



Poetry.

GOD BLESS YE, MERRY HARVESTERS.

God bless ye, merry harvesters, down with the golden grain.
I love to hear your sickle strokes enlivening the plain;
And love to see those happy smiles which brighten up your face,
Gleam through those briny drops of sweat, and give your cheeks a grace.

Select Tales.

THE STRATAGEM.

Robert Elwood emigrated from Kentucky to Illinois, about the year in which the latter was erected into a State, and passing to the northwest of the regions then occupied by the French and Virginians, pitched his tent upon the very verge of the frontier.

once resolved to include in his farm. But, reflecting that it must probably be some years before any one else would enter the neighborhood to take it up—and having only the assistance of his sons, but two of whom had reached manhood—he turned his attention first, to the tract upon which he lived. This was large enough to encompass his efforts for the present; and, for two years, he neglected to do anything towards establishing his claim to the land he coveted. It is true, that he had told several of his neighbors, who had now begun to settle around him, that he claimed that piece, and thus prevented their enclosing it; but he neither "blazed" nor marked the trees, nor "staked off" the prairie.

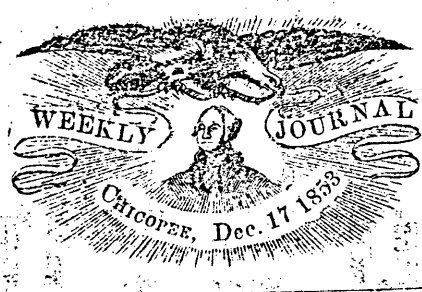
ordinate if not a primary, motive, inducing him to take possession of the disputed land, was a desire to be near Hannah. Not was this wish without its appropriate justification, for, though not strictly beautiful, Hannah was quite pretty, and—what is better in a frontier girl—active, fresh, and rosy. At the time of Grayson's arrival in the settlement, she was a few months past eighteen; and was as fine material for a border wife, as could be found in the new State. The former intimacy was soon renewed, and before the end of two months, it was agreed that they should be married, as soon as her father's consent could be obtained.

himself scarce." Driscoll, having already, by his praiseworthy efforts in the cause of right, made himself the hero of the affair, was invested with authority to notify Grayson of this decree. The matter being thus settled, the corps adjourned to meet again ten days hereafter in order to see that their judgment was duly carried into effect. Meantime, Driscoll, the official mouth-piece of the self-constituted court of general jurisdiction, rode away to discharge himself of his onerous duties. Halting at the low fence which enclosed the scanty door-yard he gave the enclosed the customary "Hallo! the house!" and patiently awaited an answer. It was not long, however, before Grayson issued from the door and advanced to the fence, when Driscoll served the process of the court in hac verba.

face, and drank 'a health.' "Success to you, Mr. Driscoll," said he, "and long may you continue an ornament to the distinguished company of which you are an honored officer!" Driscoll ground his teeth, but made no reply, and the toast was drunk, like some of those impressive sentiments given at public dinners, "in profound silence."

let one arm loose, and won't tell anybody until the ten days are out—"Why do you wish it kept a secret?" "If I give such a certificate as you demand," mournfully answered the disconsolate officer, "I shall have to leave the country—and I want time to get away."

the elder knit his brows, and was evidently on the point of bursting with very different emotions, his sons yielded to its influence, and joining Hannah and her husband, laughed loudly, peal after peal! The father could bear it no longer—he seized Hannah by the arm and shook her violently, till she restrained herself to speak—as for him, he was speechless with rage.



AGENTS FOR THE JOURNAL.

V. B. PALMER is the Agent for this paper in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and is duly empowered to take advertisements and subscriptions for us at the same rates as required by this office.

Congress has, as we noticed last week, met, and is now organized.

The difficulties which were anticipated, and predicted in the organization on account of the divisions of the Democratic party into administration and anti-administration men, have all been overcome, and the administration party are dominant.

Age is venerable, however, and when it is not worthy of our respect, it promptly challenges our pity.

There is something surpassingly beautiful in seeing those whose heads are silvered with age leaning for support, and guidance, in their turn, upon those children whose footsteps they guided in infancy.

WILKINS MACAWBER, Esq. continues to write occasionally from Australia to the Boston Post.

Mr. Macawber approves of Americans, of whom he writes as follows: From several specimens of the natives of your illustrious land, I may say that I like them; and that, though unskilled in the conception of that delightful beverage, than which the ambrosial nectar that flowed at the feasts of the gods of high Olympus was scarcely less inspiring.

THE PHILHARMONIANS.

The host of admirers of the "Philharmonians" will be happy to learn that they will give a concert in Cabot Hall, on Friday eve next. These musicians, who are of our own citizens, are well known to our readers as the same who last winter, under the same name, amused and edified not only the people of this town but those of the neighboring cities with their brilliant concerts.

THE CRIMINAL TERM OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Judge Byington presiding, which commenced a week ago last Monday, is still in session. The Grand Jury were in session last week, and so continue until Thursday of this week.

City Items.

A DISTINGUISHED AUTHOR.—A young seaman, who had run out a fortune, and fallen into bad habits, took up his residence in a country village on Long Island, pretending to be an author.

THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

There has been quite a stir for the last few days among the dealers in contraband drink and their patrons. A large number of those who have the reputation of belonging to the class last mentioned, have been summoned to appear as witnesses before the Grand Jury at Springfield, and we are told have resented the indignity with curses dark and deep.

against the lawless appetite and interest, joyment of the beautiful—the most worthy arrayed against it. But both parties can afford to wait and learn wisdom from the whole work while it can be had.

This at least seems clear to us; that the authors of this law and those who are laboring to sustain it, have been actuated by worthy and philanthropic motives.

THE SOCIAL LEVEE held by the ladies of the Unitarian Society, in Cabot Hall, last Thursday evening, seemed to us just the most pleasant of its kind that we have ever known; but we have been moved to say the same with all our heart, of several that have preceded it in the same place.

The delightful evening which we recently spent in this way with our Universalist friends, comes to mind now. Taking our stand on these two, we will deliberately risk our comparison in the superlative degree without qualification.

MY UNCLE TOBY'S LIBRARY, by Frank Forrester. Books for the children. Two volumes of the series, to consist of 12, have been laid before us.

Somebody whom we consider a good judge has looked them through, and pronounces them charming stories, persuading the young to goodness. The children themselves bring in the verdict of their reading "real good," and "first rate," and will look eagerly for those which are yet to come.

THE SCHOOL FELLOW.—Here is another of the beautiful monthlies for the children that talent and enterprise continues to make attractive even to their elders.

May its list be like this number, doubled for the volume which commenced the year, 1854. Evans & Brittain, New York, \$1.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN NEW YORK.

"THE IMMENSE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HARPERS IN ASHES." Between one and two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a fire broke out in an upper room of the establishment of Harper & Brothers in New York, and spread with frightful rapidity till that immense establishment, consisting of six lofty brick buildings, extending from Cliff street to Pearl street, was completely enveloped in flames.

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO.

We take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Chicopee that Mr. Byron Porter of Springfield is prepared to take a small class of pupils on the Piano in this place. To those who wish to excel in this branch of music, we would recommend Mr. Porter as a gentleman well qualified, to give satisfaction and to impart a thorough knowledge of the art of Piano Forte playing.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PETRESONS LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE. The January number of this flourishing monthly comes to us more full and attractive than ever. Five excellent engravings, (two of them steel and of extraordinary merit) besides three fashion plates, not to number the wood cuts with which the 100 pages of original reading are illustrated.

THE TITLES OF THE STORIES read well, and we have reason to believe that several of them are much above the average.

Twelve such numbers as this would be a great deal for \$2. The ladies will perceive this and act accordingly.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALL NATIONS, Nos. 15 to 18 Union St. It seems hardly necessary to call attention to this work.

If there are any among us so unfortunate as not to have seen any of the preceding numbers, we can assure them they have yet to see the most beautiful of all the illustrated records of the great exhibition of the Arts at the Crystal Palace. This number strikes us as an improvement on those that have gone before, in the interest of the subjects selected, and the finish of the engravings. Let every one who would invest a few dollars in a treasury of useful knowledge, and indulge in the en-

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RECAPITULATION.

The House will consist of two hundred and thirty-four members and five Territorial delegates, one new territory having lately been formed, vizt Washington. The delegates, however, have no vote. Politics as before—Whigs in Italics, Democrats in Roman, F. S. Free Soilers.

RECAPITULATION IN FIGURES.

Table with columns for Dem., Abol., Whigs, and Total. Lists representatives from various states like Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, etc.

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MARYLAND. J. A. Pearce 1855 J. M. Mason, SR 1857 Thos. G. Pratt 1857 R. M. Hunter SR 1859 WISCONSIN.

ISAAC P. WALKER, 1855 Henry Dodge, 1857

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THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. The Sandwich Islands lie in the Pacific Ocean, in a line nearly direct between San Francisco and Hong Kong, in China. The distance from the coast of America is about one-third of the way, say 2400 miles to 4800, from the islands to the coast of Asia. The ordinary sailing time from San Francisco, in good weather, is about twelve days. They are in about the same latitude as Cuba, and enjoy one of the most healthful and balmy climates in the world.

The islands are seven in number, with an area of about 6000 square miles, and a population of about 60,000 natives, in addition to whom there is a considerable amount, from their superior intelligence and energy, a controlling class of foreign residents, who, though numerically inferior to the native classes, and not by any means united among themselves, influence the whole public policy of the kingdom.

One of the most marked phenomena in regard to these islands is the decay of the original population, which seems to be going on rapidly to extinction in a ratio even more rapid than that which marked the progress of the extinction of the tribes of this continent on the access of the whites. Their number decreases every year. Islands once crowded with inhabitants are nearly depopulated.

Some of the causes of this melancholy decline of a gentle and at one time happy and numerous race, reflect little credit on the civilization which has invaded and is expelling them, or to christianity, in whose perverted name they are corrupted, debased and destroyed. The law of nature seems to be, however, that when savages, whether mild like the Polynesian, or ferocious as the New Zealander, come into contact with the frontier war of civilization, they acquire its worst vices, and become victims, perishing speedily out of the land.

In these islands, of which, after their first discovery, poets raved as a newly discovered paradise, where the most beautiful and gentle races basked in a perpetual spring—through a whole year of flowers, sterner races have set up a sharper dominion, changing the face of the country and plowing up the soil for gain; building great warehouses, temples to Mammon; have turned the paradise into a workshop, and dug graves for the poor, helpless aborigines, too feeble to resist temptations to excess, to join in the great bustle, for gain, and thus wasting by whole tribes and families out of the land. It will be a melancholy tale which an impartial history must write of the fate of the Indians of the Sandwich Islands.

The islands will be, before many years, under the control of the white races absolutely. The little remains of the aboriginal authorities are so feeble that they exist by sufferance of the inferior number of foreigners. It leans entirely upon the intelligence of strangers, and totters if that be withdrawn. It is tossed to and fro, as the rival influences which seek to direct it obtain a fluctuating control. The ascendancy of numbers, too, will be ere many years with the immigrants, and of them the greater proportion will be North Americans. A recent letter from the islands, published in the New York Evening Post, estimates the annual decrease of the natives at about 8 per cent. In ten years, without the intervention of any extraordinary or infectious disease, it is computed that the whole native population will fall to 30,000. The North Americans will reach that number within a shorter time. The time, therefore, is near at hand, advancing inevitably from causes for which there is no check, when the government of the islands must pass, in name and fact, from the hands of the ancient possessors, and become part of some more powerful government. In the life-time of a nation the years are very few within which this result must be reached; and with a race so rapid and progressive as that which is thronging to those shores from ours, it will not require much patience to wait until the population becomes assimilated to ours; and the transition to American forms and American associations become easy and natural.

New Orleans Picayune.

A Tragic Affair.—A little child was killed Saturday afternoon under the following circumstances: A colored man named William Williamson, with his daughter Henrietta, aged 3 years has been residing, some time with a colored woman named Eliza Nellis, at a house in Commerce street, east of the railroad. The woman, it seems, having no children of her own, entertained an affection for the child, and threatened its life if the father should take it away. Yesterday, being intoxicated, she ordered him to do something which he refused, when she told him to leave the house. He did so, taking the child by the hand, and as he was leaving she threw at him an axe, which struck him on the side of the head, and fell down upon the child's head, breaking through the skull, and causing its death.

TRADE OF BOSTON.—Boston has a little trade left, notwithstanding the croakings of some people.

Nearly three thousand ships, barques, brigs, and six thousand schooners, have arrived since Jan. 1st, being about 22 every day. On Saturday, arrived at this port 50 square rigged vessels; 72 schooners, 4 steamers. Ten of these arrivals were from foreign ports; and the rest from Southern domestic ports, with cargoes of breadstuffs, cotton, coal, &c. On the same day there was cleared at the Custom House, 20 ships, brigs and barques, and 21 schooners.—Traveler.

COULON IS HONORED.—We once had a horse that had caught a bad cold, and coughed so severely that he could be heard half a mile. All sorts of remedies were proposed—enough we should think, to kill any good horse outright. These remedies were all rejected, (although some of them might have proved useful), and the following course pursued:

The horse was in the first place very carefully and moderately used, so as never to produce perspiration, he was carefully blanketed when the weather was cold, [it was a hot mid autumn] or when he was in the least degree heated—he was kept constantly on green and succulent food, clover, roots, &c., and was supplied with plenty of the best water at all times. In a few weeks he was perfectly well. It is an old saying that more depends upon the nurse than on the physician, which was verified in this instance.

THE SWEDENBORGIAN.

The Swedenborgians have established a college at Urbana, O., which has in attendance nearly 100 students. An editor down east has become so hollow from depending on the printing business alone for bread, that he proposes to sell himself to some gentleman, to be used as a stove pipe.

THERE WERE 618 MARRIAGES IN NEW YORK DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1778.

And 1879 deaths. Of the deceased 1203 were Americans, and 957 foreigners. Mary Whitney, aged 90 years, was burnt to death in Sutton, on Sunday evening. She was left alone by the rest of the family, who went to attend an evening meeting, and on their return they found her burnt to death and the house on fire.

THREE MEN WERE ERUSHED TO DEATH RECENTLY, IN THE IRON MINE AT CONSHOCKEN, PA., BY THE FALLING OF A ROCK FROM THE ROOF.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Mason, minister to France, Seymour to Russia, and M. Lane to China.

IN CLAPPVILLE, ON MONDAY A BOY OF 4 YEARS, SON OF JOHN RUSH, WENT UPON THE ICE TO SLIDE, FELL THROUGH; AND WAS DROWNED.

The cigar makers of New York are to hold a State Convention at Syracuse.

At Beed's brewery in Troy, N. Y., on Saturday, an Irishman fell into a vat containing two hundred barrels of boiling beer, and was not discovered till three hours after. All the beer was turned off into the sewer in the presence of the corner's jury.

Patrick Marony, of Conway was last Saturday, by Justice Howland, fined \$20 Ocean, in a line nearly direct between San Francisco and Hong Kong, in China. The distance from the coast of America is about one-third of the way, say 2400 miles to 4800, from the islands to the coast of Asia. The ordinary sailing time from San Francisco, in good weather, is about twelve days. They are in about the same latitude as Cuba, and enjoy one of the most healthful and balmy climates in the world.

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