TH SHEET.

E SATURDAY NEWS 2 TERARY GAZETTE.

er ordinary impression- tion. ly be estimated by those work, &c., these supple

supply of miscellane. ist annual, the largest

Nor will it be the only

to adopt extraordinary L. A. GODEY, & Co. LEAGUNDI. OF BRE DER. A MULTITUDE OF

to time, as opportunity

HCAL, of a novel chaer will furnish a specimen pect to the preceding ones.

## GRAVINGS

to the patrons of this Joar-these, in addition to an exthese, in addition to an exselection of Satire, Critiuntil the payment is received in advance d Wit, to be circulated ully and prefitably along

No paper will be furnish No paper will be furnish-pulation is strictly, adhered hree, will be supplied, with year, by forwarding a five ge paid. Clubs of seven lar note. The papers
I the city will be carefully
envelopes, to prevent their 1.

GUNDS will be published on otherwise is would be ime the numerous Embellishnumber will contain—and it it will afford must be en

angement.
HA LES ALEXANDER, and Saturday.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL. Attention is requested from our readers to

the following prospectus of a tiew, abuleten trenant Gazette.

a. November 26, 1836.

all patronage bestowed on DAY NEWS, since its January. It will not be in so conseried a form for binding as the present, with which it will in the way interfere, but it will make books cheep beyond all precease. It will make contain the works of the day, which is the state of the day, which will be the state of the sta being the largest sheet contain the works of the day, which are nuch ladelphia to any purpose, song it after, but are comparatively ear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in also mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which printers, it need not be rolumes of books are prohibited. A fifty undertaking has it volved cent American reprint will be furnished en-The largest tire for from four to six cents; a Marryat no. gest presses in Philadel- vel for twelve cents, and others in propor

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those pho wish the Omnibus, must make their temit-

tances at vace.

Books at Newspaper Postage. WALDIE'S I ITERARY OMNI-BUS. NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI.

TERARY ENTERPRISE! NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRA-VELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

or gain of two parts of two parts of two presents as attention—

shin's Offer—

DAY

T was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading on appear and to bring literature to every a man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wirgs, and of Frientship's Offer-in copy of which costs by printed pages of let-ted as the present age-ted country, has been to country, has been believe this surpasses For four cents subscribed we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a solume weekly for two certs coming season; and they the same period for itss than four central ceek, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an incre. sing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Cuculating Library, nowas e-

ver so great a favourite, will continue to nake its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its pice and term will remain the same. For we shall, in the first week of January 1857, isparison which can be a newspapers of America, but on very superior weekly, which might paper, also filled with books of the towest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually shot ld fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we inpet to accomplish a great good, to entiver and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most scepcentration can to Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct | eriedical.

## TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on pa-per of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will con-

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a Lon-don dundecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable

with newspaper postage.

2d Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to will forward their ora small compass, but in a sufficient amount
to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of or will be printed on large like subscribers where the paper is forwarded ual in size and quality to to one address. To clubs of two individuals, esent used for the Gentle-um. It is calculated that dollars. The discount on uncurrent morey will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohitit paying a discount

As the arrangements for the prosecution of ns, will form a Literary this great literary undertaking are all made, erior and attractive order; and the proprietor has redeemed all his relies with perfect confi- pl. dges to a generous public for many years, and tact with which this be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly is-king will be prosecuted, to seed, and will contain in a year reading materials. requal in amount to two volumes of Ree's THE SALMAGUNDS will be bove.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia. 65 Editors throughout the Union, and Caa da, will confer a favour by siring the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compression.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE



The Steam Boat MA

RYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TLESD AY
& FRIDAY MIDNTNOS, at 7 more, for
the above places, starting from the lower edy Dugan's wharf, and returns on .... say

N. B. All Raggage at owner's tree.

LEM'14. G. 1AYLURE

and the distribution of the latest states of the la



. THE LICENSE OF THE PARTY TOVERNER IS, INT. ANNAPOLIS, THE REPORT POVERNER IS, 1887, I VOL. ECHIENOS ABOTO costonia selt gino t

SOMAS GREEN,

lok Building on the Public

Then Bollars per mumin.

Beren part V ALTY ByA Butherising a further issue of Certificales

Passed October G. 1857.] SECTION A. Be it established with ordered by the Magor, steendars Astermen, and Common Council of the city of Anapolir and the authority of the rame. That the Mayor cause to be prepared an additional amount of Certificales, or Evidences

That the heyor, cause to be prepared an additional amount of Certificates, or Evidences of Dest, not exceeding five thousand dollars, of a denomination of from six and one quere certes to one dollar, which shall be stored by the Mayor, and when no signed shall be issued by the Mayor, and when no signed shall be issued by the Mayor, and when no signed shall be issued by the man such persons as may deposit with him at equivalent amodified such both super, as will be received on deposit in the Farmers Barr of Maryland.

Bec 2. And to it further established and ordained by the mathority aforesaid. That the money so received by the Mayor shall be by, him deposited in the Farmers Bank of Maryland; to the drefit of the City of Annapolita, subject to be drawn out upon the check of the Committee appointed by the order of the 10th of Lay 1837, and that said Committee be authorized to invest said money in the stock of the State of Maryland, or apply the same to the said section of the debts now due from the City to the said Bank, and such other dibits due from the City of the said Committee on a majority thereof, shall deem most advantageous to the City? Provided however, that of the said fund the said bank for the purpose of redeeming the Certificates hereby authorised to be issued, upon a suchlen emergency, and before other arrangements can be hade for that purpose.

JOHN MINLER, Mayor. Cetober 12.

A BI-LA
To open and establish the lines of Compro-mise Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes. d : 77

[Passe, Bintember 11th 1857.] CECTION 1. Be it atable by and erdained by the Mayor, Recurder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapelies. That the land included within the following metes and bounds courses and distances, by, and the same is be tely declared to be a public street, and shall be reafter be for ever called and known by the name of Commonise streets beginning for the said be for ever called and known by the hame of Comptomiae street: beginning for the Said street in a line of Church-street, and running from theoret with the cast end of the brick wavehouse of the Messra Adam and John Miller, as follows, to wit; south twen-ty degrees fifteen minutes, East ix hundred ty degrees fifteen minutes, East fix hundred and minety feet, to the waters edge, thence running and bounding on and with the water North-hime, degrees, West, two hundred and forty feet, thence leaving the water and running parallel, with the first line North twenty, degrees fifteen minutes. West four hundred and fifty-two feet, to the line, of Church-street aforesaid.

hundred and filty-two feet to the line of Church-street aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be if established and ordained by the authority aforesaid. That the city commissioners and port wardens be and they are hereby required and directed to open said street, and remove all obstructions in the

3. And be it established and ordain-Bec. 3. And be it estatusment are hereby ed. That the said commissioners are hereby suthorised and required to cause a good and suthorised and required to be erected over

substantial wooden bridge to be ericted over the run near the house of Daniel T. Hyde, of at least twelve feet breadth. Bec. 4. And be it established and ordain-ed. That the sum of fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for defraying the expenses of surveying and opening said street and building the aforesaid bridge.

Provided always, and be it further esta-blished and ordained. That none of the pe-tilioners for the said street shall be entitled to claim any damages from the corporation by reason of the opening of said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

STATE OF MARYLAND

THEREBY CERTIFY, that Albert G.
Warfield, of Anne-Arendel county, to trois and gallops, and appears much attachtowards before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 22d day of September, in the results of the subscriber, some of the subscriber, fine of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 22d day of September, in the results of the subscriber, some of the subscriber, the said county, this 2d day of October, 1837.

THOS. BURGESS.

The owner of the above described Mare and Colt, is hereby requested to come forward, and a white stripe about six inches the subscriber, and take them aware. HEREBY CERTIFY, that Albert G. leng on the nose, a white stripe on the right are just above the sight shed all round, switched kill, trett and safters, no other perceptible marks. Giren under my hand the 22d day of Sep-

tember 1837. ALPRED WARFIELD. The busier of the above described Mare is directed to lease forwards prove property, my chargety and take he away.

ALBERT 1. WARFIELD.

Land Truck anest him on A.A. County.

BOARTIR OR EXCRANGE.—WANT-ID EU, of landed security, Stock in the Annapolis and Elf Ridge Ball Road Compa-inquire archite Office.

DIL BRANDRETH vid PANTS NO COLLEGE ON 1 SEEM WTION NO MO NOPPLY, NO CHARTER, HE BELLO QUETE

SANTISTIED TO MEST ON THE PATROY-FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER

## VEGETABLE ..... UNIVERSAL PILLS

HE unprecedented success which ha James all is supercedence success when any faint resulted from the adoption of Brancicult's. Pills, during a period of upwards of 85 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of indigituals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth; that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so ment the state of the body be more or less healths. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every indivi-

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive rale by their awn intrinsic merit; proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most

the peculiar, action of there pills is more or surprisings, their operations being more or less powerful according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly billious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be thronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect the constitution be made user useranged; the enect generally at first is most powerful; in the system be freed from some of its most vitia-ed and targit hamours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the dis-

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

Beware of COUNTERFEITS. you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and keep clear of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOI HECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price Pills 25 cents the Box, with full direc

The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE ME-DICINE can at all times be procured.
RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and Dietriet of Columbia. May 4.

Anne-Arundel County, to witt
HEREBY CKRTIFY, hat Henry Wayman of said county, grought before me
as Strays trespassing on his enclosures, at
dark bay MARE about seven-years old, fourteen hards high trets and called here had ald teen hands high, trots and gallops, had old shoes all round. Also a bay mare COLT, about three years old, long tail and mane, and does not appear to have been bridled, trots and gallops, and appears much attached to each other.

HENRY WAYMAN,

Blar Spring, Anne-Arundel County PROCEEDINGS

Conventioner of the Province Maryland-Held at the City of Anappolie, in 1774, 1775, and 1776. Just received and the Sale by EIDGELY.

THE WRECK OF THE HOME.

form on the waters-not a cloud 'tal Is resting in the sname however, And, where the sterm in fury how. A haleyon estimates now in give On Caroliners were wished where, The spirit of Columbia's waters, Now cleants a mountail requient of Her country's much-loved some

Nor those alone—for on that bark,
Which rede the waves at paster over
Braving the tempest force and dark,
In hopes to reach the destined haven
Were strangers from a dittau clime,
The talented, the generous beauted,
The wise and learned of their time,
Who on a high career had started.
One 8 from the above of security beauter

One, from the shores of sunny France, Across the ever-heaving occan, Bore o'er that water's wide expense,

A woman's holy, deep devetion.

That husband food—that contle wife.

Whose days on golden puions glid

Were "loved and lovely in their life.

And in their dostle were undivided."

And in their dosth were underseed.

Oh! when destruction's angel passod,
Across the ocean's troubled becom,
More fatal than the simeon's blast
To Joy's bright bad and Hope's fair blorage,
Few were the sad survivors, borne
Across that dark, temperatures water,
In heariful lossliness to mourn
A muther's loss, a wife or daughter. And here, to onet I dearly loved;

And nery, to one? I dean't never to the My spirit turns in innournful sadness. Whose friendship and where faith were proving some of the memory! gentle one:

The in whose sight the just find favour, We trust; his enly called thee helms.

Te dwell, forever, with thy Saviour.

To dwell, forever, with the Saviour.

How precious to each memory,
The ample and sincere ediation,
From feeling's fount of sympathy.
Now gushing forth throughout the nati
As on that rade and dangerous strind,
We seem to hear their funeral dirros.
The requiem of that fital band,
Entombed beheath the swalling surges.

Entombed beheath the awelling surges.
Ohf may that God of severeign power,
Of every blessing, still, the giver.
Through every dark, desponding hour,
Sustain each lone and sad surviver;
And, bowed beneath his chastening hand,
Wiese judgments are in mercy given,
Jn. every trial may thuy stand
Resigned to thus who reigns in Brayen. 10th mo. 25, 1837.

This wife of Professor Norr was a French lady. tMary, wife of B. B. Husser; and daughter of Tso

MISCELLIANEOUS.

[From Priendship's Offering, for 1888.]

By the Author of "The Present of Bruges." It is many years ago, yet the recollection is my mind us fresh the occurrences of yes erday. I was standing on the Terrace in fron of Greenwich Hospital, looking at the wrecks of the gallant fellows who lad, for many years, borne their country's flag through "the battl the breeze," now bobbling about with such limbs as fate had left or the doctor had supplied them; and exercising all my ingentity to truce, through their quaint enber uniforms and venerable grev hairs, the nery hernes of a thousand combe The struggle in the Peninsula was then at its height, and a vessel with Portuguese colours was passing up the river. I made some remark on the subject to an old pensioner who was standing by me. He was a very old man, with a quiet expression of benevolence in his face

that seemed to stamp him a shade above the "Ah sir!" said be, "I linve seen strange things in the country she comes from! I was at Lisbon

in the great carthquake in fifty five.
-Indeed!" said I. "That was an event not to be forgotten." "It was sir; but from more causes than the

"As I told you, I was in the city when the

earthquake began; and a terrible thing it was to be sure. The houses swayed up and down, just for all the world like a ship at anchor in a heavy swell; and then it got worse and worse till down they came, first one, then another, then a whole street; and the poor creatures ran out by thousands, and the walls fell and buried them, and the earth opened and swallowed them; -and the noise was like that of the last day-crashes of ruin and destruction—shricks, groans, and pray-gra, all mixed up in one horrible din, till you could not tell which was loudest. Many a voice was then lifted to heaven that never prayed before, and the unfinished prayer was buried with them in the openings of the earth or the ruins of the houses. Some went mad and stood and laughed as the roofs nodded above them, and the laugh was stopped as the prayer had been-Some stood still with children in their arms, hugging them to their bosome with their heads bent over them, till they found a common grave. And then the fire began; for the tapers at the altars, and the lights in the houses set fire to whatever felt on them, fill a thousand flames completed the horror of that dreadful day.

"For my own part, staggering along the heav-ing streets, and, at every other step, thrown on the ground, with bricks and stones rattling round me on all sides, I scrambled, I did not know where.

It was not exactly fear, for a British milor, you know, sir, is not used to loss his hearings from such a cause; but the darkness, and the dust, and ade such a cristus on, one born in the place could not have found his way, to my nothing of a stranger. However, as a wanny-ing, acrambling to make my way somewhere, any where indeed where there was fresh air and uecs, I ran against a lady with a child in her arms. She was young, and an besutiful a creature as over I set my eyes on. She burried past me, and the pext moment, the earth gave a shudder, and I heard a scream louder than all the uproar. I thought it must be she, and turned round; when I found the earth had split in a great chasm between us even on the very spot where, a moment before, we had both been standing; and there she was, balancing upon the brink of it, with the child held above her head The ground was crumbling under her, but where I should it was still firm. I held out my arms she said something to me in Portuguese which me to take care of the child; and I told her I would-I swore it! Nature, you know, sir, is would—I swore the Nature, you know, an, as a slike in all language,—so she understood me, and giving one wild kiss to the little one's lips, with desperate struggle she threw it across the chasm. She saw the child was caught in my arms, and she chasped her hands and threw up her beautiful wyes to heaven, when a fresh shake of the earth tumbled down s large building behind the way and the vawning. hind her, and she rolled with it in the vawning gulf—never to rise again in this world. Per-haps you may issagine what I felt—what I did I do not now; but, after an hoor of wandering and escapes more than I could count, I found myself in the open country, and for the present at least, safe. I went on my knees to thank Gud, and bade the little creature do the same but she did not stir, and as I laid her on th grass. I found a deep wound on her head, and the blood clotting her long beautiful black hair; but still she breathed. To make short of a long story, we got at last on board the ship again, and the doctor after examining the wo there was no harm done, and that she would

soon be as well as ever. "She was a lovely little girl of about aix years old, and as we were to sail directly, they wasted to send her ashere again, to try if any of the family could be found. But I thought of the vow I had made to her poor mother, which I am sure she understood; and I determined not am sure she understood; and I determined not to part with the sick wounded little thing, that I loved now as if she had been my sister; so I spoke to the captain, who was a very good man, and, moreover, had children of his own, and he agreed to let me take her to England with us. Well, sir, home we got, and it was astenishing how soon the little darling began to speak English. lish. You could see she liked it, bless her!-And now, as she was a young lady-for she said her father, who had died about a year before was Don Somebody or other—it was such a long name we never any of us could speak it, so we told her to call herself Jackson, which is my name; but, somehow, she always liked her long st, so you see, sir, how early prejudices grow—in foreigners, that is to say Well, as I said, seeing she was a young lady and we had undertaken her education, thought we ought to do it as genteelly as we could; so I took her to a cousin of mise, who kept a public-house in Wapping, a very nice motherly woman—poor Saliy!—she's dead and

gone, too, long ago.

"Well, sir, she treated her as if she had been her own child; and because she thought the for her, she sent her to a very genteel boarding. school in Mile End, and it was wonderful bow the little thing took to her learning; so that when I came back from my next voyage, she could not only speak English quite well, but enrihquake,—to'me, that is."

"How so?" I enquired.

"Why, you see sir it's quite a story; but poor thing, I like to talk about her! so, if you'll sit down on this bench, you shall have it from first down on this bench, you shall have it from first ed to be poring over them, instead of playing like other children. Poor thing it was the only like other children. Poor thing it was the only like other children. tie that was left between her and her native land; for it is a strange thing, sir, but I've often tound foreigners, even Frenchmen, love their own country just as well as if it had been Old England?

"Well, sir, years passed on, and she was six teen, and a sweeter or more beautiful creature you never set eyes on. She was as kind and gentle as an angel, and so fond of me! and I am sure I loved her better than my own life, -not in the way of sweet-hearting, for though I was a pretty looking fellow enough then noboly could forget for a moment that she was a young lady. But then, I had saved her life you know, sir, and we used to talk about her poor mother that was gone, and then she made me learn a little Portuguese, that she might speak in her own tongue to me; for her father's land seemed always upperment in her thoughts. At last I joined a merchant ship which was to sail for Lisbon, and the long-nursed wish of the heart came out, and she begged so hard to go with me, that I could not find courage to refuse her, but got her a passage in the vessel. 'And oh, sirl the grief that was among the women when she went; You know sir, they are kind, soft-hearted creatures, and I thought they never, would have consented. However, go we did and a very presty voyage we had.

When we came in sight of Lirbon, I werer presty love to the came in sight of Lirbon, I werer presty love to the came in sight of Lirbon, I werer presty love to the came in sight of Lirbon, I werer presty love to the came in sight of Lirbon, I were presty love to the came in sight of Lirbon, I were presty love to the came in sight of Lirbon, I were presty love to the came in sight of Lirbon, I were presty love to the came in sight of Lirbon, I were presty love to the came in sight of Lirbon and the came in

shall forget how the poor deer looked. She tras as pale as a ghost, and trembled all over; and while her eyes seemed to devour the shoes her lips were white and quivering, manusing facturates words, that I good hot saich the medaling of except now and then her sections medaling of except now and then her sections make. Well sir, to make a short stery of it, the name. name. Well sir, to make a short story of it, landed, an I got leaved to go with her over town, and see if we could find any hody a knew. Poor dear, I thought, she will land. fainted when she set her foot on the land, she trembled so; for she was a weak delicate little creature. But oh—what a change we found when we left there! Where the carthquake when we left there! Where the carthusalishad been there was the grand Black Horas Square, and all the straight regular streets that the Marquin of Pombal had built, and we did not know where we were. However, she soon began to ask, and found that her uncle. Denconfound his long name, I sever could think of it, and I am sure it is not worth remembering; but he was living in a grand house, they pointed out to us—so there we went. Well, air, we found him with a parcel of line servants round. him, but we did not care for that, and we told him who we were and,—would you think it sir!— he would not believe us! The fact was, it did ne would not southere us: Inc last was, it did not suit him to believe us; for surposing her dead, he had soized on all her property, and was enjoying it. So the old ecoundrel called us im-posters—called me and his own brother's beau, enjoying it. So the one control that was brother's beau, tiful child imposters, and threatened to sand for a constable! You may guess my blood began to rise, and as for her poor thing! she stood speechless and trembling; for, in her innocence, she had never dreampt of this, nor, to tell the truth had I either. Well, just at this memorit a great mastiff dog came into the room. "O a flood of tears. "I am sure you don't forget looked at her and growled—did not know his ald master's child." No English dog would have done that. However, she was so overcome at the sight of her father's old dog, that she threw the sight of her father's old dog, that are the her heautiful body on the ground, and clasping her white ann around the beast, bugged him to her heart. He bit her, sir! I can hardly speak her to the heart I saw his teeth enter her soft it—but he bit her! I saw his teeth enter her soft fiesh—I saw the blood trickle down! I can't tell ou, sir. what I felt at that moment. Even at ter all these years, my blood is in a boil talking of it. I flew at the beast, and before you could count two dashed his brains out. The old Dos swore in Portuguese. I stormed in English.

It was well some of the servants got between
me and him. I believe I knocked down two or three of them, but I don't know. I caught the darling up in my arms, for she had fainted, and I carried her to the ship. We put her to bed, but nothing could recover her from the shock. There was all the little dreams of ten years gone in a moment—and so cruelly gone too! She was struck to the heart. She lay quite still and noticed nothing. She never cried, nor spoke, nor ste, nor slept. I watched by her day and night, and every day she got weaker and er,—hang it, sir—I can't talk about it—she died? At first I said, the earth of that rescally country ould not hold her. But then I thought how she had loved it, and that perhaps she would not be happy any where else;—so as the priests would not let her be buried in consecuated would not let her be buried in consecrated ground, because we had made a regular built Christian of her, I and some of my shipmates, (for they all loved her) clubbed together, and bought a leave of a hill by his garden. So we laid her in the ground with her face towards England; for I thought she would like, poor thing! to be turned to that land that had b some to her, and would have been again when

CHANGING BHOES.

her own refused her; and we sail a prayer over

her-narson might have said a better, per-

we planted the sweetest flowers we could find

round her grave; and giving the farmer money made him swear a solemn oath never to neglect made him swenr a solemn oath never to neglect it, or let it go to ruin—and i believe he kept his promise. Talk of consecrated ground, sir! that girl's body would have consecrated Constants.

lispe, but not an honester, I am certain:-

A few days back, all Irish laborer went to buy a pair of shoes, and at the same time asked the shoemaker if he could tell him what would prevent them going down on the sides? The shoemaker said the only way to prevent it was to change them every morning. Pat left the shop, after purchasing a pair, and the following morning returned, asked for a pair of shoos, triethem on, and (leaving the pair he bought the day before) was proceeding out of the shop without further notice, when the shoemaker called to him to know what he was doing, telling him at the same time that he had forgotten to pay for the shoes he had just bought "And is it what I am doing, you sak? Am I not doing what you to'd me yesterday—changing my shoes every morning?"

At a late celebration of the old bachelors at Bloomington, Indiana, the following villainous tonat was drank! Saints in the churches angels

in the ball-room-and devils in the kitchen,"

EDITORIAL LABORS. The wife of one of the Editors, in Augustales. Geo. larely presented her bushend with four