figh, and walked flowly forward, till the arrived at a little village, where the inquired her way to the next, and with the small remams of her fortune purchased a cottage. The lofty elmovershadowed her dwelling, and the lowly ever-green erept around her door. Here the once gay Paphrolyne, that lately flione in the circles of the beau monde, was obscured in the shadowy vale; but fom, and is the sole motive to union, what can more

dwell on the fummit of grandeur.

ON THE CHOICE AND QUALITY OF A WIFE.

"Tis a fault That men, not guided by the track of reason, But heat and wantonness of blood, run giddy To feal such weighty covenants. SHIRLEY'S Constant Maid.

A3 the attainment of happiness is the grand spring of human action, I have been often furprifed at that inattention, fo apparent in the generality of mankind, to the most important concern in their lives, the choice of a wife; a choice, on which not only their present welfare, but even their everlashing felicity may depend. Indeed, if we may judge from the flight regard paid to an object of fo much moment, we may suppose it commonly understood to be a trivial point, in which little or no reflection is requilite; or that fortune and beauty were in themselves whatever was effential to the happiness of the conjugal state. But Let those, who, in the ardour of unreflecting youth, form such gay visions of splendid enjoyments, and

eventalling passion consider, that there are requisites ofer nobler kind, without which, when it may be too late, they may find themselves involved in irretrievable ruin. What melantholy hillories have been recorded;

where manly virtue has been united to a fortune and to misery; blooming loveliness sacrificed at the shrine of avarice; or unthinking youth, smitten by exterior charms alone, instead of the attracting graces of modefty, fentiment and discretion, has become a voluntary victim to infipid, if not to meretricious beauty! I would not be understood, however, as though I apprehended, that beauty and fortune are of no estimati-The former, when united to piety, virtue, and good fense, can be slighted by those only who are devoid of any ideas of whatever is lovely and excellent in nature; and fortune, or at least a competence, is abfolutely necessary, fince without it the highest degree of virtue, and the most enchanting graces, will be in-Sufficient to infuse happiness in the conjugal union:

" Let reason teach what passion fain would hide, That Hymen's bands by prudence flould be ty'd. Venus in vain the wedded pair would crown, If angry fortune on their union frown:
Soon will the flatt'ring dream of blifs be o'er, And cloy'd imagination cheat no more; Then waking to the fense of lasting pain, With mutual tears the nuptial couch they stain; And that fond love, which should afford relief, Does but increase the anguist of their grief; Whilst both could easier their own forrows bear, Than the fad knowledge of each other's care.'

Certainly no prudent person ought to engage in the married state without a sufficiency of means for a comfortable sublistence. That lover cannot regard his militels with virtuous passion, who would involve her in all the possible consequences of reciprocal poverty. True love never forgets the happinel's of its object; for when this ceases to be regarded, it is not the generous tenderness of love, but the unthinking wildness of passion.

These observations, however, cannot obviate the just complaints, which may be made against those in which beauty, or fortune only are regard-" Beauty," fays lord Kaimes, " is a dangerous property, tending to corrupt the mind of a wife, tho' it foon lofes its influence over the husband. A figure agreeable and engaging, which inspires affection without the ebriety. of love, is a much fafer choice. The graces lose not their influence like beauty. At the end of thirty years, a virtuous woman, who inakes an agreeable companion, charms her husband perhaps more than at first. The comparison of love to fire holds good in one respect, that the fiercer it

burns, the fooner it is extinguished." It is unquestionably true, that happiness in the married state depends not on riches, nor on beauty, but on virtue, good sense and sweetness of temper. A young man who has himfelf a sufficient fortune, should not always look for an equivalent of that kind in the object of his love. " Who can find a virtuous woman," fays Solomon, " for her price is far above rubies?" The important object of his inquiry is, not whether the has riches, but whether the possesses those qualifications, which naturally form the amiable wife and the exemplary mother? In like manner, would a parent conduct his daughter to a wife and judicious choice of a husband, he will not so much recommend the necessity of a fortune, as of virtuous conduct, good temper, discretion, regularity, and industry.— With these, a husband, if he be of a reputable profession, may improve the fortune of his wife, and render it of much greater advantage to each other, than the most ample equivalent in money, with the reverse of these qualities.

On the contrary, where interest pervades the bo-

in the vale she was convinced that happiness does not naturally be expected than unhappy matches? Without a certain congeniality of fentiment, independent of the adventitious circumstances of beauty, or fortune, the connubial state is the very opposite of a heaven. Home becomes disagreeable, where there is a diversity of taste, temper, and wishes; or where those mental resources are wanting which invite to conversation, and render it delight us and endearing. The scenes of wretchedness, inseparable from such a state, must be obvious to every mind.

We turn with pleasure to the exquisite happinels, . which is the result of a virtuous choice. Home is then delightful, and every moment is replete with fatisfaction:

But without dwelling longer on this charming theme, permit me to ask, Who would facrifice the enjoyment of such felicity, for wealth? What weakness of mind does it betray, to forfeit " the matchless joys of virtuous love," for the ideal pleasures of afflu-

ON CARD PLAYING.

" Cards are superfluous, with all the tricks "That idlenges has yet contrived "To nil the word of an unfitting of brain," "To palliate dulnels, and give time a shove."

A-GENTLEMAN impublic company, inveighing again the prevailing cultom of card playing, was requested to give his reason for it, which he did in words to this effect. I will, said he, since you desire it, give you my reasons; first, in general, and then, in particular. I have observed that cards waste a great deal of TIME, which I esteem the most valuable treasure that Gop has bestowed on us. In the next place, they exclude conversation, which is the highest of all social pleasures; and lassly, they too frequently excite envy, repining and ill humour. To be more particular. In young persons, the habit of playing at Cards absorbs many of those hours which should be spent in improving the mind, and which, thus daily wasted, can never afterwards be recalled: by thus losing the opportunity of improvement, they become utterly unfit for proper employments, and of course fall into pursuits, unworthy of the stations they might have filled, and become infignificant in themlelves and useless to society. With respect to the old; this humour of card playing is a most wretched example, and contributes greatly to ruin the rifing generation; it removes that reverence which ought naturally to wait upon years, and renders that fcene of life difgraceful, which ought to be the object of veneration: It increases avarice, the too natural vice of age, and corrupts the heart, at a season when it should be employed in more serious pursuits. In a word, this is one great cause of that incapacity fo justly deplored in our Youth of both sexes, and of that profligacy which disgraces those in advanced years.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATIC PAINS AND DEAFNESS.

From the London Magazine.

MR. URBAN,

SO simple a thing as brown paper has, from my knowledge, been to beneficial in feveral inflances that I am induced to request your inserting this in your useful Magazine.

The Countels of S--, for a long time has recommended it with fuccess.

A Mrs. K , of Oxford-freet, was cured of rheumatic pains in a few days by wearing a waiscoat of brown paper. Sir Wm. P. I was informed, applied it by only covering the ears, and was cured of a deafness. Mr. K. Dawson, a druggest of Bath, by wearing a brown paper night-cap under his flannel night-cap, for a few weeks, was cured of a deafnels he had had for two years. Mrs. Cross, the widow of an eminent upholsterer in Bath, had had what she called a nervous deafness for more than 20 years, and had tried many things, was cured by wearing a brown paper night-cap fix weeks. Sir Richard Jebb, I have been informed, wore a piece of brown paper to his breatt for 30 years which was of great benefit to him, as he had the misfortune to inherit a constitutionally weak state of lungs; to keep it on, it was fewed to a small ribband, which hung round the neck. It has cured fore throats by being applied round the neck, under the neckcloth. I could mention many more, who, by putting a large piece of brown paper to the part in pain, next the ikin, and keeping it there for a few weeks, particularly by day, (for the brown paper hight-cap was not worn in the day) have found much relief, after wearing flannel wish little or no effect.

I have cured rheumatic pains in my arm by! rubbing the part with the other hand for a quarter of an hour, when in bed, till I was in a glow of warmth, Many have used brown paper with little or no effect; it should also be observed.