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Mulacella neons. [From the Portland Tribune.]

The Two Clerks. D. C. COLESWORHY. "Would'st thou, with deep repontance bring,
A wanderer to the fold of God ?
Use not repreash—a bitter sting—
Or hold to view un iron rod.
With pleasant words, and looks that speak
The warm out gushings of the heart,
Go—and the adament will break,
And tears of deep contrition start."

When I get there with Haler, I shall

set up in business for myself-and I tell you what, Harry, I shall make money hand over fist." "So you may think, Charles, but like hundreds of others, you will be disappoint-

"Not exactly. I know what I shall do, and I will succeed admirably. I have been somewhat observing, and noticed what business produces the greatest profit with the least capital, and how those men manage who become rich."

What business do you contemplate entering upon, when you become of age ?" "That's a secret yet; but I know."

disappointed. If I can make a good living, retail of spirits. So here was the secret and tay by a little every year, I shall be of his money-making. But the sequel will

" A little won't satisfy me, that I can assure you. I intend to become rich."

Henry Welby was the son of a poor widow. His mother had early instilled in-to his mind judicious and valuable precepts. From childhood he was taught that a good name and a spotless character were invalusble to an individual-more precious than gold. A strict regard to truth, and a tender sympathy for the unfortunate and suffering, had ever characterized the boy .-her son practice upon the instructions he had received from his mother. No oath Kind and generous, faithful and industrious, he won the encomiums of his neighbors, and when of a suitable age, was solicited by Mr. Haler, a wholesale grocer, to enter his store.

Charles Ingalls was the reverse of Hen. up by indulgent parents, who were in easy ness." circumstances, and suffered too often to follow the bent of his inclination without being checked. His father did not believe ten suffer him to pursue his own course and father. of Charles were of that class, who look would, and I should lose the profit." more to the appearance than to the heart. If a boy conduct well in company, is particular in his dress, and is constantly aping the foolish fushions of the day, with such all is well; the lad must make a smart and able men. Thus Charles was suffered to grow up, following the bent of his perverse law the height of respectability. No op-pertunity presenting, he finally secured a place for his boy at the store of Mr. Haler.

The wholesale merchant was a gentle. man of middle age, who did an extensive business and was reputed to be rich. He had one or two older clerks in his employ, when Henry and Charles entered his store. These lads generally lived on good terms with each other, but occasionally a dispute would arise between them on account He was determined at times to have his own way, no matter how much it interfered with his companion. But as Henry was kind and yielding, and seldom manifested angry or revengefut feeling. The lads, on the whole, lived on pleasant terms.

The young men had been in the employ of Mr. Haler several years, when the conversation at the beginning of our story took place. They had often conversed on the sale, or even empty your casks into the the business they would pursue in after life; streets, I really think it would be greatly and while Henry insisted that small gains for your interest in the end--l am certain and a safe business were to be preferred, his companion declared that nothing would satisfy him but large profits and an extensive trade. It was seldom that Charles spent an evening at home with his parents, or at the house of his master. In the summer season he would walk the streets with his companions, engaged in idle conversation, while in winter he would resort to some shop, where he passed his time in profitless amusements, if not vicious pursuits. On the contrary, Henry improved his leisure hours in reading and study.-His evenings were generally passed at home, reading some useful book or paper, or in drawing or writing. His companions were chosen from those who were industrious, and thought more of the improvement of the mind and heart than the decoration of the person, or the gratification of the appetite.

It was not unfrequently that Henry inquired of his companion, on returning at night, where he had passed the evening.— "O, I have had a fine time," would often

be his reply.
"Why don't you read more?" once Hen ry said to him.

have but little time, you know.

You have as much time as I do, and in

"But you read of evenings, while I am enjoying myself."

"Il you will take my advice, Charles, and I think it is good advice, and in the end you will find it so, I would say, don't go into the society of the idle and frivolous.leads to every thing that is bad."

"No, Harry, you know nothing about it. If you could go with us, and enter into our sports, you would be happy. That is what I have no desire to do.

All the persuasions of the virtuous youth could not produce the desired effect .-Charles spent his time in idleness and folly, made a fine appearance in society, and lates, and persuaded them to forsake their took pride in his dress and exterior deportment.

A few years passed, and the young men had completed their clerkship. Welby, by was persuaded to remain in his employ another year for a specified salary, while Ingalls commenced business for himself .-The father of Charles had prospered, and now put a capital into his son's hand's to disposition, her graceful manners, and her commence with. He engaged a large industrious habits, had won his affections. store, and had it well-filled with groceries of the first quality-not forgetting to parade his casks of rum, brandy, gin, &c.-"All I have to say, is, that you will be He also erected a bar in his store for the of his money-making. But the sequel will tell the result. Day by day the shop of Ingalis was crowded by purchasers and loafers—for the latter tribe are the necessary result of a bar. Pass by his store at any hour of the lay, and you would hear Henry Welby, and now they received the the rattling of decanters, and the impure smiles and good wishes of all, and many a conversation attendant upon such business If you had taken a look within, you would have seen Charles or his clerk behind the counter, dealing out to the miserable and the poor, as well as to the decent and welldressed, what has not inappriately been called "distilled demnation." Early and late was the shop open to visitors. Passing one day, Henry entered the store, and inpolluted his lips—no falsehood marred his quired of his friend, "what success he ly for pleasure. One season he travelled character, and no vice leprosed his heart, met with in his business."

"I do finely," said he.
"I regret," said Henry, "that you have erected that bar—because I believe it will have an injurious tendency."

"Louid not get along without it," said Charles ; " I realize more profit from the ry in almost everything. He was brought safe of spirits than from all my other busi-

"But only realize how much misery you are instrumental of producing. Doubt- of his former companion, Charles Ingalls. less many a poor wife and mother is suffer. "Can it be possible, Ellen, that this is less many a poor wife and mother is sufferit to be his duty to severely correct his son, ing because, for a little gain, you put the when guilty of a wrong act, and would of intoxicating glass to the lips of the husband

" It I did'nt sell to them somebody els

so, there is no excuse for you."

I don't care, I will sell spirits so long as I can get purchasers."

"You will regret it at some future day, I have no question."

" But I shall well, and it is nobody's busnature, till he was of a suitable age to do iness. I do wish our community was rid something towards his own support. His of the confounded meddlers. I have a father was anxious to put him into a law-yer's office, deeming the profession of the a free country, and the first man who insults me for selling liquor, I will order him from my shop."

"Don't get angry, friend Ingalls—I am only speaking for your good."

" Well, I don't thank you for it. There is a set of men about now.a.days, who do nothing but interfere in other men's business. They are determined to compel us to give up selling spirits—but their efforts I have suffered in both shall be in vain. They talk about prosecution and the like, thinking that we are "Have you no fr of the overbearing disposition of Charles. fools enough to pay attention to what they say and do. No, we have more manliness about us."

But, friend, don't you think it would be for your interest not to retail rum?-You know there are a great many people in this community, who look upon your business as not respectable, and on that account will not enter your store to purchase a single article. If you should relinquish it will be so.

Lknow better than that. No inducement whatever would prevail upon me now. Since so much has been said, I will sell and suffer the consequences."

"I know you will regret it "-and just as he spoke a half dozen poor and misera-ble beings entered the shop and called for spirits, and Henry was left to grieve over the conduct of his friend.

In a year or two, Ingalls had become attached to his cups, and it was said that oc-casionally he was seen intoxicated. How-ever that may be, his business gradually fell off, and it was with difficulty that he sustained himself day by day. He neg-lected his shop, and idled away his time with unsteady companions, spending mo-ney and contracting intemperate habits.— Thus, inattentive to business he soon failed, and was obliged to give up. On settling with his creditors, Ingalls could pay but lit. tle more than twenty per cent—the remain-der had been sponged from him by his com-panions, or squandered in vicious pursuits. After idling about for five or six months,

with so much propriety, that his master the course of a few months past, I have concluded to take him into equal co-partread a dozen volumes, besides various pe-riodicals." nership. This was an honor entirely un-expected to Henry, and the prospect was bright before him. Mr. Haler had been doing an extensive business, and was now quite wealthy. The responsibility of the concern was thrown upon Henry, and no man was better qualified to sustain it. Dil-

igent and persevering, virtuous and honest, Their bad habits are contracted, which he had received the approbation and respect of all who knew him. As a citizen and a neighbor, Welby was of great service. He was a friend to the poor, and advocated every benevolent enterprize. He was one of the most active members of the Temperance Society, and by his exertions a large amount of good had been acccomplished. He went among the poor inebri-

> who dealt in spirits to relinquish the sale of it. He was a friend to virtue and a bene-

> intemperate habits, while he advised those

factor to the poor.

Welby had been in business but a few years, when he led to the hymenial altar the beautiful and accomplished daughter of his partner, Mr. Haler. From early youth he had been partial to Ellen. Her sweet Unlike multitudes that surrounded ber, she thought more of her heart than her face, the improvement of the mind than the decoration of the person, and would rather spend her time at work or in study than at the theatre, or in pacing the streets. Two more congenial spirits are seldom united .-The marriage day was a happy one to the friends and neighbors; as well as to themselves. Every body loved Ellen Haler and part of it; yet, from the vast extent of its prayer was offered that the bright morning of their days might never be clouded with

Several years passed, and Welby coninued to prosper in his business, while the healthy and salutary. About once a year, he would leave his native place and journey to the South-partly on business and partmorning, as they were passing the street, they noticed a crowd gathering, and on in-quiring the cause of the difficulty, they learned that a poor fellow had just been caught, who a few nights before had broken in o a store and robbed it of a large amount. While moving along, the officers of justice appeared with the prisoner, when a single glance revealed to Welby the countenance

"I believe in my heart it is," said his wife, and another look convinced them.

His dress was very shabby. He bore the imprint of vice and intemperance .--"That you do not know, and if it were But he was hurried on, and they lost sight

> Henry had concluded to leave New Oreans that day, but the situation of his old friend induced him to remain in the hops that he should have an opportunity of seeing him. After several inquiries, he learned the next day that Charles was in juit, thither he bent his steps. He was permitted to see the prisoner. On entering the cell, he found that he did not mistake the man, worn and altered as he had become. But the thief did not recognize Henry.

" My friend," said Welby, " I am sor ry to see you in this condition, and would that I could be of some service to you."

"Oh, sir," said the prisoner, "intem-

perance has brought me here. For the ast five or sx years, I have been miserable. have suffered in body and in mind more

" Have you no friends ?" "I had friends once, but I left them. had parents, but I have not seen or heard from them for several years. If I had performed my duty-lived as I ought-1 should never have come to this."

"Of what crime do you stand charged?" " Sir-I-am-a-thief!" and tears fell from his eyes. "I was in liquor, and was persuaded to steal by those who have now persuaded to steal by those who have now persuaded to steal by those who have now course, striving by a round of pleasing the strivin live again! How different would be my course. Then if a friend advised me I would harken to him."

"I sympathize with you, and if it were in my power, would release you from prison, that you might be a better man.'

"Sir-who may I call you! I have found no one before to sympathize in my sorrows, and to speak a friendly word to me, since I left my native place. Who may I call you?"

" My name is Henry Welby." "Good heavens!—my old friend and companion—in truth, it is he—I know your voice—your looks," and the poor fellow could say no more for very joy.

After a few minutes, Charles related all that had befallen him since he left Portland.

In truth, he had suffered by land and by make money.' Far from attempting, by water. Often he was deprived of the necessaries of life, and yet he continued to drink, till he was overpersuaded by a gang travagance, indulging in no excess. Year of scoundrels to steal.

When Henry left the prison, he promised to exert himself to the utmost to ob- There is an old line in Latin, which tells tain the release of his intemperate, but as us that the love of money grows with the he now believed, penitent friend. After possession of it. Far from being content-Welby continued with Mr. Haler for prison. He was furnished with suitable still remained in India, remitting occasion.

"I don't love to gead, and, besides, I one year. He had been so faithful to his clothing, and sufficient money given him al sums to Europe, to purchase estates he employer while a clerk, and had behaved to pay his passage home. When he are was never likely to behold. In a word, HALER & WELBY, where for years he con- which in India signifies a rich one. ducted himself with the utmost propriety. Tom Martin, of the native infantry, A drop of spirits never again entered his whom I have mentioned as making up our DEBT he owes his friend, he often repeats, them all. Anxious to befooked upon as a good virtues. The doctrine on which such athe cannot pay-" and but for you,"

glorious are the results! Ye who have ses warranted. Fond of excitement, careembarked in the temperance cause, be gen- less as to results, without any fixed princitle and kind-persuade and entreat, and take by the hand those who err-and you will accomplish an amount of good that similar stuff, affected to be a philosopher, can only be rewarded in eternity.

[From Bentley's Miscellany.] Hours in Hindostan. BY H. R. ADDISON.

THE SCOFFER'S FATE.

I was steying with my friend Mackinnon, the ex-resident, at Delhi. He had an extensive bungalow in the vicinity of that city. Here he was wont to resort for the sake of shooting in the neighborhood. Myself, Martin, of my native infantry, and a Sootch indigo planter, were his guests at the time I speak of Determined to have rare sport, we were here assembled, doing tremendous execution among the game at the period this sketch opens. Near the cottage of my us with his daring impieties. Our ideas of friend was a very lage piece of water. did not exceed three feet in depth in any surface, it was almost always covered with wild fowl. The rich treat of an early morning's sport led us to embark in the evening on board a small budgerow my friend kept upon it, determined to sit up all night, in order to have a shot at the birds at the first glimmering of daylight. Plenwhist, we sat down to supper. It may be and he sprang at once into the water. as well, however, before I relate the inci. This disgusting boast, though it a dent which occurred, to give a slight portraiture of my three friends.

Mackingon was one of those characters der unknown in Great Britain. On his ar-

naturally considered, could easily be spar- about, but without success.

charging interest, against the debtors, whom fearful of awaking from his dream of bliss, they omit to call upon for the said interest, till the sum is so considerable that he cannot repay it at once. They can friends to do so, in order to pay the arrears of the original lenders, begin to insure his life, and so entangle him in the mazes of debt, that they are sure of him as their victim all the days of his life. The poor fellow soon obtains a better appointment.— With it come fresh offers of money. Finding all hope of escape gone, he wilfully disbelief in religion, he expresses himse shuts his eyes, and lets matters take their in the following heart-touching manner:

non, living like a prince, ever ready to lend the needy, and to assist the struggling man. He had been the means of enabling many of his friends to accumulate fortunes. He had placed it in the power of several to return to Europe; yet for himself he could do nothing. He was far too deeply involved to hope for escape; so his only soluce was to make those around him as happy as he could, himself a willing sacrifice at the altar of hospitality.

Sandy Frazer, the indigo planter, was the very reverse of the picture I have just drawn. Brought up by prudent parems, whom he had lost in early life, Sandy came to India with a strict determination to a sudden or great speculation, to entich himself, he had toiled on, guilty of no ex. of suffering virtue." after year, his moderate profits had accumulated till he had become a very rich man.

fellow, he was ever ready to fight, to bet, recently told him, "I should now be a misterable outcast—a vagabond and a curse." At cards he played higher than he could afford; at table he drank deeper than his senples; he had left his home, and having heard a great deal about philosophy, and and in order to prove the fact, at once

Such was the case on the evening atlad. ed to. Cards and supper over, an animated conversation on sporting topics induced Martin to drink deep. He lost his better senses, and as we sat on the open deck, smoking our hookahs, and supping our loll shrob, he burstforth into one of his anti-Christian tirades. We endeavored to check him. It was impossible. We tried to reason with him. He actually silenced right and wrong, our belief in rewards and punishments, he laughed to scorn. At length, with an air of beaggadocio, he thus concluded one of his speeches:

"I'll tell you what it is, my friendsonly a first and slight proof of my bitter influence he exerted around him was ty of loll shrub, and dainties, had been have instilled into us. Here goes, for healthy and salutary. About once a year, sent on board; so after a few rubbers at Heaven or for Hell, if such places exist!" This disgusting boast, though it annoyed us, filled us with little alarm, since we

knew there was not sufficient water to drown even a child, and the bottom was essentially oriental. I more porticularly composed of a hard gravel, besides which, per dozen! The rich prizes were taken dwell on his qualities, as they are of an or. Martin was a dip-top swimmer; so we only considered the act an insensate proof of tion, and their growth watched with great rival in Bengal as a writer, European and inebriety. Presently, however, we looked minuteness. This spring they put native bankers had alike flocked round him, out for him. He had plunged beneath the beautifully, and all was anxiety for offering him any sums or sum he might re- surface, to which he did not rise again .- riod of their building, when, he was quire. Prudence was never a virtue of We waited a minute or two; he still re ed out to be nothing more than wrong poor Mac's; the temptation of unlimited mained immersed We called for torches, credit to a youngster of eighteen would be thinking he might have dived, and risen at too much for almost any one; it was cer-tainly too much for Mackinson. some distance. We shouted to him; but all in vain. Some of our upstimen jumped He recklessly borrowed sums of money, into the lake at the same spot where Mar. ing that characterin a small theatre at Anbecame rich. A few thousand pounds he scarcely up to their middles; they waded dog!" said an officer in the crowd..." your ed from the splendid salaries then paid to dreadfully alarmed; yet we still hoped he the officers in the civil service, after they was playing us some trick. Morning had served a few years in India. What, broke, and we returned to our bungalow indeed, was six or seven thousand pounds a but, alas! no tidings of Martin. The poud year ?-- a mere bagatelle; at least so our was well dragged, but the body could not friend argued with apparent reason. Mac be found, and we consequently set it down was a good fellow, the bankers most lib- in our minds that our companion had made for shore, in order to alarm us. Three It is a fact worth recording, as a beacon days afterwards we again entered the boat, to the unwary, that no individual, who has and were sitting in our open deck. The thus commenced has been able subsequention of was shining brightly. Suddenly by to leave India. For the gratification of Mackinnon started up. He had seen dimhis early extravagances, he is bound as a ly an object in the water. He called our prisoner to Asia; there lie must live, there attention. It was the body of Tom Marhe must die. The scroffs (the native mon- tin floating on the surface. His face was ey lenders) and the bankers commence deadly pale, and seemed to wear an ex. the celebrated Lord Erskine, that he had pression of pain. His every feature clearcan be imagined. We dragged the body on board. In silent grief we buried it next tempt him with fresh loans or rather get day. Some of our party were then wild, and perhaps too wild in their beliefs. The warning, however, was not lost upon them.

> Religion .- The following short and benutital quotation is from the pages of the elegant, the benevolent, the impired Mac-Speaking of those who profess a kenzie. Speaking of those who profess a disbelief in religion, he expresses himself. " fle who would undermine those foun-

dations upon which the fabric of our future hope is reacd-seeks to beat down that column which supports the feebleness of humanity-let him but think a moment, and his heart will arrest the cruelty of his purpose. Would be pluck its little treasure from the bosom of poverty? Would be wrest its crutch from the hand of age, and remove from the eye of affliction the only solace of its woe! The way we tread is rugged, at best; we tread it, however, lighter by the prospect of the better country the size of that mentioned above, her b to which, we trust, it will lead. Tell us not it will end in the gulf of eternal disso. stone. lution, or break off in some wild which fancy may fill up as she pleases, but reason is unable to delineate; quench not that beam which amidst the night of this evil it is a claws in the Episcopel Control cat world has cheered the despendency of ill echism that has afforded them such a care required worth, and illumined the darkness alogue of a-mews-ment. It is obvious to

A young fellow dropped in at one of our absent for some time, and while there, he espied a pretty girl with whom he used to be acquainted. When meeting was over, galls by the arm and leading him from accustomed to them as almost to like them, "Stop, I will ask my husband!" was the before last—a hitle more than half the

RELIGIOUS LIBERTIES -III there is any right sacred beyond all others because it rived he was taken as clerk in the store of Sandy was a prudent Scotchman a term imparts everlasting consequences, it is the right to worship God according to the dietates of our own conscience. Whenever attempts are made to parrow it down in lips-he became one of the most efficient party, was one of those beings whom we any degree, or to limit it by the ereed of members of the Temperance Society, and is now using his strongest endeavors to advance the glorious cause. He was lately united to a worthy woman, and bids fair to be a wealthy and influential man. The tempts are founded, goes to the destruction of all free institutions of government -There is not a truth to be gathered from bistory more momentous than this, that civil liberty cannot long be separated from celigious liberty without danger, and, ultimately, without the destruction of both

> AN EPITAPH .- We have seen a stone erected in memory of an old and valued persons of this stamp, continually annoyed his friends, when a little elated with liquor, by pouring forth his horrible blasphemous ductrines to the annoyance of those around him. "Lords of Creation," whose monuments are proofs rather of the partiality of the else than of their wa merits.

SPRING-Dino, July 29, 1843. On brute and monarch death alike will call-Dogs have their day, and Spring hath had his fall. Doctors by barking; lawyers, biting, thrive; Spring could do both; both could not make him ove:

From human puppies he had gifts apart, They, doomed to future life, meet death with feat, But he, more happy, rests forever here.

" VERY WELL DONE."-The Hudson Gazette gives us the fellowing little anceiler . illustrative of the gullibility of poor human nature on the one hand, and of its house ciering qualities on the office. The Gayour bigotry shall soon be upset. I will zette says: "Last full our city was visited show you how I mock your foolish fears, by an amateur vender in roses, who called and defy the powers you believe in. It is upon the lovers of Flora in our city with his splendid collection of foreign assorted scorn for the precepts which donting monks roses, which he recommended as being superior to any thing ever before seen in this country. The news of his arrival spread like wildfire, and there was quite a rush to secure some of his choice roses, which were beautifully marked with fine flourishing names, laid off in lots of dozens and half dozens, and sold at only five dollars

> WHAT'S IN A NAME -- My come is Nor. val," said a runaway yatti, who was playnapolis, some years since. "You lie, you Knipper three dollars and a half for board, washing and lodging ... and here's a writ, so come along my durling.""

> > More than Verified.

A strong-fisted servant girl in New York. recently flogged two pittful scoundress named John and Elam Males, who insulted her in the street. The old proverb-" A miss is as good as a mile"-was here more than verified; for a Miss proved to be as good as two Miles, and a lattle better! The Boston Bee found this out.

Gate vs. Style.

A pedante fellow was-complaining to fallen over his brother's Park gate, and ly defined by the bright lunar rays, seemed extensively abraded the epidermis on the ghastly and terrifying beyond anything that facial portion of his person." His Lord. ship remarked, that it was a most fortunate circumstance his brother's gate was not as highers his style, or he would evidently have broken his neck.

> Maxims of Gentility. Hawk and spit during church service, its

agreeable to the congregation. Smoke cigars in the street, its so gen-

Always be sure to leave the door, open, gives the inmates air and exercise. When in company with ladies, chestobacco, its nearly and a fined.

A LARGE CHESNUT -- A chesnut Etna, is one hundred and namely beginn

We copy the above from so -v paper. If a chesnut is one has a ninety feet in circumference, has must the tree be on which it grows.

"A sailor's wife had chesnuts in her lansays Shakspeare. If the cheshuts we're must have been of most capacious than

PUSEVISM .- The mewspepers ser taking away at Purcy ism. W. h. alogue of a-meses ment. It is obvious to the most pusey lanimous, that if the Bishops do not paus in the course they have been purr-suing, they will bring upon the Church meetings a few evenings since, after being a cat-astrophe that will sweep over it like a cal-nract.

Onto Tonacco .- Unwards of ohe thous he stepped up to her, and asked-" Shall sand hogsheads of Ohio tobacco were rehe finally had the satisfaction of taking In- zer, used to the fatigues of business, so I walk home with you, Miss — " ceived and inspected in Baltimore, week