



## POETICAL ASYLUM,

*Omnis metit tempus.*

THE harvest is over and gone,  
The noon of the year it is past ;  
This wrings from my bosom a moan,  
That time flies so rapidly fast :  
Forever has gone half the year !  
Its Sun is approaching the west ;  
And whispers my soul to prepare,  
A safe, a true 'mansion of rest.'

Late bloom'd the young roses of May,  
Dispensing to other their sweet ;  
Nor scorch'd by the vertical ray,  
They droop under midsummer's heat ;  
A lesson emphatic to all,  
Tho' gaily as roses they're drest,  
Give heed, Oh ! my soul to the call —  
Prepare a safe 'mansion of rest.'

The summer's declining apace,  
Soon autumn will rear his pale head,  
Thus ages to ages give place,  
Soon others will rise in our stead ;  
Since time flies so rapidly fast,  
O ! look unto Jesus's breast ;  
When millions of years shall have past,  
'Twill be the safe 'mansion of rest.'

V.

## ANEGDOTES.

A gentleman happening to turn up against a house to make water, did not see two young ladies looking out of a window close by, until he heard them giggling ; then looking towards them, he asked, what made them so merry ? O ! Lord, said one of them a very little thing will make us laugh.

One asked his friend, why he, being so proper a man himself, had married so small a wife — 'why, friend,' said he, 'I thought you had known that of all evils we should chuse the least.'

An Irishman confessed he had stolen some chocolate, 'And what did you with it ?' added the confessor. 'Father,' said he, 'I made tea of it.'

The following curious notice was lately fixed upon the door of Ludford Church, in Hertfordshire, and read in the Church by the Clerk, viz.—'This is to give notice, that no person is to be buried in this Church yard, but what lives in the parish ; and those who wish to be buried, are desired to apply to me, Ephraim Grubb, parish clerk.'

## MAMMA.

Those who are always deceitful, seldom deceive.

## MISCELLANY.

*From a late Edinburgh Review.*

**FRENCH GENERALS.**—Most of the generals of division, marshals of the empire, & others who hold the principal commands, sufficiently prove that war is an experimental science, and that military renown is not the prerogative of birth, but the harvest of toil, or the bounty of fortune.

Besieres, originally a common soldier, became in 1796, a captain of infantry in the army of Italy. Brune, a printer at the commencement of the revolution, a member of the club of Cordeliers, commenced his military career in '92. Angereau, a private in the Napolitan service in '87, became soon after a fencing master at Naples ; in 1792 entered as a volunteer in the army of Italy ; and in '94 was a general of brigade in the army of the Pyrenees. Bernadotte, at the commencement of the revolution was a sergeant in the regiment de royal marine ; in '94 a general of division. Jourdan, enlisted in 1778 but left the service in '84 ; was a shop keeper at the commencement of the revolution. Kellerman, began his career as a simple hussar in the regiment of Conflans.—Lafnes, originally a common soldier, became a in '95 adjutant of division in the national guard of Paris. Massena, a subaltern in the Sardinian service at the beginning of the revolution, in '93 became a general of brigade. Montier, a captain of volunteers in his native province, at the same period. Ney a hussar, an adjutant general in '95 after passing through all the inferior grades. Lefebvre, son of a miller at Alface, became a sergeant in the regiments of the French guards before the revolution. Perignon, after acting as a justice of the peace of Montech, engaged in the army and passed rapidly through all the subordinate grades, and in 1794, commanded the army of the eastern Pyrenees. Soult was a subaltern before the revolution, in a regiment of infantry, and an adjutant general in '95. Murat, served originally in the constitutional guard of Louis XVI ; became afterwards an officer in the twelfth regiment of chasseurs a cheval &c. Junot began his career in 1792, as a grenadier in one of the volun-

teer battalions commanded by general Pille ; and in '96, was one of the aid de camps to Bonaparte.

## COURT OF SCANDAL,

MONDAY, July 20.

COURT MET ACCORDING TO ADJOURNMENT,

Present same Judges as formerly.

Miss Caprice moved the court that mr. Sincerity be strucken off the list of practitioners in this court for the following caules, to wit :

First, for charging miss Coquille with a want of virtue because she is affected.

Secondly, stating that those who are most anxious to destroy the reputation of others were in general most favoured in the Tea-Table fessions,

Thirdly, observing in the presence of the court of Ladies, that scaldal was an improper topic for the conversation of women of delicacy and prudence.

Fourthly, censuring the practice of gambling among the ladies, as an abandonment of feminine modesty and decorum, and an evidence of depravity of taste as principle.

Fifthly, presenting miss Impreia with a sailors dress, because she swore a few small oaths whilst at game of drafts, and observing that every woman who swore ought to be compelled to wear the habit of sailors through life.

Mr. Sincerity was solemnly called to the foregoing, but made default ; it is therefore ordered by the court, that mr. Sincerity, be strucken off the list of attorneys and that he pay the penalty affixed by the common law of custom for acting as above stated. Ordered that the court be adjourned until court in course.

A Russian peasant has lately made a watch of singular and curious workmanlike. It is of the size of an egg,—within it are represent the sepulchre of our Lord, a stone cloasing it, & the guards standing nigh. The watch is a repeater. When the hour strikes, a stone is suddenly rolled from the mouth of the sepulchre, the guard fall on their faces, angels appear, the blessed women arrive, and that music is played which is usual to be executed in Russia, Pachchol eye.

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