

Poetry.

EVERY ONE TO HIS LIKING.
Thought a paradox, boys, it first may appear...

Random Readings.

I've a sweet prospect before me; as the negro said to the sugar cane.
A worthy Canongate ballie, in days of yore...

In Arkansas, when a man desires to say that he wants a drink, he declares that if he had a glass of whisky, he would throw himself outside of it, mightily quick!

Scarlet Fever—The Balmoral petticoat is spreading—its red glories and radiating, and soon every town and village will blaze with splendor.

I don't believe its any use this vaccination, said a Yankee. 'I had a child vaccinated, and he fell out of the window a week arter, and was killed.'

'They mean to raise tall students in Wisconsin. His board of education has resolved to erect a building large enough to accommodate five hundred students, three stories high.'

'You see you seem to gain flesh every day—the grocery business tends to agree with you. What did you weigh last?' 'Well Sam, I really forget now, but it strikes me it was a pound of butter!'

An aged, bald-headed teacher, says the Boston Post, told an incontinent boy the story of Elijah and the bears. When he had done, the boy said: 'Go up, bald-head—now bring on your bears.'

An Irishman writing from Ohio says it is the most elegant place in the world. 'The first three weeks, says he, you are boarded gratis, and after that you are charged nothing at all. Come along, and bring the children.'

A conscientious person affirms that he once in his life beheld people 'minding their own business.' 'This remarkable occurrence happened at sea, the passengers being 'too sick' to attend to each others' concerns.'

'I guess you want to bring up that ere one to be pretty sharp at a bargain,' said a fellow to a woman, who was rocking and singing with all her might, to a little responsibility. 'Why?' 'Cause you keep bawling by-law, baby, by-law, baby, into his ears all the time.'

The postscript in a letter to the Mariopoli Gazette gives unquestionable evidence of the great drought there: 'Lager is very scarce, and the dust very deep. The inhabitants use whiskey as a beverage—the water being used for agricultural purposes.'

There is a divine out west trying to persuade the ladies to forego marriage. He might as well try to persuade ducks that they could find a substitute for water; or rosbuds that there is something better for their complexion than sunshine. 'The only convert he has yet made is a single lady, aged sixty.'

The Jones referred to in the following isn't the Jones that any of our readers know. 'Jones came home glorious,—and took it into his insane head to try a cold soup, the remainder of his dinner, before he went to bed. His wife heard him fumbling about for a while, in vain endeavoring to find it. At last he called to her, saying: 'Wife, is that ere soup tied up in anything, or is it lying round loose?'

A verdant young man lately entered a fancy store in a city, while the lady proprietor was arranging some perfumery. She inquired if he would not like to have some musk balls to put in his drawers. After an examination of the article he informed the lady he did not wear drawers, and wanted to know if it wouldn't do to wear them in his pantaloons.

PLEA FOR THE ROBIN.

Certain cultivators, annoyed by the depredations committed by the common robin upon their cherry trees, have lately discovered, as they suppose, that this bird is of no service to agriculture. They accuse him of living upon fruit and earth-worms alone, alleging that he destroys but very few of the insects which are injurious to vegetation. Herein they are astray by a very egregious error, and one that might produce incalculable mischief were they to succeed in convincing the public that the robin is an enemy to the garden and the farm. Nothing can be further from the truth. It is in fact one of the most valuable of our birds, exceeded only by the small woodpecker and the chickadee in the service he performs by checking the multiplication of noxious insects. Let us make a few inquiries respecting his habits.

The robin is not a searcher for small insects that live upon the bark and leaves of trees. He seeks his food like the other thrushes, mostly upon the ground; and is often seen, after a rain, pulling out earth-worms from their holes. This circumstance has led many to suppose that he confines himself to these. It is true that he devours great quantities of earth-worms, but they are only a small part of his diet. He also consumes large numbers of those grubs which occasionally appears on the surface of the soil. These are taken only by certain species of birds. Neither the woodpecker, nor the chickadee, nor the wawing, nor any species of swallow, nor the king-bird, nor any of the fly-catchers, nor that excellent friend of the garden, the golden oriole, take their food from the ground. What provision then has nature made to rid the surface of the soil of its noxious insects? Among the small birds the thrushes seem to be designed for this special purpose; and of all the species of this tribe none is more beneficial than the common robin.

What constitutes the food of this bird during eight months of the year when there are no fruits in the garden or pasture? It can not be said that he lives upon seeds, for he refuses seeds of all kinds unless they are crushed and made into a dough; and if a young robin is fed chiefly on farinaceous food in a state of confinement, he will sicken and die. The plain inference is, that when he can not obtain fruit, he lives upon worms and insects. If angle-worms are the principal part of his diet, how does he continue to obtain them when the superficial soil is dry, and they are lodged in the subsoil? He can not get them at any time except when they are either wholly or partially above ground. He can not dig or scratch for them, and must consume other insects or he would starve. And when we consider the vast multitudes of robins in our land, and their voracious appetites, when we consider likewise that they live exclusively upon insects and worms, when fruit is not to be obtained, we must admit that the quantity of crawling vermin consumed by these birds must be immense and altogether beyond calculation. There are no other birds that could supply their place, since the other thrushes are too shy to frequent our tilled grounds. The larks, the snipes and blackbirds are likewise all too shy to perform an equal amount of the same service.

A WORD TO LITTLE GIRLS.—Who is lovely? It is the little girl who drops sweet words, kind remarks, and pleasant smiles, as she passes along; who has a kind word of sympathy for every girl or boy she meets in trouble, and a kind hand to help her companions out of difficulty; who never scolds, never contends, never teases her mother, nor seeks in any way to diminish, but always to increase her happiness. Would it not please you to pick up a string of pearls, drops of gold, diamonds, or precious stones, as you pass along the streets? But these are the precious stones that can never be lost. Take the hand of the friendless. Smile on the sad and dejected. Strive everywhere to diffuse around you sunshine and joy. If you do this you will be sure to be loved.—Home Journal.

The son of a person named Handy, a boy, aged thirteen, living in Paddington, London, shot his sister dead with a gun which had only been that day taken out of the house. The lad thought the weapon was not loaded, and was playfully presenting it at his sister.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.
The Bucyrus Journal says that a man living near there, lost his wife some years since, in Homer, New York; that they had a little girl which he gave to a friend and left the country. He was gone ten years and returned, but could find no trace of his child. She had two marks by which he might know her; one toe was gone and she had a scar on her arm. The man gave her up as lost to him, and finally settled near Bucyrus and married. The rest we give from that paper: 'About six weeks ago, he happened to pass by the room in his house occupied by a servant girl, who had resided with him for nearly two years, at a time when she was about to retire, and the door being open, he saw her foot. He more fully glanced at it, and happened to notice that it was the little toe of the right foot was missing. He thought nothing of it at the time, but after retiring, the idea struck him that it might be the daughter he had searched for so long. At first he dismissed the thought as improbable, but it still forced itself upon him, until finally he requested his wife to go to the room and ascertain whether there was or was not a mark of a scald upon her right arm. She went, and to his immense delight reported that the mark was there. The poor man was so positive of her identity, that the girl was awakened, and in the middle of the night was questioned as to her origin.

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Canada Type Foundry.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment beg to inform the Printers of Canada, that they have now manufactured and ready for delivery, a large quantity of Small Fica, Long Primer, Boussons and Brewer, of Scotch face, which they guarantee cannot be surpassed by any Foundry upon this continent for durability and appearance. They have also on hand a choice assortment of various kinds of

Ornamental Type.
The price at which these and other types are sold at the Canada Type Foundry, will be found at least 30 per cent. less than they could be procured from any other establishment. It is therefore hoped that the Printers of Canada will show their appreciation of the advantages it holds out, by bestowing upon it a fair share of their patronage, in return for which the proprietors pledge themselves to have no means untiring to give complete satisfaction.

PRICES:
Nonpareil - - - - - 2s 6d per lb.
Minion - - - - - 2s 3d "
Brevier - - - - - 2s 1d "
Boussons - - - - - 1s 10d "
Long Primer - - - - - 1s 8d "
Small Fica - - - - - 1s 7d "
Fica - - - - - 1s 6d "

NEW TREATMENT.
Buffalo Medical Dispensary,
ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, FEVER AND AGUE, SCROFULA, OLD ULCERS, GREAT IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, RHEUMATISM, PILES, VITOLA, PILES, KIDNEYS, DEBILITY, INFERMITIES OF YOUTH AND OLD AGE.

Young Men—Take Particular Notice.
There is an evil habit sometimes indulged in by soldiers, often growing up with them in manhood, and which, if not reformed by them in due time, not only begets serious obstacles to matrimonial happiness, but gives rise to a host of other evils, including, and devastating affections. Few of those who give way to this pernicious practice are aware of the consequences, until they find the nervous system affected with a morbid and uncontrollable feeling, and vague fears in the mind.

A Most Singular Invention.
An instrument for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Erysipelas, or more properly known as Seminal Weakness, Nervous Debility, &c., which are permanently cured in from 15 to 20 days by the use of this instrument, when used conjointly with medicines.

New Remedies and Quick Cures.
Dr. AMOS & SON take pleasure in announcing that they have discovered a most important instrument for the cure of the above diseases. It has been subjected to a test by the most eminent physicians in London, Paris, Philadelphia, &c., and has been found to be the only new instrument ever yet invented for the cure of Seminal Weakness, or any disease of the genital organs, caused by the secret habit.

Beware of Imposition.
Beware of empirics and itinerant self-styled professors, who ATTEMPT cures, but never succeed.

PERHAM OUT-DONE!
THE proprietor of the MERCANTILE GUIDE will respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Farmers and Mechanics residing out of the city, to the moderate terms for a yearly subscription to the GUIDE, being, to mail subscribers, only

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