

# CHICOPEE Weekly Journal.

Volume 1.

CHICOPEE, Mass., SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1854.

Number 34.

## Poetry.

### LET THE HEART BE BEAUTIFUL.

So the heart, the heart is beautiful,  
I care not for the face;  
I seek not what the form may lack  
Of dignity or grace;  
If the mind be filled with glowing thoughts,  
And the soul with sympathy,  
What matter though the cheek be pale,  
Or the eye lack brilliancy.

Though the cheek, the cheek be beautiful,  
It soon may lose its bloom,  
And the lustre of the eye be quenched  
In the darkness of the tomb;  
But the glory of the mind will live  
Through the bloom of life depart;  
And oh! the charm can never die  
Of a true and noble heart.

The lips that utter kindly thoughts  
Have a beauty all their own—  
For gentle words are sweeter far  
Than music's softest tone;  
And though the voice be harsh or shrill  
That bids the oppressed go free,  
And soothes the woes of the sorrowing one,  
That voice is sweet to me.

## Select Tales.

### THE CHRISTMAS BRIDE.

From the London Instructor.

Concluded.

They were given her, and then she turned towards the three sisters, who were all gazing at her with astonishment, though in Isabella it was mingled with admiration.

"Here is a nice Christmas party," said the bride. "One, two, three, four—with ourselves, nine. Nor will we confine our gay doings to the drawing-room. Always with your permission, my dear," laying her hand upon that of her husband, who had drawn his chair near the writing-table. "Have I carte blanc?"

"Certainly," said Mr. Sellers. And his eye, as it dwelt lovingly upon his young bride's calm, sweet face, expressed more strongly than his words, how willingly he gave way to all her kind impulses.

"Then we will invite all the poor people in the immediate neighborhood, without exception, to dine in the large upper room in the new warehouse."

"A sort of 'Go out into the highways and beggars, and compel them to come in'—hey, Patty?" said Mr. Sellers, laughing.

"In everything but the compulsion, Mr. Sellers."

That night Mr. Sellers, not being very well, went to bed early; and when his wife followed, after a chat with the girls over the fire, she found him fast asleep. She had taken off her dress, and was arranging her hair before the glass in the dressing-room, when she heard the sound of some one speaking; and, going into the next room, found her husband sitting up in bed, and talking very fast in his sleep.

"Poor Mary! poor child!" he was saying: "so your cruel father would not speak to you. I—I—"

The tears were running down his face, and he was so evidently distressed by the vision his fancy had conjured up, that Martha shook him by the shoulder to awake him.

"She turned so pale," he continued—"so pale—I mean—What is it, Martha? What is the matter?"

"You have been dreaming, love. Feel your face is bathed with tears."

"Yes, I remember." And he gave a heavy sigh, that much resembled a sob.

"Sit down, Martha; I have often wished to unburden my mind to you. I am a different man since I knew you, my darling. But perhaps you would rather undress first."

"No, love, tell me now; I shall not be so sleepy. The fire is very good, and I have on my thick dressing-gown. Here, give me your hand, and tell me all about it."

"Well, then," said Mr. Sellers, covering his face with his other hand, as if ashamed. "I suppose you are aware that I have another daughter, besides those you have seen?"

"I have heard some rumors of the kind, but I did not know that she was still alive."

"Yes, she is alive, and living in this town. We met her this morning."

"Did we, indeed? Where, dearest?"

"When we were coming out of Dawson's shop. Don't you remember stum-

bling over some woman?"

"Yes, I was looking at those great Chinese mandarins that sit there nodding, nodding—a sort of catch-penny, I presume. I was aware that we knocked against somebody, but I did not see her face."

"That somebody, Martha, was my own poor dear child. She turned as pale as a lily; and she was not dressed so well as one of my servants. Ever since I knew you, and came under your pure influence, I have doubted whether I acted the part of a Christian father in forbidding her my house, and disinheriting her merely because she had followed the dictates of her heart, fulfilled an understood engagement, and married a man whose only defect, even in my eyes, was want of money. I had encouraged their intimacy in better days."

"You only did as most other fathers would have done," said Martha, soothingly. "The fault lies in the generally received ideas about the thing, not in the individual instances of carrying them out. An impartial arbitrator has long been needed between parent and child, Love and Mammon."

"Very true, my dear. I wish I had spoken to her this morning; but I had not yet made up my mind to do so, and the sight of her so altered completely unnerved me. Now I have lost all trace of her."

"We shall, perhaps, be able to trace her again," said Mrs. Sellers. "I dare say the grocer will know where she lives."

"A bright idea. Thank you, my sweet comforter. I shall now go to sleep with a comparatively easy conscience."

"Just one more question, dear. Are you sure that Mary's sisters never see her?"

"No, love, I forebade all intercourse from the very first."

"What a severe man thou hast been! How was it that I happened to take a fancy to you?"

"Because you are an old young woman; so a young old man was not a bad match for you. Nevertheless, I am, and always shall be grateful for your disinterested affection to a man so much older than yourself, dear girl."

The next morning Mr. and Mrs. Sellers set out on their errand of peace and goodwill. They had not said anything to the sisters of their intention to find out the offending one, and offer her the right hand of reconciliation, because they wished to prepare a delightful surprise for them; especially for Isabella, who had from the first been thoroughly understood and appreciated by Martha, and through her was beginning to be so by Mr. Sellers. So they allowed them to suppose that they were merely carrying their own invitations to Jack Marvel and the rest.

The sky was without a cloud, the granite pavement of the streets sparkled like diamonds, and the dirtiest houses looked almost gay in the winter sunshine, that penetrated every nook of the town of Brankleigh. But there was a keen north-east wind, and the bride folded her warm cloak closer about her as she passed over the open space in the neighborhood of Skinner's street. They had called at the grocer's on their way, but he knew nothing of Mary. He said that a woman answering her description called occasionally; and carried her small purchase away with her in a little basket, and that was all he could tell them. He thought she was a lady-looking person, something above the common; but he had never troubled his head much about her, having enough to do to attend to his customers as they came. So they were obliged to depart unsatisfied, to the bitter disappointment of Mr. Sellers.

"It would have been a good plan to have left a note at Dawson's," said Martha, as they entered Skinner street, and stooped under a clothes-line that stretched across it, loaded with wet linen. "Only I fear she laid in her store of Christmas groceries yesterday, and will not call again for some time. It is a great pity. I should so have liked to invite her to dinner for Christmas-day. Do you not feel with me, dear Charles, that it is a peculiarly suitable time for healing family breaches?"

"You know, Martha, how perfectly I agree with you in most things, and, above all, in your exhibitions of benevolence. But I cannot feel that one day is better

than another for performing good actions."

"Nor do I mean to say so. God forbid. But I think times and seasons are requisite for many people, just to remind them of the acts of kindness which they may have neglected to perform. The majority have not yet sufficiently drunk in the spirit of the gospel."

"Look! here is Duke's Yard. What a filthy entry! We shall be ankle-deep in mud."

"Never mind, dear; you need not shrink on my account. My boots are thick, and this stout merino gown will take no damage. My dress is never a hindrance to me."

"See!" said Martha again, pointing to a man who was sitting on the door-step of a ruinous house in the corner of the yard. "How bitterly that poor fellow is weeping? Shall we speak to him?"

"What is the matter with you, my friend?" inquired Mr. Sellers, going towards him, and laying a hand upon his shoulder.

The man lifted up a haggard face, that too plainly bore the traces of recent intoxication.

"Bless my soul!" exclaimed Mr. Sellers, "Jack Marvel, is it you?"

Poor Jack recognized his brother-in-law, but the recognition appeared to give him neither surprise nor pleasure. He coldly and distantly shook hands, and then relapsed into his fit of weeping.

"Can I do anything for you, Jack?" said Mr. Sellers again. "For old acquaintance sake, for the memory of your poor sister, my late wife, confide in me."

"Much reason you rich people give one to despise in you," at length Jack replied. "You wish me to trust your friendship. Did you, six years ago, when you all but forbade me your house? You were no doubt afraid that poor, tattered, drunken Jack would disgrace his rich half-sister's funeral, and so you did not even give him notice that she had departed this life!"

"No, Jack, I must deceive you there. At that time I had lost all trace of you; a heavy trouble had fallen upon me and my wife, and we seldom saw any one, or went abroad ourselves, except upon necessary business. No, Jack, there you do me wrong."

"So you condescend to justify yourself to me. It is well; times must be changed with you. Come into the house, and learn a lesson upon riches and poverty—a lesson for which you may be better at your life."

Mr. Sellers turned towards his wife. Her soft dark eyes were brimming over with tears; but she bowed her head as much as to say, "Let us go in."

So they followed Jack, who led them into a damp, mouldy apartment, where a few embers in a rusty grate gave out but a small degree of heat, that was by no means sufficient to dry the humid walls. But there was something there worse than the scent of mould and humidity.—Upon the old deal table was raised a white heap, most fearfully like a coffin covered with a ragged table-cloth; and the room was filled with a pungent, searching odor, that caused both Mr. Sellers and Martha to step backwards. They attempted to recover themselves without giving any sign of their disgust, but Jack had perceived the movement, and he laughed bitterly.

"Yes," he said, "you are not deceiver. It is a slovenly, unhandsome corpse that stands betwix the wind and your nobility. You cannot breathe five minutes in the same room with it. How would you like to be compelled to eat with it, drink with it, and sleep with it?"

"But," said Mr. Sellers, "if you have not funds to bury the body of your poor child—for such I suppose it to be, though I never heard that you were married—if you have not the necessary funds, why did you not apply to me?"

"To the rich brother-in-law, who looked and sneered me out of his house!" said Jack Marvel. "No, no; the poor relation though reckoned, no doubt, the very scum of the earth, had too much pride for that. I contrived to beg and borrow from better men, what would buy my poor boy a coffin, but not until he had lain dead a week. I then got some of my neighbors to go with me, and we took him to the churchyard, where his poor mother lies—if she hasn't been dug up to make room for others. There the man who wears a

black gown asked me if the child had been baptised. I told him, No. Where were the funds to come from? I should have to starve a month for the burial fees.—So he told me coolly he could not bury it there, and I had better take it away again. There is the difference between your rich and your poor. A poor man can neither get his soul saved nor his dead put out of his sight. You rich men intend to keep heaven very select, it seems."

Mr. Sellers saw it would be of no use attempting to reason with a desperate man, so he silently placed a couple of sovereigns upon the table-cloth, and told Jack he would endeavor to make some arrangements for the interment of the dead body, which ought not any longer to be delayed. Jack frowned, and was about to refuse the money; but a glance at the little white heap appeared to shake his purpose.

"For his sake; for my boy's sake," he murmured.

Just at this moment, two little girls, who would have been pretty children but for the dirt, and rags, and emaciation that disfigured their original appearance, ran in, and shrank back at the sight of the strangers.

"Come in, dears," said the bride; "come in. Don't be afraid."

The youngest looked up in her kind face; and, apparently encouraged by what it saw there, came forward, and, took hold of her gloved hand with its dirty little fingers.

"I want some bread," it said.

Jack drew it towards him. "Mary shall have some bread soon, and Emma also. It is for the sake of these and that poor lad who is there in the next room, no added, turning to Mr. Sellers, "that I do not refuse your dirty gold."

The bride and her husband went silent away. Martha was the first to speak. "We have now to inquire for Tom Sellers," she said. "God-grant that we may not witness such another scene. Oh! my dear Charles, the knowledge that such misery exists in our wealthy manufacturing towns, side by side with the utmost luxury, is enough to make even those who can afford them forswear all superfluities for ever."

"I am quite of your opinion, my dear," returned her husband. "But, with regard to the wretched man whom we have just seen, I fear his miserable position is very much his own fault. He once possessed advantages, which, if he had followed them up, would have made a very different individual of him. But, when the devil of strong drink has seized upon a man, the recovery of the victim is very rare. He falls step by step, until he becomes, to use poor Jack's expression, the scum of the earth."

"We will try to reclaim him," said the bride, eagerly, while her face glowed with charitable enthusiasm. "You, dear Charles, shall contrive the means."

The abode of Tom Sellers was quite at the other end of the town; and, as the bride, notwithstanding her stout heart, was by this time pretty well fatigued, as well as somewhat hungry, they stopped at a baker's to buy a couple of biscuits, and then sped into a passing omnibus. This speedily conveyed them into the Central Market, where they alighted, and inquired at one of the shops for Cowgate.

But Tom Sellers had removed, and the people who had taken the house where he had formerly lived, being strangers, could give no information as to his whereabouts. It was now about twelve o'clock; and, as Mr. Sellers and Martha turned away disappointed, and puzzled what to do next, a troop of boys poured forth from a grammar-school close at hand. After them came a middle-aged man, of respectable appearance and comfortable exterior, whom Mr. Sellers immediately recognized as his cousin Tom.

"I have not here the same cause for self-reproach as I had in the other case," he said to Martha. "It was Tom's own fault that our acquaintance dropped. He seems to have a good berth of it now, however, for I never saw a man so altered in eleven months time. Come let us overtake him."

It was no difficult matter for Tom walked with the dignity of an alderman, and looked as if nothing in the world had power to increase his speed or his circulation. He was a round, sleek man, with falling shoulders, close cropped hair, and cheeks totally devoid of whiskers. As they came

up with him, he slowly turned, and stared abstractedly at them, with an expression as though he were solving the fortieth proposition of Euclid.

"Good morning cousin Tom," said Mr. Sellers, cheerfully. "Allow me to introduce my wife."

Tom came slowly out of his mathematics, and presented a broad, beaver-clad cap, first to his cousin, and then to Martha.

"My house is close at hand," he said, after the first greetings were over. "I shall be most happy, if you will do me the honor of stepping in."

Peased at the contrast between this and the former recognition, the bride and her husband complied, and were hospitably received by Tom's wife, a large, buxom, motherly body, with eyes as black as sloes.

"And how are the young ones, Tom?" said Mr. Sellers, when they had discussed some excellent bread-and-butter, with a glass of home-made wine. "Let me see, how many had you when I last had the pleasure of seeing you?"

"Seven, Mr. Sellers: now I have nine. The last time my good woman presented me with twins. I might have pulled a wry face at this, had not my election to the second mastership of the grammar-school taken place the next day. We shall now do very well, provided that Hannah be less bountiful in her presents another time."

The good wife blushed and simpered; and four or five rosy little girls rushed in from school, all dressed alike in brown stuff dresses and straw bonnets with green ribbons.

"Why, my dear fellow," said Mr. Sellers, "you appear to be partial to the feminine gender."

"All girls but three, cousin, all girls but three. The puzzle will be, as my wife often says, how to find husbands for them."

The buxom Hannah blushed again, till her very ears glowed.

"You must not mind Tom," she said; "he is always at his jokes, though he can put on such a grave face. Since we were a little better off, I have had some trouble to keep him in order, I can assure you."

"Well," said Mr. Sellers, "I think we had better come to the purpose of our visit. My wife and I called expressly to invite you to dinner on Christmas-day.—Quite a family party."

Tom's eyes sparkled. "We shall be most happy," he said; "but what shall we do with the children, Hannah? They fully reckoned upon a game at snap-dragon."

"If you will excuse me," Hannah began—

"Oh, no!" exclaimed Martha, who had taken quite a fancy to Mrs. Tom; "we can allow of no excuse. You must bring the children with you, twins and all—Isabella and I will help to keep them in order; and they shall play at snap-dragon, and blind-man's-buff also, to their hearts' content."

So this plan was agreed upon; and Mr. and Mrs. Sellers quite delighted with such a pleasant contrast to their other visits.

"Poor Mary! if we could but have found her out," sighed Mrs. Sellers. "It is of no use applying to a Directory. I looked among the D's the other day, and the name of Drummond was not among them. They must be in lodgings somewhere."

Just then, the noise of a window opening above his head, caused him to look up. A female head protruded itself through the open sash, and he stood as if struck dumb and senseless; for this head, in braids and cap, was that of his long lost daughter.

"It was, indeed, Mary. She had opened the window to admit a little air, foggy and impure as it necessarily was, in that unhealthy locality; and upon beholding her father in the street below standing transfixed and gazing upon her, she uttered a suppressed shriek, and fell back into her husband's arms, who had just returned from giving a music lesson; the first since his long illness."

At the sound of that shriek, Mr. Sellers recovered from the amazement into which his daughter's sudden appearance had thrown him; and, rushing to the lodging-house door, without giving any explanation to Martha, he knocked at it in a style so different from his usually gentle

collected manner, that had she not before divined what had happened, she might have feared that he had taken leave of his senses. A tawdry girl speedily appeared in answer to the knock; but he thrust her aside without ceremony, and ascending the stairs three at a time, as if he feared his daughter would be spirited away from him, appeared before the sitting-room door just as Mary opened it.

We leave the reader to imagine the hugging, and crying, and all the usual accompaniments of such a meeting; only stopping to relate how Martha was detained outside by the tawdry servant, who firmly believed that a couple of thieves were taking the house by storm; and how Henry Drummond had to go down, to bring her in, and vouch for her respectability.

"Isabella has been before-hand with us, Mary tells me," said Mr. Sellers, when the first excitement over, they were able to discuss matters quietly together.

"Indeed!" said Martha. "I trust you will pardon her disobedience. What a matter of pleasant surprise will this recognition be to her. There is scarcely anything in the world so delightful as experiencing an unlooked-for pleasure."

"Except the creating of it," said a deep voice at the door. All turned; and Andrew Fairleigh, for it was he, stalked forward into the middle of the room.

The Sellers and he were soon intimate; for they speedily recognized a brother spirit, and he was already well acquainted with them, from Isabella's report; who, the reader must be apprised, en passant, had been visiting Mary every day from the period of the bride's arrival. Singularly enough, at each of these visits she had encountered Andrew; who, for some reason or other, was seldom away from the house.

It was now unanimously agreed that the additional guests—honest Andrew being included in the invitation—should take their places at the Christmas-dinner, without previous notice to the Misses Sellers; and, all being satisfactorily arranged, the happy pair departed; Mr. and Mrs. Sellers arriving at home just in time to make themselves comfortable before dinner.

CHAPTER V.

Christmas-eve arrived, presenting itself in very different aspects to the rich merchant and the poor artisan; the thrifty, and the drunken, and dissipated; the charitable, and those whose "bowels of compassion" had long been closed to the cry of their needy brethren. Around some hearths shone the cheering light of fire-logs and hearth-warmth, rejoicing in surrounding comforts, and the power of distributing them to those who were less happily situated. Others were jounced with song and laughter; but no remembrance of the poor and suffering was there to moderate the laughter, and impart a deeper tone of feeling to the song; and so both sounded harsh and cold, and shallow as their owners. Some gilded with the lunar rays of gratitude, reflecting in their softened lustre the ardent beams of the sun of beauty that had called them into existence. On others, again, brooded a thick gloom of physical cold and darkness, and that bitterness of the spirit, which is still worse to bear than these outward evidences of selfishness on the one hand, and improvidence on the other.

Jack Marvel's dead had been decently interred. The horror had been removed from under the ragged table-cloth on the deal table; the house fumigated; and the little ones supplied for once with as much bread as they could eat. A cheerful fire burned in the rusty grate, and Jack himself was attired in an old black suit which had once belonged to Mr. Sellers, and in which he looked more respectable than he had done before for many a long day. All this had been effected by the rich man's kindness; and one would have expected to have found Jack's heart warmed and cheered, as were the still bare walls of his miserable dwelling. Yet, as the haggard-looking man sat brooding over the fire-light, while his little ones played about the floor, there was no genial glow on his features, to correspond with the improved aspect of things around him. In fact, as is common with poverty that has not left behind it the dross of pride in the furnace of affliction, Jack was wavering between an angry dislike, on the one hand, to receive

these comforts from a man whom he had sworn to himself to hate and despise, and, on the other, a species of jealous dissatisfaction that more had not been done for himself and his children.

"While he was about it," thought the discontented man, "he might as well have got me back my bed, and that proud young madam, his wife, who scarcely deigned to speak two words when she was here, might have sent a bundle of her cast-off clothing, to make the children warm and decent.—It is gall and poison to receive anything from the rich, but" and here Jack swore a fearful oath—"while I was doing the thing, I'd take care I did it handsomely."

He had just arrived at this conclusion when a loud knock came to the door, breaking in upon his reflections, and startling him considerably. "What a fool I am," he thought. I dare say it's only Sam Jones coming in to beg a fight. I'll teach him to knock, if he hammers in that way, the— Come in," he shouted rudely.

The door was flung wide open, and in marched—not Sam Jones, as he expected—but two men, bearing between them a hamper of very considerable dimensions, and equally weighty with its size; if one might judge by the evident muscular exertion of its bearers, as they set it down on the mud floor.

"All right," said one of them. "This 'ere be Mr. John Marvel's ain't it?"

"Yes," said Jack, shortly.

The men departed; and the little girls, who had ceased their play to gaze at them, ran towards their father.

"Father, father, big box! Come look, father!"

Jack hesitated for a moment in which he then was he would have scorned to testify any curiosity, however natural—but the importunities of the children at length prevailed upon him to examine the hamper. It was well corded; and directed in a clear, decided feminine hand, which gave him no clue to the sender, as he was totally unacquainted with the hand-writing.

"Father, be quick and open it. Do, pray, father."

"Leave me room then, lassies," said Jack, beginning to relax in his ill-humor at the touch of their importunate carresses; for, reckless and desperate as the wretched man had become, he had ever been a fond affectionate father. "Leave me a bit of room. You, Emma, take hold of this knot. Now, Mary, help to lift the end of this hamper—there, there's beauties—while I pull the ropes from under. Now, we have only got to unfasten it, and look in."

And a glorious sight rewarded their exertions. First came three large bundles of clothing: containing shirts, stockings, drawers, and so forth, for Jack; and everything needful to clothe the little girls from top to toe. Then followed a packet of tea, another of sugar, a huge side of bacon, a large meat pie, a piece of cold roast-beef, and, last, not least, a glorious Christmas pudding.

"Father," cried the little girls, as Jack extracted from the midst of these, something nearly square, wrapped up in paper—"Father, what is that?"

It was a New Testament, out of which dropped a letter for Jack, superscribed by the same hand which had written the direction on the card. This letter was from Martha, as our readers will have already anticipated, begging, in a few words, that he would accept the hamper and its contents, as a Christian offering of peace and good-will from Mr. Sellers, who would do himself the pleasure of calling upon his cousin in the course of a few days. "Do not refuse us," it concluded, "of being of service to you and your little girls, at a season when all old grudges ought to be forgotten, or only serve as incentives to the exercise of Christian forgiveness."

The children began to dance with delight round the old chest where all these good things were spread out, occasionally stopping to smell at the pudding, and extract a raisin or a bit of candied peel from its ample sides; and Jack, bolting the door to prevent the intrusion of any neighbor, sat down again before the fire, with Martha's letter in his hand, and, placing a foot upon each hob, fell into a totally new train of reflections suggested thereby.

It was Christmas-eve also with the Drummonds and their friend Andrew; and there, indeed, the hearts danced to the flickering of the cheerful blaze, and reflect

ted its warmth in their own glow of happiness. For Mary, pleasant little Mary, looked so serenely content in the anticipation of the morrow's delight, that her youthful freshness had all come back again, restoring the dimples that fatigue, anxiety and sorrow had well-nigh changed into wrinkles. Her altered aspect communicated its gladness to her husband and their visitor. In short, the Yule-log was upon the fire, and they were determined to enjoy their Christmas-eve in fitting style.

"Dear me," said Andrew, suddenly rising, and pushing back his chair, "I had almost forgotten. Mrs. Drummond, can you pull port?"

Mary answered in the affirmative; and forth issued from the prolific pocket of the shaggy coat, an ounce of nutmegs and a bottle of Oporto's best bee's wing.

We may imagine what were the toasts drunk and the sentiments expressed over the moderate bumpers of Mary's excellent mulled port.

#### CHAPTER VI.

Brightly shone the holly-berries, and cheerily waved the laurel, ivy and bay, and other ivygreens that decked the walls, the windows, and every available corner in the handsome drawing-room at the Beech-House. Mr. Sellers and Martha were already there, to receive their guests, and were meanwhile anticipating the pleasant denouement of their little mystery.

"I trust," said Martha, "that Mary and her husband will arrive just at the right time, neither too soon nor too late. I think our directions were plain enough."

"Oh, I have no fear," replied her husband. "Let me look at you, dearest.—One would get tired of black satin upon any one else, but really it suits you so well, my little queen. And that wreath upon your smooth hair, is it real ivy and holly-berries, love?"

"As real, darling, as the decorations of the walls and windows. But, hark! some one arrives. And none of your daughters are down yet. Isabella is not wont to be so long in dressing."

Now must let our readers into a little secret, and inform them, that, with the true divination of a woman of her perceptive powers, the bride had anticipated the possibility of a mutual liking between Andrew and Isabella; and desirous at any rate of promoting the understanding between two such congenial characters, and knowing how much the outer may be considered the type of the inner, had herself directed the choice of Isabella's attire for the occasion. It was to be the simplest white lustrous, without fluttering ribbons or ornament of any kind. A broad dark-green sash alone restrained its smooth folds; and around the pale golden tresses were bound a wreath of the delicate wild ivy, unintermingled with anything brighter or more showy.

The first arrivals were Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sellers, with their retinue of children; the five youngest of whom were along with the servant, who had come to carry the twins; to play in a large cheerful room prepared for their reception; where a nice girl, the eldest of Carry's Sunday-School class, was in waiting, to help to keep them in order. Mrs. Tom was rather thin and flushed at first; for, being a plain master-builder's daughter, she considered Tom's relations very grand people indeed; but the sweet, frank manner of our bride soon placed her quite at her ease and when the Misses Sellers at length made their appearance, she bore her introduction to them with great composure.

"Isabella," said Martha, drawing her aside, "where is your ivy wreath? Why have you on that bright pink sash? And what has detained you so long?"

"I am almost ashamed to tell you, Martha. When I was quite ready, I went to help my sisters, who had not yet begun an hour for a dinner-party, and such queer people were coming. They even doubted whether they should dress at all; and teased me so unmercifully about what they called my classical attire, ascribing it all to your singular notions, that I turned toward, partly for your sake, and made a little alteration in one or two particulars."

"And if you wish to gratify me, dearest Isabella, at this my house-warming, you will alter back again to the wreath and the green sash, and take off that fine brooch. I have a particular reason for this, which I will tell you half a year hence."

Isabella fixed her blue eyes on her friend's countenance, with a look of mild inquiry, but nothing was to be seen but a kind of suppressed archness. However, the young girl hastened to obey, and while she was still upstairs another rat-tat-tat sounded at the hall-door. The bride glanced uneasily at her husband, but her half-formed fears were quickly dispelled by the announcement of Mr. McFarlane.

And now Isabella came down in all her classical loveliness, and dinner was on the point of being announced. But there was a delay unaccountable to the majority of the company. Conversation flagged, and a kind of pause of expectation prevailed.—Mr. and Mrs. Sellers, too, appeared fidgety, and cast uneasy glances towards the door. At length there was another summons upon the knocker, a slight bustle on the stairs. Jane and Caroline looked at each other with surprised inquiry; the rest of the guests turned their heads eagerly, to see who the new arrivals might be; and the bride and her husband moved hastily towards the door.

Again we must call upon the reader's imagination to fill the place which we resign, in humble confession of our inadequacy to describe the sensation caused by the entrance of Mr. and Mrs. Drummond.—The fearful delight of Isabella, albeit restrained by the presence of so many strange witnesses; the bewildered astonishment of Carry and Jane; the agitation of poor little Mary; and the sympathy of our benevolent Martha, with the extreme delight of her husband, whose heart's portals, once expanded, seemed in no danger of ever closing again—all formed a scene never to be forgotten by the parties concerned.

"But where is Mr. Fairleigh?" asked the bride, when they had time to think of any one out of the immediate family circle.

Isabella started, and then pretended not to listen for the reply; which, however, she heard distinctly.

"He begged me to present his kindest regards, and said that unavoidable business prevented him from accepting your invitation to dinner, but that he would be with you shortly afterwards."

Martha looked towards Isabella, and their eyes met. There was an archness in the glance of the bride that made the latter blush, in spite of herself; but she thought, "My new mamma is no witch, after all; what can she know?" So, when the huge original made his appearance, just as the dessert was set upon the table—for what with the youngsters, who were lost in astonishment at the handsome set-out; and the zest with which their elders enjoyed the occasion, the dinner lasted to quite an unusual period—the only thing observable in Isabella's manner was a kind of friendly embarrassment, which completed her beauty, by adding to its animation.

It was now getting dark, and as soon as a movement had been effected into the drawing-room, Martha and Isabella spoke low together, and the latter left the room for some minutes.

"What can this mystery be between Mrs. Sellers and Isabella?" whispered Jane to Caroline, as they sat apart employed in the amiable occupation of quizzing the guests.

"The little bondoir has been kept locked all day. I tried to get in when they were there this morning, but Isabella came to the door, and told me I should know all about it this evening. Look! Mrs. Sellers has taken the key from her pocket, and now Isabella is going in with a light. She was too quick for us to see anything through the door, though."

In about the space of ten minutes Isabella returned, leaving the mysterious portal open behind her. Mr. Sellers gave his arm to Mrs. Tom, who nervously accepted the honor, and desired the rest to follow. All, impelled by curiosity, immediately obeyed; and the little apartment was speedily filled to overflowing. Their eyes turned in surprise to the centre of the bondoir; for there, beneath a canopy of holly and mistletoe, stood a fine Christmas-tree.

"How beautiful!" exclaimed some of the company. "What is it?" "What does it mean?" asked others, who had never heard of this beautiful and pleasing German custom. The little children danced and clapped their hands; the twins held out their arms, and crowded; and the servants, who had been ordered to assemble in the drawing-room, crowded round the door, to see what was going forward.

"This is a Christmas-tree," said Mr. Sellers, "first invented by our neighbors the Germans. The proper time for its exhibition is Christmas-eve, but we took the liberty of postponing it to this day, to celebrate the happy occasion of welcoming back a much-loved daughter and her esteemed husband; and of renewing our acquaintance with many kind friends, too long neglected. And now Mrs. Sellers will perform her part of the evening's solemnities."

For the benefit of those of our readers who are not acquainted with the beautiful descriptions of the Christmas-tree in Mary Howitt's and other modern works and translations, we will just say, that the one in question was a young fir-tree, placed in a large tub, gaily painted for the occasion. Its branches were hung with tiny tapers, cut paper, oranges, apples, bunches of raisins, figs, bonbons, and other showy and delectable trifles, besides more solid ornaments in the shape of pretty young people, and servants.

"Isabella," said Mr. Sellers, as the distribution of the presents began. But Isabella was not forthcoming.

"I saw her a moment ago," said Jane, "talking to Mr. Fairleigh on the lawn."

"And here she is still," said honest Andrew, bravely handing Isabella out of the corner which had attracted the couple to its snug recess. "Here she is, ready to dance Sir Roger de Coverley, or anything else that may be required of her."

"Oh! dance by all means," vociferated John McFarlane, "a dance under the mistletoe. I can cut a figure in that dance myself," and the little man hopped about on one leg, until every one was glad to get out of the way.

"Be sober, man," said Mr. Sellers.—"My bride has a meerschaum for you, which she begs you to accept, for her sweet sake."

"And a doll for me!"—"And a drum for me!"

"Hush, children," said uxorious Mrs. Tom. Just then, a dull, dead tramp, as of a number of people marching up the carriage-drive, sounded from the garden outside.

"Oh! sir," said one of the servants, coming breathlessly from the window, where she had been looking out, "such a number of people on the lawn! It can't be the Chartists, sure."

"Martha," said Mr. Sellers, "postpone the proceedings a moment. I will go and see what it means."

A few moments of suspense ensued, and some of the ladies and children began to look half-frightened. Mrs. Tom pressed closer to her husband, and Mary hastened across the room to Henry's side.

"It is only," said Mr. Sellers, returning, "a parcel of people who fancy that my little Martha here has done them good service this hard frost. They insist upon seeing her at one of the windows, that they may cheer her."

The green damask curtains were thrown back, the shutters of the principal window opened, and by the blaze of light in the room behind, Martha's figure was plainly seen by those on the lawn below. Then arose a shout from men, women, and children. Andrew Fairleigh stepped out on the balcony, and taking off his hat, notwithstanding the cold of the night, signified to them to be quiet.

"Listen to me my friends," he said, "this is Christmas time, as we well know. Your benefactress is yet a bride. Lift up, then, your hands and hats, and your honest hearts along with them, and join with me and our friends within, in three times three for the Christmas Bride."

And those without, and those within, heartily responded to the cheer; while Martha, her meek head drooping, and her dark eyes filled with tears, would willingly have retreated from the public homage thus offered to private and most Christian worth. For what had she done, but carry into practice, as much as in her lay, the golden rule for human mortality, through all time—"Whatever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them."

It would certainly cost us much trouble, some ridicule, possibly loss of worldly goods, and distribution of worldly goods, but what large-hearted man or woman, looking at the present in the light of the future, would not wish to go and do like

wise? So we join the happy company in the drawing-room at Beech-House, and humbly begging for a moment's audience, add from our inmost souls. "One cheer more for the Christmas Bride."

AN AFFECTING SCENE.—A few days ago, as Daniel Cullen was about to be taken from the jail, in St. Louis, to the State penitentiary, to which he had been sentenced for 99 years for the murder of his wife, an affecting scene occurred, which is thus related:

"Shortly before the arrival of the coach, a woman, bowed and decrepit with years, and bearing an infant in her arms, entered the office, hesitatingly. Scanning the face of the crowd, her eye fell finally upon Cullen, and with a shriek of recognition, pain, and half joy, it appeared, she ran to him and fell weeping on his breast. It was his mother, come to bid him farewell, and show him his own child, for the last time. The scene was a moving one. The man, at first, was ashamed to give way to his feelings, and for awhile repressed, gently with his old mother as she fondled with him. At last, however, nature could contain itself no longer—he fell back upon his seat and cried like a child. The marshal and jailer, with all their familiarity with distress of the kind found a difficulty in mastering their own propensities. When the conveyance arrived it required no little exertion to part the mother from the son."

EARLY INSTRUCTION.—Children are very early capable of impression. I imprinted on my daughter the idea of faith, at a very early age. She was playing one day with a few beads. I said, "My dear, you have some pretty beads there." "Yes, Papa." "And you seem to be vastly pleased with them." "Yes, Papa."

"Well, now, throw 'em behind the fire." "The beads started into her eyes. She looked earnestly at me, as though she ought to have a reason for such a cruel sacrifice. "Well, my dear, do as you please; but you know I never told you to do anything which I did not think would be good for you." She looked at me a few moments longer, and then summoning up all her fortitude—breast heaving with the effort—she dashed them into the fire. "Well," said I, "let them lie; you shall hear more about them another time; but say no more about them now." Some days after, I bought her a box full of larger beads, and toys of the same kind. When I returned home, I opened the treasure and set it before her; she burst into tears of ecstasy. "Those my child," said I, "are yours, because you believed me when I told you to throw those two or three paltry ones behind the fire. Now that has brought you this treasure. But now, my dear, remember, as you live, what FAITH is. I did all this to teach you the meaning of FAITH.—You threw your beads away when I bid you, because you had faith in me, that I never advised you but for your good. Put the same confidence in God. Believe everything that He says in His Word. Whether you understand it or not, have faith in Him that he meant you good."

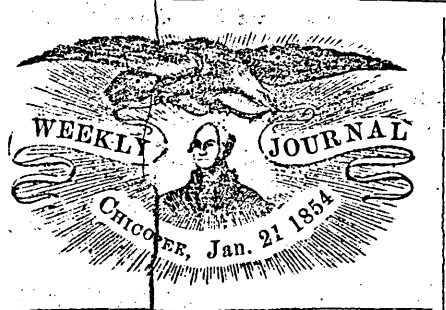
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The proprietors of the American House deserve great praise for the manner in which the editorial dinner was got up. The Convention in every point of view, was entirely successful. The opportunity which it afforded gentlemen connected with the press, to become acquainted with each other, so far as it was improved will, we are sure be looked upon as a great privilege.

It did us good to behold many of the faces that have seemed almost to shine up through the pages, as we have read our weekly exchanges. A sight of that collection of good natured countenances, belonging as they did to Whigs, Democrats, Free Soilers, Coalitionists or what not, would have convinced any man, that editorial hard names were always to be interpreted pickwickianly and to be taken in an entirely "Pickwickian sense." In a business point of view, we think the Convention will be productive of good. There has long been existing a necessity for greater concert of action among publishers, through which should be secured to them better prices for their work, and greater certainty of payment. We trust that the adjourned meeting which is to be held in April, will result in some such positive benefit to the craft.

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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 at the same rates as required by his office. His office is in Scollay's Building, Boston, Tribune Building, New York, and No. 10 Nassau street, New York, and No. 10 State Street, Boston.

S. M. PATTERSON & Co., are the Agents for the Journal, and are authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for it at the same rates as required at this office. Their receipts are regarded as payments. Their office is at 122 Nassau street, New York, and 10 State Street, Boston.

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scantly supplied, and earned perhaps, with toiling at unseasonable hours, and struggling with disease and every form of discouragement. The saying of Jesus, used by our correspondent, is eminently suggestive. It is a truth for all time. The great disparity of condition witnessed among men, is no mere matter of accident; it exists from a variety of causes, and for a variety of reasons. The constant presence of the poor, is a constant call from God to the rich and prosperous, saying, "hear ye one another's burdens." Happy will it be for those who heed this call, that it may be said to them—"In as much as ye did unto the least of these, ye did it unto me." We hope that some immediate steps will be taken to carry out the views of our correspondent; some public expression of a willingness to aid the poor, on the part of those who have the ability.—Who will move in the matter, and call a meeting? We are willing to pledge ourselves to every reasonable demand, from such a movement.

Boston, Jan. 19th, 1854.

FRIENDS CHILDREN.—The organization of the State government for the ensuing year, was completed on Thursday the 12th inst., at half past one o'clock in the afternoon. On that day the Legislature in convention elected the Secretary and Treasurer of the Commonwealth and nine executive councillors. The Governor elect was then waited upon by a committee and informed that the two branches of the Legislature were ready to attend to the administration of the oaths of office to his Excellency, and to receive any communication which he might wish to make to them. Whereupon he, with the Lieut. Governor, and the ex Gov. and Lieut. Gov. came in to the convention, and took and subscribed the requisite oaths, and the Secretary of the Commonwealth made proclamations that Emory Washburn and Wm. C. Plunkett were duly elected Governor and Lieut. Governor for 1854.

Governor Washburn immediately took the Speaker's chair and delivered his address, in a clear, distinct and impressive voice. At the conclusion, the two branches separated and soon after adjourned. You have read the address I presume, and can form your own opinion of its merits. It is considered here as a very temperate and a very commendable State paper.—In some parts the Governor is a little too conservative to suit all his friends and in others, a little indefinite as to his precise views upon the subjects which he discusses. However, as a whole, the address meets the wishes of the political friends of the Governor, and in a great measure disappoints his opponents. They cannot find so much to feed their hatred to the party in power as they had hoped for, still they grumble at it a little and try to pick up small objections, and pry out unjust inferences for political effect. The Committees of the two branches were announced on Friday last. I suppose you have received them from other sources, and will not take the time and trouble to give them to you in this letter. There has been no business done worth mentioning and cannot be for some days, or till the Committees make their reports. Several orders have been introduced which seem to indicate the determination of the Whigs to be faithful and diligent in the discharge of their duties to the State. One of these as presented yesterday, requiring all petitions and orders of notice to be returnable to the Legislature before the fourth Monday in February; and providing that if they are not so returned they shall be postponed to the next session of the Legislature. This is a good thing, and if it is carried out I have no doubt it will shorten the session several weeks. So the good citizens of Chicopee and vicinity must take notice; and if they desire to have anything done for them, and also wish to have the Legislature adjourn at an early day, they must hurry up their petitions, &c., and send them along as soon as convenient.

The proposition to amend the Constitution has been placed in the hands of joint Committee consisting of thirteen Senators and twenty six members of the House, making thirty nine in all. It was thought advisable to have a large committee on account of the importance of the subject, and for the purpose of giving a large representation to all parts of the State.

It has been supposed that no opposition to amending the Constitution would be made by the Coalitionists, but Mr. Clark of Northboro, a narrowminded and bitter Free Soiler, attacked the proposition yesterday, and made a most violent onslaught upon the Whigs for daring to attempt to "fink" the Constitution and intimated that the Coalitionists would oppose all such attempts. Mr. Whitney of Conway, Democrat, also thought it very unwise in the Whigs to try to do much with the instrument which was framed by Webster and Story. They were not backed up by their followers, and they finally yielded. We shall hear from them again undoubtedly.

I understand that rumor has informed the citizens of Springfield and those of the towns thereto adjoining, that the Supreme Court have decided the 14th section of the liquor law unconstitutional. It may therefore be excusable in me to depart from Legislative matters a moment to inform them that madam rumor is entirely wrong. The question was never raised before the Court last yesterday and of course to suppose there is any truth in the above report, is to presume that our Supreme Court are unwise and foolish enough to decide a case pending before them, before the case has been tried. The decision will be given in a few days, and I do not think it proper to guess what that decision will be, though the Attorney General Mr. Choate is very confident that the law will be sustained.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HUMAN ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY and HYGIENE. By T. S. Lambert, M. D. Lecturer on Physiology at the Pittsfield Institute &c. Published at Springfield by Hutchinson, Chaffee & Co. 1854.

This is a new edition of the work adopted as the text book in our schools last year, revised enlarged and very much improved. The former edition was declared by many of the best judges in the science

of which it treats to be much the best of the works that have been published on the subject for the use of schools. The publishers have spared no expense in making it still more worthy of that preference and will doubtless be rewarded by seeing it in general use by schools all over the land.

Our object in this notice is not so much to commend it for a school book, as for its interest and usefulness as a book for general reading. A knowledge of the science of Physiology is indispensable to every one for the preservation of health and for the right enjoyment of life. No man or woman has any right to be at the head of a family or to be entrusted with the management of their own bodies who is not well acquainted with the structure of the human system and the laws of health. Every person should therefore acquaint themselves with the general principles of this science and have ever within their reach a hand book of reference on the subject. The book before us is just the thing for this purpose and we are confident that if we could prevail on every person within our reach to avail themselves of its use, we should earn a right to be ranked among the greatest benefactors of the age.

As an indication of its fullness we add that it is illustrated by about 300 wood cuts and lithographs of uncommon excellence.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The February number of this enterprising magazine is already received. The present number, like the Jan. number, contains full one hundred pages, and is well illustrated.—There is no magazine better deserving the patronage of the class for whom it is particularly prepared, than this.

We are indebted to Messrs. Lane & Wheeler, 16 State Street, Boston, for a copy of Thompson's Bank Note Reporter. Our old friend C. V. Lane, formerly at this village, hangs out his shingle at the above place; and we need not tell those who know him that he has one of the nearest book stores in the city. He is prepared to furnish everything in his line, Blank Work included, of as good quality and at as low rates as any other house. We would advise our country friends visiting the city, to give him a call.

THE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

The convention of the newspaper editors and publishers of Western Massachusetts was held at the American House in this city, on Tuesday, according to appointment, by the very respectable number of about thirty individuals.—The proceedings of the Convention in the early part of the day were marked with much harmony and good feeling, and all entered heartily and freely into the discussion of the practically important business which had called them together. An association was formed, and action taken, looking forward to an organized effort to secure to the publishing interest a sounder financial policy than it has hitherto enjoyed.

We believe this is a full list of the editors and publishers present at the Convention:

Henry Chickering of the North Adams Transcript; Henry A. Marsh of the Berkshire County Eagle; John S. Adams and L. Wetherell of the



# Agriculture.

## HAY vs. GOLD.

It has ever been our opinion that the ultimate prosperity of California, or any other State, must be influenced more by its adaptation to agricultural pursuits, than by any of the gold mines that have been, or may be found therein. There can be no sort of doubt that the greatest source of wealth which California possesses is found in the rich valleys, table lands, and mountain slopes graphically described by Emerson; and now so ably noticed by Mr. Kelly. When these resources are developed, as they will very soon, the gold diggings and quartz rock will sink into comparative insignificance. Look at it. It is said that the yield of gold from the California mines for the current year will reach the enormous sum of fifty-five or sixty millions of dollars! An enormous sum, truly; and yet we venture to say that the value of the hay crop alone of New-York, will fully equal it. Six counties of that State produced in 1850, 800,000 tons of hay, which at \$7 per ton, is \$5,600,000. This they do year after year, with a gradual increase, and yet how few are seen rushing to the meadows of Oneida, Jefferson, Chenango, Delaware, Chautauque, or St. Lawrence.

The wheat and corn fields of Ohio produce annually more dollars than the gold mines of California. Yet there is no noise made about it; and, instead of thousands rushing to them in the hope of growing suddenly rich, thousands are being felled from them in search of gold—gold—gold.

We hazard nothing in saying, that had the emigrants to California, since the discovery of gold here, gone instead to the rich lands of our Western States, they could have produced double the amount of gold dug from the mines of that El Dorado. The capital necessary to place a man in working condition in the California mines would have settled him comfortably on eighty acre lot in Iowa, in a good cabin with a team, farming utensils, provisions, &c., and insured him, instead of a chance for a little gold, the certainty of an independent position for life, without the sacrifice of home, friends, health, morals, and indeed all that men should esteem valuable in life.

Thank heaven, the "gold mania" is in its decadence, and the time is near when it will be seen and known that every ounce of gold dust, dug from the California mines costs twice its market value.—Ohio Farmer.

The following recipe is furnished in answer to a special request, by one of the best housekeepers in our acquaintance, and we think it will be found worth a whole year's subscription, especially to all our lady subscribers, of whom our books show not a few. "Mrs. A. and Miss B." are by no means uncommon prefixes to the names on the wrappers of our papers. This by the way; here is the

### RECIPE FOR WASHING.

Take half a pound brown soap, cut into small pieces, and dissolve in one quart of water; while warm add two tablespoonfuls of turpentine and the same quantity of alcohol.

Prepare the clothes by soaking over night in tepid water, (cold will answer but is not so good.) Wring them out, shake well open, lay them in the tub with the most soiled parts uppermost. Have ready a kettle of boiling water, to which add the above mixture in the proportion of one tea-cupful to each tub, (if the clothes are much soiled add a little more,) and pour over the clothes; cover them with the ironing blanket, or some other heavy covering, and let them remain until cold enough to wash out; throw them into the first rinse; blue and hang out. Should the water become cold before all are washed, heat again. All colored clothes may be washed in the suds, but not flannels as the turpentine shrinks them. Our girl puts her clothes scalding before breakfast, and let them remain until all her house work is done, by which time they are cold enough to wash.—American Agriculturist.

**FUTURE HOUSEKEEPERS.**—We sometimes catch ourselves wondering how many of the young women whom we meet with, are to perform the part of housekeepers, when the young men who eye them so admiringly have persuaded them to become their wives.

We listen to those young ladies of whom we speak, and hear them not only acknowledging but boasting of their ignorance of all household duties, as if nothing would so lower them in the esteem of their friends as the confession of an inability to bake bread and pies, or cook a piece of meat, or a disposition to engage in any useful employment. Speaking from our youthful recollection, we are free to say that paper-fingers, and lily white hands are very pretty to look at with a young man's eyes, and we have known the artless innocence of practical knowledge displayed by a young Miss to appear rather interesting than otherwise. But we have lived long enough to learn that life is full of rugged experiences, that the most loving, romantic and delicate people must live on cooked or otherwise prepared food, and in homes kept clean and tidy by industrious hands. And for all the practical purposes of married life, it is generally found that for the husband to sit and gaze at a wife's taper fingers, or for a wife to be looked at and admired, does not make the pot boil or put the smallest piece of food in the pot.—Writer Unknown

**BUCKWHEAT CAKES.**—The griddle on which cakes are baked should never be touched with grease. Firstly because it imparts a rancid taste to the cakes. Secondly, if a cooking-stove is used, it fills the whole house with a smell of burnt grease, betraying what we are going to have for breakfast. Wash the griddle with hot soap suds, scour it with dry sand, and when heated use, rub it well with a spoonful of fine salt and a coarse cloth; it will then be ready to receive the cake. After each cake is removed, the salt rubbing must be repeated. Try it, and you will ever follow the advice of an old housekeeper.

## THE JEWS IN ITALY.

The Jewish community in Ancona comprehends upwards of 3000 persons—a large proportion where the entire population does not exceed 30,000—and these are by law restricted to a small and densely crowded part of the town, in which the streets are so narrow that two people literally cannot walk abreast; and the marvel is how the process of construction could ever have been carried on, or such massive buildings erected, in such extraordinary proximity. The want of cleanliness, of light, of air, in this miserable region, is indescribable; yet great as are these evils, they seem trifles in comparison to the contempt and vexatious enactments and privations by which its occupants are perpetually harassed. They cannot carry out their dead for interment in the wild desolate burying-ground beyond the gates, by day, as they would inevitably be exposed to the taunts and hisses of the populace, who have been known to throw stones at the coffin as it passed; it is under favor of the dusk alone that the Hebrews venture forth to consign their departed brethren to the grave—their lives are embittered by continual fear and distrust of any Christian who approaches them, fanatical individuals having been known to sprinkle a little water, and pronounce the formula of baptism upon any Jewish children they came in contact with, and then revealing the act to their confessors, to have given a right to the ecclesiastical authorities to wrest them from their parents as converts to the church! This is no exaggeration; any impartial Italian can furnish out of his own recollections many instances confirmatory of what I have said, and that bear a striking similarity to one I shall briefly relate, out of numerous others which the gloomy annals of the ghetto abound.

Not very many years ago, a Jewish merchant and his wife, young children, had adopted a niece who grew up beautiful, affectionate, and the delight of their old age. Like many other children of the community, she had been sent in her infancy to be nursed by a peasant-woman in the country, whose extreme poverty alone induced her to stoop to what is considered the degradation of rearing a Jewish child. This woman dying when the girl was about eighteen, she was conveyed to the priest who attended her death, that she had baptised her nursing, then an infant of only a few months old, but had ever since kept the secret shut up in her own heart, where it gnawed and preyed upon her. The confessor applauded her for her zeal, declaring that by her instrumentality a soul was rescued from perdition; and scarcely had she breathed her last, when he hastened to the Inquisition in Ancona, and announced the discovery he had made. Without a moment's delay, a body of Dominican monks, the implacable enemies of the Jews, accompanied by the requisite officials of the police, repaired to the merchant's house, and peremptorily demanded that his niece, as a Christian convert, baptised in infancy by her nurse, should be given up to them. The most frantic remonstrances proved unavailing; she was torn from her adopted parents, and placed in a convent, as well for the purpose of religious instruction, as to secure her from all intercourse with her family.

Meantime, the poor uncle took the most energetic measures for her liberation, and secretly wrote, exhorting her to hold firm, with the promise of 10,000 dollars for her dowry if she succeeded in returning to him. The letter was intercepted, and fell into the hands of the priests, who did not however, bring it forward until their plans were matured. He was kept for some months in suspense, being in total ignorance of his niece's proceedings, and denied all correspondence with her; when it was at length intimated to him, that she had readily imbibed the tenets of her religion, was happy at her miraculous deliverance, and willing to receive a husband at the hands of her spiritual directors: in furtherance of which desirable end, the sum of money he had proffered in the event of her restoration to him, was now claimed by her marriage-portion. Inexpressibly mortified and indignant, he yet had no alternative but to submit, and the dowry was made over to the ecclesiastical authorities. From the day on which she had been borne shrieking from their home, the merchant and his wife never again set eyes upon their child, never learned whether old affections yet stirred within her, and never knew whether she ever became really satisfied with her lot. The youth to whom she had been united was an obscure emigrant, in some little town of the interior; where, I believe she still resides. The aunt, quite heart-broken, quitted the scene of so many agonizing recollections, and removed to Tuscany, where greater religious liberty was at that time enjoyed; while the old man divided his time between his wife and Florence, and his business in Ancona, to which he still clung with characteristic eagerness; but the charm of life was gone, and he moved about his accustomed haunts, a changed and sorrow-stricken man.—Chambers Edinburgh Journal.

**HOMEPATHIC RUM.**  
Take a robin's egg, wash the drum-stick merely—Put it in a tub filled with water nearly—Set it out of doors in a place that is shady—Let it stand a week—three days for a lady, Dip a spoonful in a five-pail kettle—It should be of tin, or, perhaps, bell-metal.

Put it in a boiling—Skim the liquor well—To prevent its oiling.

For thickening and salt, Take of rice one kernel; Use, to light the fire, "The Salina Journal."

Let the liquor boil half an hour—no longer—If it is for a man you may make it stronger, Should you desire that the soup be flavory, Stir it once around with a stalk of summer savory, If of thyme you choose just to put a snatch in.

"It will be flavored fine if you dip your watch in. When the broth is done, Set it by to 'jell' it. Then three times a day, Let the patient swallow it.

If by chance he die Say "was nature did it; But if he gets well, Give the broth the credit."

An auctioneer, speaking to a horse-dealer about the situation of an estate he was to sell, in a level neighborhood, said, "The country is exceedingly beautiful, and I do so admire a rich flat." "So do I, sir," said the grinning jockey.

## \$500 Challenge.

WHATSOEVER concerns the health and happiness of the people is at all times of the most vital importance. It is the greatest duty of every person to do all in his power to save the lives of his children, and that every person will endeavor to promote their own health at all sacrifices. I feel it my duty to solemnly assure you that Worms according to the opinion of the most celebrated Physicians, are the cause of a large majority of diseases to which children and adults are liable. If you have an appetite continually changing from one kind of food to another, if you have a pain in the stomach, if you have a headache, if you have a cough, if you have a cold, if you have a fever, if you have a sore throat, if you have a pain in the back, if you have a pain in the side, if you have a pain in the chest, if you have a pain in the head, if you have a pain in the neck, if you have a pain in the arms, if you have a pain in the legs, if you have a pain in the feet, if you have a pain in the hands, if you have a pain in the fingers, if you have a pain in the toes, if you have a pain in the joints, if you have a pain in the muscles, if you have a pain in the bones, if you have a pain in the nerves, if you have a pain in the brain, if you have a pain in the heart, if you have a pain in the lungs, if you have a pain in the liver, if you have a pain in the spleen, if you have a pain in the stomach, if you have a pain in the intestines, if you have a pain in the bladder, if you 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