

POETRY.

The Organist and Bellows Blower Within a certain church there were two fellows

One played the organ, t'other blew the

through,

Sir. said the fellow, who the bellows blew "Well Mr. Organist, we play'd quite well WE, Mr. Bellows blower, let me tell You, that 'tis far beyond my power to see,

I am the only player." . Well. good bye-And in the afternoon again we'll try.' The afternoon arrived, and after dinner,

The parson read the psalm, the tune was

Say we, and then I will !- I'll let you

The bellows blower being satisfied, With care and industry the bellows plied; The organist with wonderous skill and art, Through all the services performed his

d for all of high and low degre st and right and proper to say we t no one is of other independent, You have my tale and moral-here's the practice the other-they seem the na graph of a book, which has other true that a woman, who can do any

Miscellaneous.

From the New-Hampshire Patriot.

There is no class of people who complain more of hard times, than those who live in idleness, and who consider all kinds of regular business a habit of petty larceny, which, if truth or the fallacy of our conjectures the great purpose of marriage, the as a grievous burthen, to which they will not submit. Though such men have no right to murmur, yet they are ther, till they are sent to prison. ing-teach them to express their ideas of the sexes, be promoted by a union his arms around my neck and his litusually the most veciferous and outrageous in their complaints. To enervates the mind. Dr. Franklin for deliberative assemblies—they must we think of a husband assez ed the most animated delight. In them nothing is right—the order of justly observed that "Sloth, like tend not only to harmony of thought orguielleusement modeste," to wish the world is wrong. They are dis-rust, consumes faster than labour and action, on civil, political, and from his wife an unquestioning obe-They complain of the earth, that it ficult; but industry, all easy; and uniform and correct. I am informed times orged that if a woman's mind is barren, yet refuse to cultivate itthey do not sero yet they murmur be- and shall scarce overtake us outsides used in newspapers is so much and state of life, to require different pleasures from the rest of her stance of jealousy. The wife ed provisions, they would be dissatisfied unless it brought them cooked to suit their palates. If their fields afforded the finest of linen, and their beggar and the notorious establish a community not only riot, & bring her usefulness & happiflocks the best of cloth, they would complain if it was not made into apthey want all without toil. To them. the best of times are hard times, and must always remain so, unless they reform.

The nature of man, as well as th constitution of the world, demonstrates that he was formed to be industrious and laborious. The earth is not capable of itself to afford man either food or raiment; but if he cultivates and improves it-if he performs his part—the earth will yield an ample supply for all his reasonable wants. Our wants can be satisfied only by industry—it is from productive labour alone, that the human race obtain their subsistence. Industry is therefore not only a remedy for forms his part—the earth will yield hard times, but is of itself a source is-disgraceful: they ought to conof human happiness. If we search sider the idler too degraded to be for happiness on earth, we find it is not enjoyed by those who are indo-lect and idle, but by those who are but not, like them destroyed by vio-Instrious and laborious. Men ep--they are so well satisfied with their dustry. That parent who teaches pursuits and use of time, that they his child to earn a dollar by his own often regret that the days and the industry, confers a greater benefit

knowledge of human nature—Seest character and conduct thou a man diligent in business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not Why you should have the assurance to say stand with mean men. Industry is they can neither acquire honour them-rapid, but it is more effectual than be strengthened, enlarged and dis Within the church assembled many a sin-selves, nor he useful to the nation.— may be generally imagined. In the ciplined. If the purposes of society ner.

It is the interest of the people to first place, it is generally communicated of life would be promoted by elect men of business to office; for cated without an ostentations display the establishment of domestic slave-

but to the community. It cloths a ent forms, and by as many agents it not look upon the forests and fields, That you can't play a note, depriv'd of me' man with rags, and generates a train reflects back the acquired light, with the blue heavens and the green earth, we then, we, blast you, blow away, we. of other vices hostile to the prosperi, interest to the course. of other vices hostile to the prosperi-interest, to its source. The new and long to be abroad upon the air their time in gaming, and contract amined in all its bearings, by numer- revolt at this. Man's best happi habits of intemperance. Indeed, ous select committees, in public ness, like charity, begins at home intemperance, and idleness appear places, church vestries, and by the and, like that, is apt to stay there almost inseparable. Most, men who fire-side. It is not passed over, as and home is sure to be just what the are guilty of one of those vices, soon unimportant matter, like the para wife may make it. Now if it were tural cause and effect of each other and superior attractions, but it is sift-thing besides making a pudding or -idleness produces intemperance, ed to the bottom. and intemperance leads to idleness. The idle are frequently mischieveous, contentious, and guilty of other political education—they show us if it were true, as certainly it is not crimes and offences against society. measures and their effects—they ex- that a wife submits to conjugal an Being too indelent to acquire subsis- hibit society in action—they ripen therity just in proportion as she is tence by labour, they often contract our judgment, in as much as the ignorant and uncultivated, how can not premptly corrected, insensibly are soon brought back to our view- mutual and reciprocal improvement arrival and left his bed, sprang into leads them from one degree to anothey accustom men to public speak- of the moral and intellectual natures

satisfied not only with the laws of wears, while the used key is always moral matters, but they purify our dience, instead of a sympathy of bright. Sloth makes all things dif-style, and make our language more thought, and feeling? It is some want nothing but a thankful heart? he that riseth late, shall trot all day, that since twenty years the language be much enlarged, and her taste reand shall scarce overtake his business used in newspapers is so much alter fined, she is apt to think differently

hief. But they are all offenders, among the professed literati, but they ness into danger. Now the plain from the highest grade—they all live enlarge every day the boundaries of answer to this is, that these evils parel to suit their bodies and their upon the labour of the industrious, the republic—they, with their im happen, not because her reason was fancies. They want wealth—but to which they contribute nothing. A proved machinery, facilitate improve—cultivated, but because it was not well-informed and virtuous people ment by the division of labor, and cultivated well; and because the cannot respect or esteem them. In a call into useful action all the faculties taste and intellect of women generalcountry like ours, where more labour of the meanest, as well as the most ly do not receive due culture. may be usefully employed than can sublime capacities. The sublime be obtained, and where the means of genius of a Phidias, or a Praxteles, subsistence are so easily required, it might have laid dormant, but for the is unjust to compel the industrious to humble miner of Paros, who preparsiples, the mind becomes languid.— Urmative. Upon which the fath support the idle who have health and ed the marble which was animated A constant recurrence to matters of turning the lady three times required. strength to earn their own living. It by their inspired chissels. is punishing the virtuous to reward If newspapers, by the diffusion of Continual intercourse with men cudgel on the b the victors. To give to the idle, who knowledge and the promotion of in whose understandings have never cries he, "these are the last blows bave strength to labour, is not an act dustry, diminish crime; so do they been exercised upon any thing higher you are ever to receive from your ten-

lence. Parents who wish the future aged in active business, seldom happiness of their children, cannot chow what it is to feel time a burthen too soon train them to habits of in-

ble and highly honourable. When empowered and enjoined to bind out a college education, which is so use, out a feeling of devout advantage, to falsebook

see a man looking or speaking with the service, certain other descriptions ful to discipline the mind, and pre-twards the God and Father of all .mempt of a life of industry and of idle persons and their children, pare as for the active scenes of life! now looked back upon the hours labour, I consider him treating with who, though not at the time actually by examples of the past; but we all that had been spent in discontent, solain, the hand from which he re-chargeable to the town, will soon be read, and the logic and the history with feelings of a very different natives his support, and degrading the so, unless measures are adopted to of newspapers, properly conducted, ture. Reviewing the years of infannaracter of the most useful class in prevent the evil; it might have a sa- constitute the University of the Peo- cy and youth I saw that through all ociety. Industry is essential to the lutary influence. Such a law would, ple; they have their pros and cons. my life I have had more success than prosperity of a nation. The man of if duly executed, restrain some from and the contest is settled, not by syl- could have been expected from the industry and labour, who contributes their evil courses, and at all events logisms, synthetically or analytical small share I had of industry or to the support of life, is entitled to rescue the children from the effects of ly, but by fair experiment on times prudence. I had long been in great more respect and honour from society, the fatal examples constantly exhib- and things present. than the warrior who is distinguished ited to them by their parents. Chilby the destruction of human beings, dren educated in vice, seldom fail Industry not only readers the man of being vicious themselves. Man From the North American Rev who practices it, easy and prosper- is so much the creature of habit and ous, but extorts respect from the of imitation, that the impressions The morning service decently gone world. It was the declaration of a which he receives in early life, have wise man, one deeply versed in the a great influence in forming his future

CINCINATUS.

NEWSPAPERS. The player touch'd the keys, but, gracious those who neglect their own affairs, of learning, but in language that is ry then every spark of intellectual die who are dissolute, who waste with scrupulous accuracy, and ex-song. But religion and policy alike

general history, the best basis of a than one who can do nothing else:

spapers carry, with a velocity

Boston Palladium.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN

The expediency of cultivating the intellect of man is pretty well settled should be neglected. If it have simias deserving of care, and will repay mending a stocking, does these ne Newspapers constitute, next to cessary things less willingly and well

REFLECTIONS. ble to escape punishment, where the care and auxiety of the husband the father that the lady will no often regret that the days and the weeks are so short. If all derive their support from industry, those are guilty of a gross error, who consider labour dishonourable. The course which the unchangeable laws of nature require man to follow, is not only necessary, but commendation of the town. If they were the town. If they were the course when the and highly honourable. When

danger of acquiring habits destructive of order and happiness, and had been preserved, not by my own enerfor I was always too ready to go with a crowd. "A hand unseen was with me still."

Blessing after blessing has followat the present day, and it seems dif. ed me all the days of my life. Hapficult to imagine why that of woman py in a wife who would deserve the ontidence and affection of a better lar powers, and equal strength it is man; and possessing the means of ving in comfort, and having the a quality essentially necessary for The circulation of newspaper care as well; if it be weaker and power of giving to my children the legislators and judges-without it, knowledge is not only cheap and narrower, it needs the more to be mental cultivation that will enable them to all their part in life with honor-how could I be so ungrateful as to indulge any dissatisfaction with my lot? As for the want of time of which I complained so heavily, at heaven.

No sound was heard! save "blow, you But idleness is a vice, preguant rascal blow,"

Say we, and then I will!—I'll let you with evil not only to the individual, quick succession in a thousand differing a cage are blinded, that they may of every day is now at my disposal, and is wasted most heartlessly; wasted so absolutely, that I am often unable at night to recollect any thing and security of society. It is the subject being a single one, is weighed till melancholy should stop their that I did or thought, that could take half the time. There is nothing so trifling or uninteresting, that is not sufficient to withdraw my attention from any useful employment. I should earnestly endeavour to make the best use of the time now in my power, I should perhaps find little reason to regret that I have no more.

During these thoughts I had entered the town, and soon arrived at my own door. I ran into the house and was received by my wife with the warmest expression of joyful affection. In a few minutes a voice behind me cried out "Father!" and my little boy, who had heard of my my lap in his night cloaths, and with Idleness weakens the body and with propriety, and prepare them open such unequal terms, and what the cheek pressed against mine, showlected my ingratitud National Recorder.

Ceremony of a Russian Marria

-Of all nations, the Russians be

have the most wisely in the circum mises her bushand never to let see her transgressions; and punctually promises, whenever is datected, without the least to beat her without mercy both know what each has The lady transgresses, is taken again into favour, and on as before. When young lady, therefore, is to be p ried, her father, with a cudgel in hi hand, asks the bride-groom wh he chooses this virgin for his b "Confined to a dull round of bu- to which the other replies in the aflittle importance, narrows our views, and giving her three strokes with the spapers carry, with a velocity and father, the support of whose want it, and that he would not for the surpassed, every detail that family depends upon his exertions, the world make any use of it. But the father who knows what the lady without this useful supplement to when he endeavors to fix them upon might want better than he did, inexecutive authority, scattered any other object." Occupied with sists upon his acceptance. Upon ulation, impedetrable forests, and such reflections, I rode along, mile this, there follows a scene of Russensurable distances, would afford after mile, with an attention so much sian politeness, while one offers and absorded that I took no notice of the the other refuses the cudgel. The this country the refuge of eye-surrounding scenery. The splendor whole, however, ends with the