## POETRY.

From a new number of Moore's Melodies, just published. MUSIC BY H. K. BISHOP.

I. She sung of Love-while o'er her lyre The rosy rays of evening fell, As if to feed with their soft fire. The soul within that trembling shell. The same rich light hung o'er her check, And play'd around those lips, that sung And spoke, as flowers would sing and speak, If Love could lend their leaves a tongue П.

But soon the West no longer burn'd, Each rosy ray from heaven withdrew; And, when to gaze again I turn'd, 'The minstrel's form seem'd fading too. As if her light and heaven's were one, The glory all had left that frame ; And from her glimmering lips the tone, As from a parting spirit, came. 111.

Who ever lov'd, but had the thought That he and all he lov'd must part ? Fill'd with this fear, I flew and caught That fading image to my heart-And cried, " Oh Love ! is this thy doom ? Oh light of youth's resplendent day ! Must ye then lose your golden bloom, And thus like sunshine, die away ?"

## VARIETY.

All pleasure consists in Variety.

FROM THE BLANK BOOK OF A SMALL COLLEGER. THE ART OF SPELLING.

I have been from my youth that melancholy thing to other people-a professed joker. From the period that, as a boy, I hid the Bible belonging to a Baptist Meeting, which stood in our play-ground, to the inexpressible consternation of the preacher-up to my last freak which I am now going to re-Late, I have literally treated "life as a jest." I was on a visit to a friend in the country, a major Holdsworth, when, to amuse me-I'm an elderly gentle-man and have an utter abomination to Holdsworth's broad unmeaning face aseards-a whist party was made up, to which were asked the Miss Pennicks ; a trio of the most intolerant, immaculate, vinegar-faced virgins, whom I have ever encountered in my earthly pilgrimnote lying unsealed on a work-With unaccountable curiosity I

this precious coterie, as she separated to disseminate this scandalous morecau, in her own peculiar heat, with all her energies.

Well-the story did not lose in the telling. People drew their own con-clusions, not, of course, the most favorable to the Miss Pennicks-and the consequence was, that these maiden ladies, who had lived all their days in the most unspotted innocence, found themselves, on a sudden, avoided, pointed at, and rejected by society. Their neighbors drew up when they passed-their former gossips, who would once chat with them by the hour, contented themselves with a "Good Morning! Fine day !" and, as Miss Charity Pennick observed, the days of Sodom and Comorrah were come again.

Things grew worse and worse. "Fine ay !", and "Good Morning !" gave Day !' place to a bow or smile, en passant-their tea-parties were declined-their visits unreturned-and Patience Pennick declared herself "weary of life". when Abigail, the eldest sister, goaded to desperation by a fresh slight, conjured a quondum crony to explain the mystery. She was then given to un-derstand, with much circumlocution, that she and her sisters were suspected of courting an improper intimacy with Major Holdsworth !"--"On whose authority ?" screamed Charity. "On that of his own wife," was the reply.

After the hysterics produced by this inexpected communication had subsided, the three injured spinsters had immediate recourse to their professional adviser. They resolved, with his concurrence, instantly to prosecute Mrs. Holdsworth for defamation of character. When "the dread note of preparation" sounded, and Mrs. Holdsworth was informed, that her appearance in open court would be requisite, she expressed her amazement at "the world's wilful misconstruction ;" and admitted, for the first time in her life, that this she had never anticipated :--while Major sumed a state of utter bewilderment, when he was told he certainly had received criminal overtures from Miss Abigail Pennick !

To obtain a clear insight into matters,

NIII. A. p. 1509-1547.

A great variety of circumstances conarch's wish. This being reported to there was a power existing among the curred to give Henry that complete sove-Henry, he exclaimed, the divine had people themselves, which, although dorthose long-headed, highly gifted woreignty over his ministers and people, the right sow by the ear ; admitted him mant, was capable of being roused to any degree of energy, which the govmen, who foresee events long before they occur, and pride themselves on and, indeed, in a considerable degree, to his friendship, and soon promoted they occur, and pride themselves on over Europe, which enabled him to do being *surprised at nothing*. Her rep-utation for foresight was so thoroughly to commence this great work ; although his advancement. ernment could call forth in all the plen-One step in Henry's separation from itude that the crisis might demand, a the church of Rome led to another; nor established, that her less fortunate there is no evidence that he was instigaresistance, which had probably defied did he stop until he had seized the reveted to it by correct motives. Amid the neighbors looked up to her as an orathe executive arm, wielding a regular nues of the various religious houses, When Napoleon wert to St. He- most conspicuous of these, were the force, and perhaps increased in resolutefirst abolishing the smaller, next the lar-Iena, "Sue had always suspected that immense treasures left by his father, his would be the end of it ?" and "the own personal beauty and bravery, his ger.; the desirableness of which may be ness and exasperation, subsided in disemploy time well, we make immortality inferred, not only from their nature, but their number ; for their were 645 may before an army of citizens, who own personal beauty and bravery, his Princess Elizabeth's marriage she had independent spirit and uncontrolable foretold for years." had shared in all the evils, which were happy. made the pretexts for these insurrecdisposition, his taste for popular amusemonasterics, 90 colleges, 2374 chant-ries, and 110 hospitals. For this imtions, but who stood forth the defenders By three o'clock, in the following af- ments and splendour, his learning, con--This short Do, thyself no harm .of government and law. Had the regternoon, there were few houses in Hed- sidering the age in which he lived, and plain sentence comprehends all the l piety, Henry was compared to Adrian, desdon, in which the indefatigable Mrs. the perpetual envy, jealousy, and rivalular fores at the disposal of the execubibitions of the gospel, for when we jure others, we destroy the health a peace of our own souls. Were peop and the discipline of a papal bull was resorted to, but without cflect. The Holdsworth had not mentioned -as a cy of contemporary monarchs; added profound secret-that "the Major" had to which, he united in his own person tive been the only resource in these emergencies, its numbers could have been peace of our own souls. Were fully convinced of this truth, they monarch proceeded in his corrections, received such A NOTE from the Miss the long and dire-ed Pennicks ! "What was it?" cried half York and Lancaster. the long and dire-conflicting titles of easily ascertained, and resistance founddestroying the renowned shrine of ed on calculation. But when the peothong be more scrupulous in their Thomas a Becket, erasing his name words, and deeds, knowing, that it ple themselves arose as the friends of a dozen gossips with the most infecting Among the evidences of the divine from the list of saints, and prohibiting same degree, that they are kind and b good order, and the avengers of violated ontroul over all human affairs, there is earnestness. "You must really exeupilgrimages to his tomb. He even made my giving the contents. I never exficent to all, they increase meir own public tranquillity, the power arrayed searcely one more convincing, than the t treason not to renounce the Pope's Many have believed with the Jews. You know I'm not important consequences that result from on the side of government would seem pose my sex. pose my sev. Fou know Fin the events, which we are accustemed to squeamish : bat I *really* cannot detail events, which we are accustemed to what that note contained." "How very dreadful !" was repeated in various Henry's dissatisfaction with his first wife, his admiration of Anne Boylen, authority, and directed the word to be they ought to love their neighbors . to have no other limits, than those of blotted out in all forms in which it had hate their enemies; but the gospel co the efficient population. And when mands us to love our enemies, not simple Thus been used. the inviduous task of suppression was that they may be advantaged, but also the done, and the laws had qub thy resumed we may be the children of God in here Such were the peculiar circumstances of this roign, such the peculiar characresumed Mrs. Holdsworth, with a most and his determination to marry her, their silent sway, this overwhelming lip, and life, and that we may prove o ter of this prince, and such the ambigudiplomatic expression of countenanceed, or, as it were, created, dissolved at per. But we should not only strice to pro-once, and was lost in the stated of the solved at per. But we should not only strice to prowere the primary cause of the reformaity of his conduct, arising from the con "Not that I would injore the Miss Pea- tion in England. The King's marriage nicks for the world. Poor thing."— with Catharine of Arragon was the mere "Ab, poor thing!" was re-echoed result of national policy : tired of her flict of policy and temper, with his strongly established prejudices and love once, and was lost in the multitude. No vent grief and compunction by the r trace was left behind to remind the vanand Christian treatment of all, but by of reputation, (for he had distinguished "Who would have suspected person, entertaining doubts of the proquished of their defeat and shame, and round. a vigilance over our thoughts and pat round. "Who would have suspected person, enertaining doubts of the pro-it?" "Oh"--eried Mrs. Holdsworth, priety of marriage with a brother's wid-briskly, for she felt this was an inroad ow, and beginning to feel his own powhimself by his theological writings,) that as shall eventuate in peace, which t Il exasperated and mortified feelings both reformers and papists, had their world can neither give nor take. Shot these facts be well considered, and ca soon sunk into submission and contempt. occasional triumphs. Indeed, he may on her reputation-"I'm not the least er, he applied for a divorce, which, be said to have repeatedly changed the reflect, that his enjoyment depends on surprised! I've long foreseen it? Miss form the Pope's desire to please the Em-Abigail's misfortune has been known to peror Charles, who was adverse to national religion, for, although profess-he must have the labor of years consu-ment of his temper and affections, Thoroughly to try a man's patience, charitable feelings to all, and the gove Not that I would in-Henry, was, from time to time process-thing " " Nor I, poor tinated; indeed, the military pontiff Cleme for months ! oughly to prove it, he must instantly be-gia to renew his labor. And of the renew his labor. jurg her -poor thing! scribed the creed. His counselfors, and I gia to renew his labor.

was the prisoner of Charles:—a just re-ward of his military exploits. The in-trepid Luther had already begun to ex-

pose the delusions and iniquities of the papal system, especially the sale of indulgences, which the Dominican friars views of truth, in proportion as he impartially examined the scriptures with on the Continent, bet in England, for had well prepared. The object of the King's affection was a convert to the great reformer's views; and, although Henry had written against him, to which he was the more induced by Luther's opposition to his favorite author, Thomas Aquinas ; and, notwithstanding he had thereby so increased his reputation, as on presenting a copy of his work to the holy father, as he was called, he was rewarded with the title of "Defender of the Faith," still retained by our Kings ; yet such was his regard for Anne, her influence over him, and such his independent spirit, that he privately married her, which, on the prospect of an increasing family, he publicly acknowledged, and the new queen was crowned with royal state. Various were the expedients of the court of Rome, both before and after this event, either to deter or punish

Henry, and secure his future obedience. Out of this affair arose the downfall of that extraordinary, vain, and ambitious minister, Wolsey ; who, from the humble station of a butcher's son at Ipswich, became an archbishop and a cardinal, and even aspired to the papacy ; he was not only the greatest man in England, next to Henry, but possessing an ascendancy over that mighty monarch, he was courted by all foreign princes, who sought his master's favour, which they all did in their turn, by the most costly presents, and profound adulation. Hampton-court palace, and that at Whitehall, remain to attest his worldly greatness, and his pathetic dying declaration is happily preserved, to confirm the real worth of that greatness in the calm and solemn hour of death,

thing! Nor I," cried each member of ment, at the period of the application, most infimate associates, were of the most opposite principles, and anxiously watched every opportunity of forwarding their different views, consistently with their dread of offending such a master. His wives too, of whom he had so many, differing in their sentiwere every where recommending, to ments, as long as they possessed influreplenish the exhausted treasury of the ence, either promoted or impeded the new Pope, Leo X; and having clearer cause of truth. The majority of those whom he most loved, favouring the views of Luther, effected much :- such so good a motive, he happily succeeded were Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, and in diffusing a spirit of inquiry, not only particularly Catharine Parr. Even his occasional severity to the disciples of which the previous labours of Wickliffe the reformation, was over-ruled for had well prepared. The object of the good; for although Tindal, Joyce, and others, fled to Antwerp, there they employed themselves in writing English books, which greatly assisted the inquiries of the people, especially Tin-dal's translation of the scriptures, at which Tonstall was so alarmed, that he bought up all the copies he could procure, and burned them publicly in Cheapside ; thereby affording the translator the means, which he much desired, of printing a new and correct edi-It was, for sometime, only allowtion. ed, that a copy should be charned near the altar in the parish church, to be occasionally consulted ; yet happily, at length, its free circulation was permitted, and subsequently, a farther advantage was gained, in the substitution of the English, instead of the Latin as the language of public worship.

That so much should have been effected in such a reign, may well excite our actonishment and gratitude. Its fearful severity is abundantly attested by the numerous executions which digraced it, from which neither the tenderest ties, witness the fate of Anne Boleyn : nor the most distinguished services, witness the end of Cromwell and More, nor the obscurest condition, witness that of the unfortunate Lambert, could shield. It is said that not less than 72,000 suffered death during this reign-a sad indication of the state of the times ;--yet, it is in this period that so much good is done : a striking illustration of the truth of that remarkable scripture. "He maketh the wrath of man to praise him, and the remainder thereof he will constrain?"

## IMPORTANCE OF THE MILITIA.

If there were no other utility to be age. It was on my return from cours-ing, while this *treat* was in egitation, it was determined that an interview and in the prospect of eternity : "Had I," said he, "but served God as diligentderived from the militia, than to enforce should take place between the belligethat I spied an odd-looking, three-corly as I have served the King, he would the execution of the laws of the union, rent parties, attended by their legal adwhen opposed by misguided or unprinvisers, at which the note should be forthnot have given me over in my gray nered cipled combinations, instead of leaving table. coming. All but the last word Miss hairs. -But this is the just reward that that task to a regular force, every patopened it. It ran thus :-I must receive for my indulgent pains Abigail admitted she had written-but riot and reflecting man must prize it as of inestimable importance. What difthat word she stoutly disclaimed. "Well, Madam," said the Major's braand study, not regarding my service to God, but only to my prince." "THE MISS PENNICKS FEEL EX-TREAMLY SORRY THEY CANNOT HAVE ferent consequences might have arisen, Connected with this business, more-THE PLEASURE OF WAITTING ON MRS. zen-faced Solicitor-" that point is im-HOLDSWORTH AS THEY ARE VERY IN-DIFFERENT." In a close imitation of their own hand. I added the word placed beyond suspicion. As a lawyer, material. The chief object is attainedhad the suppression of 'Shay's rebelover, was the elevation of Cranmer, the lion,' or the 'whiskey insurrection,' justly-celebrated archbishop of Canterbeen confided to a regular force ! Such bury, who contributed not a little to the a description of force, in all cases, as-"spellers"-refolded the note and re-I say, take the case into court. As a progress of the glorious work. During sumes the aspect of oppressive energy, placed it on the table. "Well, this is filend, let it stay where it is. For the King's perplexities, before he had and is regarded as an instrument of govthe most singular thing that ever hap-pened to me," said the Major, as I en-tered the dining room. "Read this incomprehensible note. The Miss Penwhatever might be the opinion of the courage to marry without the Pope's ernment, which has no connexion, no jury on legal matters, you would cerconsent, Cranmer, in discoursing on his sympathy, with the mass of the people. tainly stand convicted as a most "indif-ferent speller." sovereign's doubts respecting the pro-Had either of these political disturbanpriety of his marriage with Catharine, defeat. ces been attempted to be put down by nicks can't drink tea with my wife be-He who cannot find time to consult his suggested the propriety of consulting an arm, to which such an odious and unpopular character might have been cause "they are indifferent spellers!" " FROM THE LONDON HAPTIST MASAZIND. the universities of Europe, with a view "And a very sufficient-reason," said I, "for not entering into society." "Weli," eried Mrs. Holdsworth, "I always of abiding by their decision, stating the probability of the royal conscience beattached, these formidable insurrec-HISTORICAL ESSAY. . tions, which, in their result, seemed On the Commencement of the Reformation ing satisfied, if they decided on its legalin England during the Reign of Henry only to strengthen and confirm our exthought there was something odd about ity; and the strength of his cause, if cellent frame of government, might have ended in its prostration. But as those Miss Pennicks. I've expected they determined agreeably to the monsomething strange would happen to them." Mrs. Holdsworth was one of

## MORAL. ON TIME.

To whatever account we turn our tim with respect to others, the first object of its right employment is with ourselves. and this not only in discharging those exercises of piety and virtue, which the too obvious and too generally acknow ledged, to require to be specified; but in attending to the sacred dispositions of the mind, in order to ascertain its real character. We do not mean to imply that we can judge of its state by the thoughts which are necessarily suggested by any actual business, or any pressing object, such thoughts being the propedemand of the occasion, and not any certain indication of our abiding state and habitual temper. But by watching the nature and tendency of our spontaneou thoughts, we may, in a great measure, determine on the character of our minds; their voluntary thoughts and unprompt. ed feelings, being the streams which indicate the fountain whence they flow The heart is that perennial spring; for, whether grace or nature supply the current, the fountain is inexhaustible. In either case, the more abundantly it flows, the more constantly its waste is fed by fresh supplies ; expence, instead of exhausting, augments the stream, whether the source from earth supply worldly thoughts, or that from above such as are heavenly. Thoughts determine on the

character : as the man thinketh, so is he. What a scene will open upon us, when from our eternal state, we shall look back on the use we have made of time ! What a revolution will be wrought in our opinions ! What a contrast will be exhibited, when we shall take a clear retrospect of all we have done, and all we ought to have done ! And shall we, then, put off the inspection to an uncertain period, to a period, when we can neither repent to any purpose for what was wrong, nor begin to do what we shall then perceive would have been right? Let these frequent med-

itations on death, lead us to reflect what the feelings of a dying bed will be. Let us think now what will then be the review of riches mis-spent, of talents neglected or perverted, of influence abused, of learning misapplied, of time misemployed ! To entertain serious thoughts of death now, is the most likely method for rectifying tempers, for conquering propensities, for establishing. principles, for confirming habits, of which we shall then feel the consequences; for relinquishing enterprises and pursuits, for the success of which we may then be as much afflicted, as we should now be at their

Bible, will find, one day, that he has time to be sick ; he who has no time to pray. must find time to die. He who can find no time to reflect, is most likely to find time to sin ; he who cannot find time for repentance, will find an eternity in which repentance will be of no avail. Let us, then, under the influence of the Divine spirit, seriously reflect, under what law we came into the world : " it is appoint ed for all men once to die, and, after death, the JUDGMENT." Is it not obvious, then, that the design of life is to prepare for judgment ; and that, in proportion as w