Maniac King"—"The Angel Mother's Visit"—"Angels are there"—"Weaving"—"A Budget of Curiosities"—"All Alone"—"In the Distance"—"The Vale of Elia"—"Grandmother's Garden"—"The Beacon-Light"—"The Seasons of the Heart"—"I am Weary"—"Waiting for the Rain"—"Twelfth Night"—"Ten Years"—"Unloved"—"Long Ago"—"A Spring Memory"—"There is something still to Cheer Us"—and "A Scotch Mist." The following articles are declined: "Things I Love"—"A Beautiful System" (quite ingenious, but we have not many MSS. on that hand the "system" might be obsolete before we could make it known)—"The Early Dead"—"Spring"—"The Birds"—"Echoes"—"Love is Young"—"The Dream"—"Love's Prayer" and the other poems (these have merit, but we have no room to spare)—"Historical Abstract"—"Haven Hall"—"Now Shores" (the young writer has experience in life, wants a better knowledge of books and some practice in authorship; all these qualifications may be gained; work and wait)—"A Tribute" (noble sentiments, but inferior poetry)—"Glimpses of Cloud-Land"—"Elsewhere"—"A Plea for June"—"To the Mocking-Bird"—"Woman's Place"—"A Laugh"—"Morning, Noon, and Night" and the Story (we have not room, but some other editor might like it, so we do not name it here)—"Farrwell"—"Baby Roll"—"Light and Darkness"—"Leaves"—"May" (too late for spring poems)—"When I would Die"—"My Own Name"—"The Great Aim in Life"—"Short Metre"—"Gold"—"Why Do We Grieve"—"A Summer Excursion"—"The Great West—Where is It?"—"Troubles in Life"—"Thanksgiving Dinners"—"Hasty Marriages"—"The Way to be Happy at Home" (the writer thinks one in the family is the only way to secure peace, the great essential to happiness; he may be happy so, but he is not very happy in the description of his happiness)—"Little by Little"—"The Spring and its Stream" (very good, but no room; the author has not sent his address—post marks cannot be depended upon)—and "Autumn Folage."
have already spoken; but we would here say that thousands of children are annually dragged to death by nurses when the thongh bidness and care, and mothers have not the least suspicion of the cause of death.

How to Choose a Wet-nurse.—Admitting the necessity of a wet-nurse in some cases, it becomes our duty to give some direction to mothers who are compelled to resort to this expedient: A wet-nurse should be in the prime of life, and free from every taint of disease, inherited or acquired. It has already been seen how much the secretion of milk is influenced by the bodily condition; it is sufficient, therefore, to remark here that perfect health and vigor are all-important and indispensable essentials in the selection of a wet-nurse. And the nurse should be free, not only from actual disease and bodily infirmity, she should be free from any strong propensity to such constitutional diseases as scrofula, consumption, nervous affections, etc. etc.

The mental and moral characteristics of a wet-nurse are no less important than her physical condition; she should possess a mild, agreeable, and cheerful disposition, with an inexhaustible stock of patience. It is a well-established fact that anger, grief, fretfulness, envy, and all the depressing passions, not only diminish the quantity of milk secreted, but actually change its character, converting it from the most mild and wholesome of natures into an irritative poison, capable of producing convulsions, bowel affections, colics, and a train of the most serious disorders. Medical works abound in examples of this kind: Dr. Bed ford, of New York, tells us of an unfortunate woman who lost her husband at sea, which so affected the secretion of milk as to cause a diarrhoea in her child which could be controlled only by a change of nourishment; so soon as this change was made, the little patient recovered with little or no medicine. Were it necessary, numerous instances of the same kind could be adduced; enough, however, has been said, we trust, to convince mothers that the mental and moral condition of a nurse is a matter of the very first importance in consideration of the physical welfare of the child, to say nothing of moral influences, of which we shall speak hereafter. In enumerating the requisites of a good wet-nurse, we neglected to mention that her child should be about the age of the foster-child; still, in our opinion, undue importance is attached to this by most persons, and we are certain that it is a matter of small moment when compared with the other things to which we have adverted.

In thus giving the essentials of a wet-nurse, we are sure that we have not exaggerated their importance—so far from it, we feel conscious that we have not presented them as strongly as they deserve; yet this imperfect sketch may serve one very useful purpose—It may show mothers how very difficult it is to find a suitable wet-nurse, and may thus tend to induce them to follow our advice, in considering well what they do before they give the nursing of their children up to another instead of performing this duty themselves.

If mothers are convinced of the truth of what has been said, they will be very far from shunning their duty to their children for any light and frivolous cause; and even when driven to do so by stern necessity, they will have a physician to examine carefully into the physical condition of the proposed nurse; they will satisfy themselves fully as to her mental and moral traits; and as to committing a child to any Irish woman or foolishly-imported foreigner, without the most rigid scrutiny, they will never think of such a thing.

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