DAY-DREAMS.


Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1852, by LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO, AND CO.,
in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

## PREFACE.

Timidly, yet hopefully, I send forth these thoughts, fancies, and dreams, which, in writing, brightened many a lonely hour; and if they but recall a pleasurable recollection, or charm away the dulness of a long winter's evening, my end will be attained. True, as Solomon says, "There is nothịng new under the sun"-the more freely, then, I offer the effusions of a neophyte in the paths of literature. Greet me with sweet smiles and gentle words; your heart-warm sympathies will inspire me with energy to make renewed efforts for the goal we all strive to win-the approval of our friends.
M. A.


## CONTENTS.

THE GUARDIAN ANGEL ..... 121
a vision ..... 124
THE TWXN SOULS ..... 130
SIN AND DEATH ..... 185
MEMORY AND HOPA ..... 145
fhe maddalen ..... 149

## DAY-DREAMS.

## A CHRISTMAS SKETCH.

Is was the night before Christmas; the first snow of the season lay a foot deep on the ground; the wind whistled through the deserted streets; the air was biting, intensely cold. Here and there might be seen hurrying home to the blazing fireside the working man, wearied with his day's toil, yet whistling a merry tune as he looked on the frozen meat and rich pie he had bought at the corner shop, for the morrow's feast. A few half-starved, shivering children, too, with baskets on their arms, filled with matches, were hastening to their wretched homes, and as the little naked feet went pattering over the icy snow, wistful were the glances cast into the brilliantly lighted windows, through which sounded the merry laugh, for it presented to their minds promises of warmth and happiness. Each busy housewife was bustling round; sweeping up the hearth, lighting the
yule $\log$, and hanging up carefully the stockings of the little folks, that Kriss Kingle might see all $f$ things in readiness when he paid his yearly visit. Now the silvery sleigh-bells sounded in the distance; hastily the Christmas Tree, heavy with its charmed gifts, was placed in the corner, and the good mother jumped into bed; now came the sleigh-bells, nearer and nearer, jingle, jingle, on the frosty air, and lo! a sleigh, wide and long, filled with Christmas cheer. There were good wishes, kindly thoughts, kind remembrances from constant hearts; fairy gifts of good temper, faith, and charity; bags full of sugar-plums; warm, downy, white coverings, for the poor and aged; turkeys, plump and tender as young partridges; a host of rich toys and trinkets; pearls from India's seas; sparkling diamonds from earth's darkest mines; charmed emeralds, which paled at infidelity; costly furs, stripped from the minever amid Russia's snows; tiny jewelled bottles of Attar Gul, more precious than gold, distilled beneath the burning sun of Persia; and in the midst of this heterogeneous mass of things sat Kriss Kingle himself. He was dressed from head to foot in shining furs, from beneath which shone his surcoat, worked with gold; long golden curls from beneath his cap streamed on the wind like the dancing plumes on a warrior's helmet; eyes, bright and fierce as young eaglets,
looked towards the guiding star in the East, even that star which had gone before, and lighted the wise men to the lowly, cradle of the Young Child, and again seemed sounding through the air, "Peace on earth, good will towards men." And the milk-white steeds from the farthest North, with the strength of young lions, with the speed of the antelope, dashed up the house-side, and the gallant old driver entered the spotless chamber of a young maiden, who, with rosy cheek pillowed on her fair hand, dreamt of her lover. In visions she recalled the last fond words; and, as in dreams they were repeated over again and again, the lips moved, and eagerly her hands were outstretched to embrace the loved one. Kriss Kingle bent over, and pressed on her lips the kiss the lover sent. No wonder, then, the smile loitered round them, or that the love-lights, dancing within her eyes, held her senses spellbound in dream-land, till the glorious, life-giving sun had risen, and the noisy little ones, with hands full of flowers, awakened her with shouts of "Merry Christmas, dear sister."

In a small room, lighted only by the faint moon's rays which struggled through the dust-covered, paperpatched windows, sat a youthful pair-a woman and a man: pinching poverty, care, and sickness had hollowed the cheek, and set deep lines on the forehead. The man had in vain essayed to support himself and
wife; a series of crosses had crushed them lower and lower, till, laboring at work which birth and society had unfitted him for, Sickness had laid her heavy hand on his burning brow. Now, perishing with cold, famishing for food, Death, who already was pressing his face against the cold casement, seemed their only deliverer from a world of trial. Jingle, jingle, sounded Kriss Kingle's merry bells; but he rarely entered the abode of poverty. Creak, creak, went the rickety door on its rusty hinges, and in crept a poor starved cat, which, purring round their feet, made a bed on the skirts of Mary's dress.
"See, Mary; drive that cat out," said the man, as he shivered in the blast, now pouring freely through the open door.
"Nay, Willie, let the poor animal find at least shelter. True, we have neither food nor fire; still, let us bestow what charity we may, a shelter beneath our roof."
"Well, Mary, you were ever an angel, and deserved a better fate than a home like this. So let the poor wanderer remain, for who knows but she may bring us luck, for so I have heard it said."

The cat purred and rubbed her sides against their feet, as though she understood all that was said. The tears were falling from Mary's eyes as she replied: "We should look to a higher source for luck, dear

Willie. We have seen sorrow and suffering; but I hope it has been blest to us; to God alone let our prayers ascend for mercy and forgiveness; He only can give us luck; and it may be we shall spend our Christmas in heaven."

In a mansion far away from the abodes of poverty, in a richly-furnished apartment, sat an aged couple. As they sat opposite each other by the firoside, sadly they looked on the vacant seat placed between them. Thought and memory were busy within their hearts; yet neither spoke. How desolate they looked! their age and their sad silence contrasting with the freshness and beauty so lavishly displayed in that stately room. Rarest exotics, on porphyry stands, diffused the most delicious odor; curtains of heavy damask covered the high windows, effectually barring out Jack Frost; gorgeous paintings, by Salvator Rosa, of sunny lands-

> "Where the leaf never dies In the still blooming bowers,
And the bee banquets on
Through a whole year of flowers"-
covered the walls and were reflected from many a noble mirror. The flames curled and hissed round the immense logs, in the huge chimney-place; then, with a roar, ascended, in a shower of sparks, as one of the foremost broke and fell upright in the corner.

And now the fancies of those lonely ones clustered round that shapeless log. To their imagination it took a hundred forms. First, their little toddling Mary, trying her infant steps from chair to chair; then, screaming with delight, seeking a refuge in those loved arms; then the school-girl conning her task behind the curtain; and, ${ }^{\text {atater still, the lovely }}$ woman who occupied that vacant chair, and read or sung to them during the long winter evenings-the same loved daughter whom they had driven, with bitter words, from their hearts and home, because her young affections had gone forth without their bidding. True, they had long since vainly regretted their cruel harshness; but no trace could they learn of their child.

Now, as sounds of mirth and festivity met their ear, they prayed she might be restored to them. Saddened and subdued, they listened to a tale of suffering an attendant told; how that a man and woman, covered with rags, stiffened with cold, dying with hunger, were borne into a neighbor's, almost as poor, to share their scanty fireside. Shuddering, they thought of their lost child, and resolved to relieve the wanderers.-Christmas dawned bright and clear; the bells of all the churches rang cheerily; the children ran and shouted through the streets; the sleighs kept up a merry chase; and the good
wives displaydd their Christmas offerings. Within that same stately room, where had sat that aged couple, were now assembled a happy group. The sparkling sunlight, streaming through the crimson curtains, lit-faces radiant with happiness; for love, in all its divinity, its infinitude, was there, which ever brings down heven to earth, lighting its darkness, and coloring its hues with tints as from an angel's wing.

In the poor, homeless wanderers, they had found their banished child, and her young husband. A mother's kindness had brought back the fleeting life; the magic voice of affection had restored health to the drooping frame; and Mary's heart ascended in a grateful prayer to God, as she looked round on the familiar objects in that dear room, where so many happy hours had been spent. She felt that Kriss Kingle had not forgotten her; for this year his gift was a home in her mother's heart!

## THE MOTHER.

In a deep valley, the Spirit of Death tarried for the night, for he was very tired; he had not known rest for many days; a pestilence had followed in his path, and the young and lovely mingled their dust with the aged, who had sighedfor his coming. Some hundred leagues beyond, dwelt a poor widow; and her only child had lain sick for many days. 'She knew that Death was near, and she wrung her hands, praying to the great God to save her child-her only, her beautiful one. Let sickness rack her body, let her be seourged with poverty, sorrow, and persecu-tion-any affliction-if ${ }^{\wedge}$ only this bitter cup might pass from her lips, and her boy live.

As she prayed, an angel appeared unto her and said, "Death tarries hard by; go to him, perchance he may hearken unto your prayer."

Then she arose, kissed the brow of her child, and wrapping her mantle around her, set forth on her toilsome journey; for it was the depth of winter, and the ground was covered with snow: She heeded it not, although her footsteps were marked by her

IIIE MOTHER.
blood; for the aching of her heart rendered her unconscious of the stones that cut her feet. After sho had walked many hours, her limbs became faint and wearied; but her soul was strong, and she said, "I know I can yet"reach the valley where Death is ;" for the thought of her dying child gave her fresh strength. She pressed onward-when lo! a rapid river rolled before her! Dark and icy were its waves; there was no boat to bear her across ; and she threw herself on the ground. Her heart was on fire, her breath came burningly forth-when lo! the river became dried up, and she walked across, and entered the deep valley where Death still slumbered.

As she looked on him, she was amazed, and said, "Surely, if this is Death, he will grant my prayer; cruelty cannot dwell in that seraphic form."
Then came again the thought of her child, and she sat down on a stone, and wept bitterly.

And the noise of her sobs and sighs awoke Death, who said unto her, "Woman, why weepest thou?"
She answered, "I am a mother, and thou art about to take from me my only hope in life; my own lovely boy. I have come to petition thee for his life. 0 spare his youth, for I do so love him!"

And Death said, "What wilt thou give me, if I leave him with thee a little while longer ?"

She replied, "Yes; if it must be even so, only a
little while longer. Why, I will give all I possess on earth ; or my own life, if thou wilt."

But he said, "I cannot"take thy life in exchange for his; wilt thou give me thy speech?"

And she said, "0 yes; 'tis freely thine."
Then her tongue lay mute within her mouth ; but her eyes still besought him; for their beseeching glances spoke all the unutterable love of a mother's heart.

Then Death said, "Wilt thou give me now thy eyes?"

And she bowed her head, and the beautiful eyes, ere they closed, seemed again to cry, "Save! 0 save my child!"

And she was smitten with a sudden blindness; but still the upturned, sightless.face, the clasped hands raised so imploringly, were eloquent with love.

Then Death said unto her, "His life is spared! Go thy way." And, in silence and darkness, she retraced her steps, till she came to the rapid river; but now her heart was full of joy; her spirit was so light that it buoyed her up above those icy waves; she was wafted across as a -feather, the hard frozen ground scarce feeling the impress of her feet till she came to her own door, and eagerly motioned for her child; they brought him, and she stretched forth her hand towards him, wondering if he yet lived. He wel-
comed her not. Then they told her he had mended from the first hour of the morning; his fever had gone; but with it, also, the light from his mind, strength from his limbs; that such was the nature of the pestilence, those who had been attacked with it, if they recovered health, became helpless idiots. Then the mother saw the sinfulness of her prayer. And her' tongue again found utterance, and she cried, "Not my will, O Lord, but Thine be done!" That night, as she prayed beside her boy, a sudden light illumined the room. She arose, and Death stood by the bedside. His head was crowned with a halo of glory! his face breathing tenderness and love! "Woman, wilt thou now give me thy child ?"" And she said, "I will give him into the hands of the Lord."
sprang aloft to its topmoṣt branches, breathed on each leaf, till it curled and withered, as if scorched ; he clapped his hand, as he merrily blew before him, in clouds, hither and yon, the brown ones so dry and crisp, and cracked the brittle twigs beneath his feet. He whistled, and a sprite, who rode one of the lower blasts, which came "quite near the earth, answered, "What would ye?" "Give me," he cried, "my slippers" of down. I remember" a garden hard by; I was in it this morning, and, hid behind a bush, watched a fair "girl as she tarried here and there, tying up the strong, hardy vines, and carefully covering the tender plants with straw. Ah! but I'll have fine sport ; I'll déck myself with those beautiful flowers." Speedily the slippers were brought. How soft they were! and how they shone! now he could trip silently along, light as a bird! Quickly the garden was gained. Now he ran about, patting down this bed, leaving it frosted, as if with silver; dancing on that, crushing the tiny flowerets that had still survived the summer. Then he geasped in "his burning fingers a proud dahlia; its crisp stem crackled, and the haughty flower bent its head. He peeped into a bird's nestryplaced against a tree ; but the birdlings had flown; they did not care to await his coming? they had gone to a warmer clime, to remain till spring should chase him back to his storm-bound homes

Close to the nest grew a rose-the last of the season. For a moment he ceased his antics, to inhale its delicious aroma. Foint and dying as it was, he had rarely met aught so sweet; for the flowers, if not already gone ere his arrival, died with fear as soon as they heard his frosty voice. He drew in his breath, as he bent over the rose; but she felt his presence, and, from very fear, curled up her velvet leaves, wilted, and died. Angered, he brushed her aside, and flew through a window incautiously left open; round and round he careered, to see what fun was there. In the farthest corner was a little crib; beneath its snowwhite covering lay an infant boy, the darling of his mother's heart, and she a widow; his dimpled cheek reposed on his little hand, and a smile played round the beautiful lips, as they murmured in sleep, "Mother!" What wonder Jack Frost-heedless, merry elf; as he was-stayed, charmed for a while by the infant dreamer? Yet he had work to do; he must be gone; he pressed a kiss on those rosy lips, and blew a blast into the face of the careless nurse, who wakened to find the carnation on the cheeks of her young charge ${ }^{-}$deepened into the tint of fever, while the throbbing pullse quivered under the influence of that fiery kiss. He passed from the chamber to the banks of a gentle streamlet, attracted by its rippling voice. A mist hung over its waters as he

- stooped to see his shadow in its' shining depths; the stream hushed its singing, stiffened, and was quiet. His presence had stilled its music! Then he took his way to the sleeping city; he looked down the broad streets, over which the moonbeams cast gaunt shadows from the tall houses on either side; his searching eye descried a pale, drooping form, crouched low on a door-step. Though the head was bowed to the knees, the attitude told a tale of destitution and despair! Again his step faltered. He sat down, passed his arm round the waist of the fainting girl, and gently placed her head on his breast. Its iciness allayed the aching of her brow; for the smile that rested round her mouth was sweet and trusting, as when, an innocent child, she had prayed at her mother's knee. His burning lips pressed the maiden's brow, then invested with the purity death confers: he laid the cold head on its colder pillow. Again he flew over fences and house-tops, at every step shaking the down from his feet, giving alike to the palace and the humble cottage a covering of white. He halted for a moment, to see a lover give his farewell kiss, beneath the midnight heavens, vowing eternal truth. As he drew forth a ring to place on the finger of the maiden, Jack gave it a whisk with his cap. Away it ran on the frozen ground. He caught it, and hung it round his neck,
that, when he came again that way, he might test the lover's vow. He retraced his gambols over meadows and field, leaving on all tokens of remembrance in fretted silver. Then, as the sun in a thousand brilliant tints irradiated the eastern sky, he sought the recesses of the wood to hide till the warmth of noonday should be passed; and then, again, by the light of the twinkling stars and golden moon; start away on his frolics.


## DEEATH OF TIME.

"and time shadil be no more!"

A MAN stricken with age, with locks white as snow, lay on a couch; his bright but sunken eyes were gazing on the last flickering sparkof of the smouldering fire; his limbs were shaking with cold; by his side lay a broken hour-glass; it had fallen from his palsied hands. Suddenly, there was a knocking at the door. In a faint voice, he bade them enter; and, tripping lightly to his side, came a laughing girl, clad in green. A tear trembled in her eye, as she looked on the careworn, aged man; with a gentle hand, she smoothed back the straggling hair from his temples, and bent to kiss his brow; it was icy cold!
"Why, how is this, old Time! thou shouldst be up and stirring; the sky is all ablaze with light; trumpets have been sounding; hear'st thou not? Strange forms are flitting through the air ; crowned angels are seated on the clouds, which fly athwart the heavens as though they were winged; a star fell to the earth even as I entered; is it not yondrous, $3^{*}$
these appearances! what mean they? I came for thy leave to go forth on my yearly mission-to clothe the fields in green, to waken the rivers and streams from their ice-bound sleep, to bid the violet and anemone peep from their snowy bed; for, lo! Winter is beside thee, to say farewell."

For, as she was speaking, another had entered the room-an old man, also, with features pinched with cold and want. A mantle of furs was wrapped round his gaunt form; shivering, he crouched by the fire, holding his bony fingers' over the flame: he, too, seemed dismayed by the appearances abroad. As his young sister, Spring, ceased speaking, he turned towards Time, that he might hear his reply.
"My children, both of you, farewell! Your day is past ; never more shall Winter send forth his howling blasts to desolate and destroy the fair face of nature, nipping the sweet bud of promise, and causing the heart of man to weep in bitterness; neither shall Spring, with her smiles, again clothe earth with beauty; her joy-giving life is ended! She can no more breathe her spirit of fragrance into the flowercup, or paint its petals in brilliant hues. The rivers and streams by whose banks she strayed with lightsome heart, teaching them to discourse sweet music, will never more awaken to her voice: my strength fails me. Shadows, thick and fast, come before mine

## DEATH OF TIME.

eyes; again I hear the great God calling this earth into being. . Eden, in its primeval beauty, looms before my vision. Eve, in her transcendent loveli-: ness, wanders forth with Adam, to list as ' the morning stars sing together, and the sons of God shout for joy:' I go forth with Noah, on that happy morn when the dove returned with the olive branch, and the faint sunbeams, struggling through the rosy clouds, announced that the waters of the deluge were spent. Now I hear the voice promising unto Abraham that through him all the nations of the earth should be blessed! I go forth with Isaac to meet his bride! I repose beside the pillow where Jacob slept, when he saw the ladder which reached unto Heaven. I stand with Moses beside the burning bush, as he listens, in awe-struck silence, to God's commands! I am with him as he leads the children of Israel from the proud court of Pharaoh! I journey with them through the wilderness, in the dark midnight, guided by the pillar of fire, unto the Red Sea! I hear the rushing east wind, as, at the voice of the man of God, the waters divide, and are piled up on either side like mighty walls! I am with Mary in Bethlehem, as the wise men from the east bow down before the young child! I stand on the walls of that Jerusalem which the Almighty-He wept over! I am by the Cross! and tremble, as memory recalls those dark-
ened hours when tite vail of the temple was rent in twain, and the tombs gave up their dead! Once more I sit by the lowly sepulchre, and, looking within, see the angel sitting there, and witness the grief of Mary, as she looks in vain for the body of her Lord! Chasing each other through my brain, are the memories of the mighty nations whose arise and fall I have looked on! Babylon, Nineveh, Egypt, Rome, how have ye fallen! and now I, too, must fall. It is the coming of the Son of Man, whose heralding signs in the heavens have affrighted ye. He has said, the heavens shall depart as a scroll, the earth shall pass away, and 'Time shall be no more!' Lo! even now one waits without, who shall give rest to my weary soul."

They opened the door. Behold, there was waiting 'a Pale Horse; and on it sat Death! His face was stern and sad; his eyes were as a flame of fire; their terrible splendor was more potent, more piercing than his shaft. Then was heard a mighty voice from the throne of heaven, crying, "It is done!" The voice. reached the drowsy ears of Time! A smile of joy for a moment brightened the wasted features. Then the weary eyes closed; the head sank heavily on its pillow; and the long-suffering spirit slept.

## QUEEN KATHARINE PARR.

A LEAF TROM MER LIFE.

The frosts of winter were disappearing before the genial influences of early spring. The Eady Katharine, once more a widow, though now wearing, beside the widow's hood, the sweeping sable pall which marked her as the relict of the departed Henry, was residing at Chelsea. It was a delightful morning, and her heart participated in Nature's Jubilate. She walked through the beautiful and extensive plea-sure-grounds, and looked forth on the Thames-its rippled surface dotted with many boats, the evidences of active joyous life. She looked upwards to the broad expanse of ether, through which the sun's rays were streaming, gilding the noble trees, now covered with budding verdure; and her spirit rose in a song of thanksgiving on the wings of the up-soaring lark. It seemed to her as though the last toilsome years of her life were blotted from her memory. Again a merry child, crowned with wild flowers, she sported and sang with her only sister Anne, in the verdant
vale that bordered the Kent, in her childhood's home.

For the last six months of her wedded life, alternate fits of terror and agony had racked her soul. She well knew she was "but a poor pensioner on the bounties of an hour;" that the sword suspended over her head was upheld but by a single hair. It was not possible, therefore, she could feel much sorrow for the death of her sensual, tyrannical husband. No, her "bosom's lord sat lightly on its throne," inspiring her with a girlish vivacity, very unlike the meek, staid demeanor that had characterized her during her three trials as wife and step-dame. Sir Thomas Seymour, Lord Admiral of England, the only one who had ever possessed her affections, was again a claimant for her hand.

On this fair morning, she seemed to tread on roses; she had just received one of his passionate epistles, petitioning that the two years she had desired should intervene between their marriage should be changed to months. How could she resist his ardent pleadings? for years he had remained in single loneliness for her sake. Then-came the memory of his disinterested affection; the many evidences of his constancy; and with them mingled recollections of her blighted youth, her dreary womanhood, with its days of bitter trial and temptations ; and, woman-like, she yielded
to her heart's suggestions to see him, as he prayed her, that night.

As evening drew on, dark heavy clouds, scudding along the sky, seemed to betoken the approach of a storm. But the Lady Katharine gave no heed to storm nor darkness ; she thought but of the moments that must elapse ere Seymour could arrive. On this night she had thrown aside her mourning, knowing how unsightly were the widow's weeds to him she waited for. She wore a dress of rich gold brocade; the bodice fitted tightly to her graceful, petit figure; the sleeves, open and flowing from the shoulders, were lined with crimson satin, beneath which hung rich falls of lace, veiling the beautifully rounded arm. Her head was covered with a round crimson velvet hood, edged with pearls, which well contrasted her brilliantly fair, blooming complexion; from her neck depended a ruby cross of great value. As the quarter-hour chimed from the old clock, she gathered her train across her arm; and, forgetful of dignity, or aught else but love, she sped down the grass-grown walk, through the meadow, loth that any one but herself should perform the office of porteress for him. But the old gate, with its rusty hinges, withstood her utmost efforts to open; in vain she shook and pulled the lock, till, on a more vigorous thrust from the outside, the fastening gave way, and she, no longer

Katharine the Queen, but Katharine Parr the loved; the beautiful, is clasped to the breast of him she so dearly loved. It were vain to tell of the pleading words of him so well skilled in the spells that work on woman's heart. With his magnificent voice modulated to the softest, lowest tones of affection, he warmly urged her to become his wife, to reward his tried affection by bestowing on him that hand so long ago plighted him. Katharine's ears were so little used to love's importunities, her former marriages having been arranged solely by relatives', that she was little fitted to withstand Seymour's entreaties, more especially as her own inclinations echoed his every word.

Casting aside royal etiquette, she permitted Seymour again and again to press her beautiful lips, and place on her finger the ring of betrothal. She only felt that she was passionately beloved by the man of her heart; she cared not for the joyless bauble that sometime graced her brow, but thought only of the tenderly beloved one whose arm now encircled her. With fond caresses and promises soon to meet, the lovers parted. And now, each night saw Katharine standing beside the old gate, her hand clasped in Seymour's, as, with bowed head and tearful eyes, she listened to his fond pleadings. Yet Katharine well knew there were many reasons why their marriage
should be for a while deferred. . First, the tenor of Henry the Eighth's will, regarding any issue she might have, either male or female, making them heir presumptive to the crown of England, would for a few months prevent the contemplated espousal. Somerset (and his Council, too) was wroth at the presumption, as they termed it, of the Lord Admiral, in aspiring to the hand of the Queen Dowager, and opposed it most strenuously. The Princesses Mary and Elizabeth would also condemn this unseemly haste. All this reasoning she laid before him; but Seymour would not brook delay; and Katharine had either to resign her lover or her scruples. So who can wonder that the lover's eloquence prevailed over punctilio!
The gay month of May, flinging its engarniture of beauty over leaf and bower and bud, was near its close. The beds of hyacinths perfumed the air with their odorous breath. The rich-hued blossoms of the clustering rose, peeping from their emerald coverings, told that Nature's gala month was nigh. Already the trailing vines had crept round and round the fluted marble pillars-the white buds looking, in the changeful silver light of the young moon, like rows of pearls. It was the Lady Katharine' bridal night. Arrayed in a pure white robe of richest lace, she seemed as radiant as that bright eve; her only ornament the starry wreath of jasmine flowers that bound
her brow-that brow, with its pencilled arch, pure as the mountain snows-the tracery of the blue-veined temples, so clear beneath the glossy bands of golden hair ; the color on her cheek, like the faint blush of the moss rose-bud. As thus she stood within her lighted hall, waiting for Seymour, she ever and anon would raise her small white hand, as if to list for his well-known step. At length it greets her ear, and Seymour, with courtly grace and lofty bearing; knelt before her. Well he then appreciated the gift of that noble woman's hand, and many were his promises to secure her happiness. And who can tell of the feelings of Katharine on that happy eve, though three times already had she plighted her troth! yet, only now, for the first time, did her heart thrill with tenderness. For a moment her memory reverted to her last gorgeous bridal. She recalled the feeling of that terror-stricken hour, when, as the nuptial ring was placed upon her finger, her cheek blanched, her heart fainted; for the same ruthless hand that then clasped hers had signed the death-warrants of two as lovely, and once as passionately beloved queens, within the last' seven years. But now she was girt round with pure and holy thoughts, like ministering angels. In place of the loud pealing of the organ, the low murmur of the mountain rill alone echoed her vows-for the dazzling lights, the trembling
light of the moon, now glancing on the flowers, now lost in the shade. Her only perfumes, those which the night-gale wafted round; her brightest jewel, now dearer far than ever England's crown-her husband's love; and, encircled by his arm, her fair head resting on his bosom, she at length gave utterance to the suppressed fondness, the tenderness of a lifetime.
had once been her home. She thought of her long exile, her loneliness, her recreant race, and she remembered that Allah was a God of Mercy; peradventure, by repentance she might gain entrance to those halls of the blest.

Very lovely she looked as she stood at the crystal gate. As the light from within its charmed portals streamed on her fair brow, her radiant eyes were dimmed with tears; yet she could still see groves of towering palms, Eden's clear fountains, and close to their edge the blue tinted Campac blossoms, that grow nowhere but in Paradise. The moon, also, looking wondrously fair, crowned with a bright circlet, reposed in that dazzling light. Liowly she bowed her head, and tears stole down her cheeks, as the memories of her happy home added to her remorse.

The pitying angel, who stood within, seeing her disconsolate attitude, half opened the gate, so that the ambrosial air of heaven fanned her fevered cheek. He asked her, "why she wept?" Then, in one long burst of eloquent sorrow, she told of her repentance, her hope of forgiveness, her desire to re-enter and dwell in Paradise. But the angel waved her off, yet gently, for his heart sympathized with her sad prayer to be forgiven. He told her there was a hope for her, a probation of which she might
avail herself; that it was written in the Book of Fate-
". The Peri yet may be forgiven
Who brings to this eternal gate
The gift that is most dear to heaven !"
For a moment she mused: what could she bring to those halls? what gift could compete with their glories? Rapidly, in mind, she scanned the wealth of earth; she knew the very spot beneath the ruins of Persepolis where the genii had hidden immense treasures of burning rubies, along with the jewelled cup of King Jamshid-each gem shining like the steps of Allah's throne. She knew where bubbled the stream whose waters contained the Elixir of Life; one drop of which would confer youth and immortality. She knew where to obtain rarest pearls worth a monarch's ransom. But what would they be as gifts to open to her longing soul those halls of which one moment spent in their holy happiness would outweigh all this unnumbered wealth. As she thus meditated, she cast her èyes downward on that sweet land, so bright and beatiful in the first smile of morning, its air breathing balm, its sparkling rivulets flowing through groves of spice, sandal-wood, cloves, and aloes, the sea of India stretched far in the distance. This seemed, indeed,
a Paradise; but man, the destroyer, had brought death within those spicy bowers; the rivers ran with human blood. Mahmood, in his fierce wrath and desire of conquest, had desolated that land of the sun; he had recklessly overthrown the shrines, and trodden their idols: under foot. With ferocious cruelty he spared none, however beautiful and loved, that crossed his ruinous path; his bloodhounds tore the child from the grasp of its mother, the maiden from the sacred fane. Sorrowfully the Peri gazed on this scene of slaughter. Adown the war-field, she beheld a youthful warrior-the last of his race. The dead and the dying lay in heaps around ; yet bold, undaunted, he gave his proud conqueror glance for glance, and, when asked to surrender, hurled his last remaining dart at the face of his ruthless foe. A zephyr changed its course-the tyrant lived. He only, the last and bravest, fell: his proud heart had broken-its pulse could never more thrill at the mention of glorious deeds. The Peri marked the spot where he lay, and quickly descending on a sunbeam, caught the last drop of life-blood from that heroic heart-the last drop that quivered ere the noble spirit fled; she encased it in pearl, to bear it: upward, never, doubting it would prove the welcome gift that would unbar for her the gates of light; for, though shed in unholy strife, she knew the heart
which had been its well-spring had freely given it in the sacred cause of liberty. That had purified, ennobled it, making it a pure offering for the heavenly gates. Again she winged her flight to that glowing portal. Alas! the crystal bar of Eden moved not.

The angel took the drop: and although a free welcome is ever accorded the brave, who thus die for their native land, he told her the boon that would gain her entrance must be far holier than that. Saddened, but not dispirited, she again descended to earth. This time, Egypt, with its ruined temples, its sepulchred kings and splendid palaces, was her resting-place. But the charm of those fair scenes had departed. The demon of the plague, on the hot wing of the deadly simoom, had passed over the land, destroying all its bloom and freshness-converting it into one vast pest-house. The dead lay unburied in the streets, making most foul the air ; the very vultures sickened and turned from the disgusting prey.

The Peri, in sorrowing pity for the sights that had met her at every step, as she threaded the close, hot streets, passed into the clearer country, and espied close by a lake of clear, fresh water, a dying youth. The damps of death had already gathered on his brow; his lips were purpled with the dread disease; yet a happy smile rested on them; the terrors of
death could not rob him of the consoling consciousness that she he loved was safe-safe, in her fathers princely mansion, from dread of contagion.

While he thus felicitated himself, a graceful, slender girl sprang to his side. By stealth, she had eluded the watchful care that guarded her, and imagining, with the heart's prescience, some evil to him she so dearly loved, had sought the bower close to the lake their love had hallowed, only to find her lover dying on its brink. Kneeling by his side, she raised the aching head, and pillowed the livid cheek upon her breast.
" And didst thou think thus to desert me? Was it kind? I, who would rather be thine in death than live to gain a throne! Nay, turn not from me that loved face! life or death with thee !"'

And again, and again, she wildly, fondly pressed her rosy lips to his, drinking, in those soul-thrilling kisses, deep draughts of death.
"Nay, beloved, am I not thy own dear bride? Can I live without thee ?"

> "When the stem dies, the leaf that grew Out of its heart must perish too !"

With a sigh, she fell on the already lifeless form of her lover, and expired, inhaling his last breath.
"Sleep, fair children," said the Peri, as she softly".
stole that farewell sigh, warm bathed, as it was, in woman's purest love; "this surely, this pure, selfsacrificing sigh will gain me entrance to Eden."

Thus saying, she breathed on the dead, dispelling for a while the noxious vapors that had gathered round them-giving them so lovely a semblance that corruption feared to approach. Then, with the first gray tint of morn, as a suppliant, she again bowed before Eden's gate-in vain; it moved not; yet she could see the purified souls within striking their harps attuned to gladness. She inhaled the perfume of the incense clouds flung from golden censers by bright-winged seraphs. She heard the tinkling of the bells that hung on the trees close to Allah's throne, and her heart throbbed with pain. Should she never again enter there? was her search ever to prove vain? The angel had told her the maiden's story was written in characters of light within those halls; but holier far than even that sigh must be the gift that would remove the bar that closed the gates to her longing soul.

Again earth received her in Syria's garden of roses, where Nature wantoned through a wilderness of sweets ; its cool fountains laved her burning brow. The many beauties spread axound possessed no oharms for her; carelessly she looked on the riches nature spread with so lavish a hand. The notes of
the nightingale came meltingly on the breeze, but she heard them not; unclouded skies, with not a floating.shadow to dim their brightness, spread o'erhead, but she saw them not. She was weary and sad.

As her eyes roamed over the vale, a little child, in innocent play among the wild flowers, crushing in his eager hands the brilliant butterflies that fluttered amid the starry jasmine, attracted her attention. As, scarce heeding, she watched his sports, a man, soiled and travel-worn, dismounted from his tired, hot steed, that it might assuage its thirst from the spring that welled so deliciously cool near by. On the man's face was written the impress of the stormy life he had led; wild and furious passions, like lightning clouds, chased each other across his haggard brow; they told dark tales of the past. Suddenly, the vesper hymn, like sweetest music, rose on the calm evening air; the boy started from his play, and, kneeling on the fragrant sod, breathed his pure, child-like petition to the Eternal God. The wretched, careworn, sin-stained man looked on that cherub boy; and his past life rushed before him ; his childhood's hour and mother's teachings; boyhood's days, so fair and blest, and the prayer he had been taught to lisp at that mother's knee, returned to his seared memory; then, as the sin-defiled lips uttered that
prayer of his sunny boyhood, tears of soul-felt repentance streamed from his eyes. And now he, too, kneels in humble prayer by that little child, while loud hymns and hallelujahs proclaim throughout the court of heaven the triumph of a soul forgiven.

All heaven and earth were still-a calm, holy silence ; for around was diffused the living fragrance of that repentant sinner's acceptance ; and now, as the last ray of crimson light faded on the clear air, a smile from the angel at Eden's Gate illumined the tear drop that still glistened on the sinner's cheek. The Peri, assured by that kindly smile, caught the drop, and on joyous wings sped upward, bearing the glorious gift that would, at length, unbar those crystal gates.
" Joy, joy forever! my task is doneThe gates are passed, and Heaven is won !"
but a short time in Canada, and on this day, for the first time, looked on that immense body of water called Horseshoe Falls. The sun was gilding, with his departing rays, the tops of the tallest trees: the effect was inexpressibly grand. Surprised and delighted at this glorious evidence of God's greatness, he sunk on a low moss-covered stone, and gazed on the wild waste of waters dashing hither and yon like demons in play, darcing a thousand antics as they rushed headlong down the mighty depth below. He shuddered; some irresistible unknown power seemed impelling him to at once bury his discontent in those waters, now so dazzlingly white with sparkling foam, now dark as the hell of his own thoughts. He turned his eyes upward; the heavens were bright and clear, the fresh evening breeze fanned his burning temples and wrapt him for a time in forgetfulness of his wasted life. Gradually the din of the waters became hushed, and the rainbow-seeming vapor that had hung over them in the mild rays of the rising moon appeared like a column of silver; but whilst he looked the rays of light separated, heavenly music floated on the air, around and above him appeared forms of the most transcendent loveliness. The band circled him round; and from their midst stepped forth one so far beyond aught he had ever conceived, even in his wildest dreams of beauty and grace, that involuntarily he
knelt in adoration. Her golden hair was bound with a tiara of sparkling gems, robes of azure and gold floated in a wavy cloud around her, and, as her voice broke on the stillness of the air, Rupert Warheim thought he was already entering the regions of the blest, and the celestial voice of the shadowy being before him was his welcome to his everlasting home. Again he hears those tones, so sweetly musical, and now he can distinguish words.
"Rupert, I am the daughter of that beautiful star, now far away in the western sky; these maidens are my ever constant attendănts. At your birth you were placed under my especial charge. I was to be the guide, the arbitress of your destiny. For long years I have watched, yet remained idle, curious to see how a child of humanity could live uncontrolled. Now am I satisfied; yet my heart throbs with pity; for the result of my inactivity has been to you years of unhappiness and misery. All mortals at their birth are placed under the tutelage of spirits, and, though in their folly they imagine they are free agents, there is ever a controlling hand stretched forth to guide aright, to shield from dangers incurred through a momentary withdrawal of that protecting arm. You have been left to your own guidance, therefore incapable of centering hopes and affections on earthly objects; your soul, though you knew it
not, unconsciously pined after the spirit-land. I, though seemingly careless of your destiny, love you better, ay, fonder than the bright abodes I am willing to abandon for your sake!"
"Bright vision, my longing aspirations, my wasted youth, confirm thy words; I love thee fondly as thou canst desire, my spirit's fonly bride; say, canst thou forsake thy native skies and dwell forever unmurmuringly on earth?"
"Rupert, I have chosen ;- yet list to the penalty I have incurred: to my home in yon beautiful star I may never more return; yet think not I have none other to shield my sheltered love in. Consent to be mine, mine only; and we will leave this world, where you have known only sorrow, and beneath these waters, so lately whirling round in frantic play, now sleeping calmly in the bright moonlight, we will seek another home, where the skies will smile as serenely as ever in your own loved land, and a king might envy the throne that shall there be yours; neither care nor sorrow shall assail you; a charmed life shall invest you with endless youth. Give your consent, and this night we will spread our nuptial couch far below Niagara's eternal thunder!"
Rupert had listened in silent amaze to her wondrous pleading: love already possessed his heart, so softening his rugged nature that he felt any spot,
however drear or desolate, would be paradise, if blest with her bright presence. "Lady," cried he, "do with me as thou wilt; I am thine forever!"
A beautiful smile passed over the lady's face as he spoke; then, desiring him to follow fearlessly, she plunged into the dark'waters. Down, down they dived, deep and yẹt deeper into ocean's hollow, he heedless of aught but that he fulfiled the decree of fate, his destiny in the form of the fair one urging him on. At length they reached ground: a more beautiful, fairy-like spot ne'er greeted mortal sight: palaces formed of the most brilliant erystals and costly gems, magnificent gardens filled with dolicious fruits, rarest flowers exhaling sweet perfume, all combined to please the eye, entrance the senses. Rupert rapturously gazed on these submarine treasures-a $\bigcirc$ paradise indeed.
"And here,". said he, "I am to live through unnumbered ages?"
"Yes, till time shall be no more;" then gracefully waving her hand, pointed upwards through the waters raging above their heads, and bade him look towards the eastern sky, now kindling with the rosy beams of day. He cast his eyes in the direction indicated; then turned to his beautiful protectress. Alas ! she had vanished; in her stead horrible forms compassed him round, varying their shapes each instant. A sea
of fire rolled at his feet, towards which they tried to drive him; shuddering he shrank from their clammy grasp, made but one step backwards, and fell into the burning abyss. Down he sank, gasping, striving to extricate himself from the excruciating torture he endured; one violent struggle, and, opening his eyes, found it broad day, the sun high ${ }^{\text {© }}$ in the heavens, the sky "deeply, darkly, beautifully blue," Niagara's broad waters roaring in his ears, the vapor hanging in cloud-like masses, as on the preceding day, and, despite his many cares, his weariness and sorrow, right glad he was to find himself still on terra firma; to know the bright tempter and the succeeding họrors were but the vagaries of the arch-fiend, Nightmare.

## THE LOST PLEIAD.

"A Story from the stars, or rather one Of starry fable from the olden time, When young imagination was as fresh As the fair world it peopled with itself."

Many, many years ago, there dwelt in Persia a prince renowned for beauty of person and mindhis form of grace, perfect as Endymion; to see him was to love. During the long tedious days of that sultry clime, he was wont to recline in some flowery bower, where, untrammelled by cares of state, he would rear chateaux en Espagne, and his fancy, roaming far beyond cloud-land, revelled in regions where houries dwelt in moonlit halls; "imagination often cheated him, as he thus mused, into the belief that he heard the harps and celestial voices of those dwellers in Paradise, and he longed to cast off mortality that he might be blessed with the possession of creatures so beautiful. When night closed over the scene, for a while dispelling his visions, a sail across the glasslike sea varied the monotony to which he was conderned. $\quad * \quad * \quad *$

The day had been unusually hot-not a zephyr stirred the white cinnamon blossoms-the hours dragged wearily on-Cyris threw aside his book. He was too languid to read; his raven steed stood idle; but at length even the wearisome hours of that long, hot day came to a close, and " still evening, clad in her sober livery of gray," spread refreshing dews on the parched flowers; the breath of twilight, redolent with perfume, came healingly to man and bexist. The western sky was radiant with blushes; Cyris seemed inspired with new life; all languor and inertness had fled ; he sprang into his boat, and gaily spread wide the silken sail. One, to havè seen that delicate ivory skiff, would have fancied it a seanymph's cradle, so exceedingly beautiful was its form, and so rare its embellishments: 'twas carved in many a quaint device, like a wreathed shell, lined with cushions, the hue of the rose-bud; the sail was of purple silk, wrought with gold. The boat was wafted onward to where the crimson clouds had faded to a pale amber; the solitude, the soft breeze, and quiet sea well harmonized with the mood that had crept over the prince. How little now appeared to him all earth's greatness compared with the illimitable starry firmament-man's creations, with the mighty deep, unchanging in form and power, the same grandeur now as at creation's dawn. As, one
by one, the bright stars arose from the silent waters, he wished for wings to visit them, to know why they were placed there; he thought they looked coldly on him in their gleaming beauty ; then their immeasurable distance, and the futility of his des:res, filled him with sadness. Oh! that he might meet , with some fair spirit who could understand and sympathize with his imaginings-on whose affection he could ever rely-that he might press to his beating heart one whose soul thrilled but at his voice. True, as a monarch's heir, he could command smiles and gay words-aye, and caresses-but these false endearments were not what he craved : the love he sought must be far nobler than any within the precincts of a court could give. Slowly the boat glided
"O'er the glad waters of the dark blue sea," -
and insensibly the motion lulled him to sleep; and, in that deep repose, one could more attentively observe the rare beauty of his countenance. There was but one defect which marred it-the straightly drawn under lip, which, even in sleep, betrayed, by its tremulous quivering, his inconstant nature. This fault alone obscured his otherwise dazzling qualities: brave to recklessness-gentle, yet daring withal, neither danger nor risk could deter from an object on which his fancy centred; but, once gained, too
often it was'with wilful waywardness cast aside for some newer fantasy. * * * How long he had slept, he knew not; but, as he looked forth, nature seemed to have assumed a new guise ; a spell enshrouded him, from before which the earthly mist shrank from his gaze, and to
> " His charmed eyes were given The spirits of the starry heaven."

Far in the west appeared heaven's brightest constellation, the cross; high over his head the serpent waved his scales of gold; but lo! a pageant moving slowly towards the sea, "The Lyre of the Pleiades," a lyre whose strings were of gold, borne aloft by seven fair sisters, who, as they bent over the instrument and struck the living chords, filled earth and heaven with sweet sounds. They were, indeed, radiantly lovely; each wore a coronet of gems clasped high upon the brow by a single star, which served as a fillet to bind the dark flowing tresses. One of that bright band, apparently the loveliest, cast a glance of love on Cyris ; he could not be mistaken; she whose cheek wore the richest blush, whose eye seemed lustrous with unshed tears, cast on him a glance of intelligent, unmistakable love. Cyris prostrated heart and brow before the lovely one; nor withdrew his gaze till the lyre dipped beneath the
sea, and the clouds rolled up their fleecy skirts, while the melodious murmurs of the far-off fountains, the shrill matin song of the birds, all told him that morn was advancing, with rosy steps, to sow "the earth with orient pearls." He returned home, joyous with excitement, to await another twilight. Wearily, hour after hour sped on, till darkness came again; then the purple sail was unfurled, and as a speck of foam, again the little boat danced on the waves, and again the vision appeared; slowly the seven fair sisters uprose on their glittering car, while their song-like music was borne on the breeze. Slowly, slowly, they rose, till, to his strained gaze, they seemed but as burning stars in the far heaven. He watched until the morning mists, gathering in the east, warned them to seek their ocean bower; but, ere they touched the wave, an electric glance was interchanged by the lovers. Night after night thus passed, their eyes alone discoursing love; and well they understood that silent, yet expressive language. At length came the moon; and, under her jealous sway, no star dare appear. Cyris looked, therefore, in vain for his starry lyre. In the mean while, the lovely Pleiad, consumed with passion, had sought her father's enchanted throne ; and, with tears and entreaties, besought him to sanction her union with
a mortal. King Atlas in vain essayed to say nay to the caresses of this his youngest and most loved child. He foresaw danger and death in the desired espousal. Won by her prayers, he gave the kiss of assent, and her bridal with Cyris was resolved on.
In a bower of roses, close beside a fountain, whose spray fell like a shower of diamonds, haunting the air with sounds and sighs of melody, leant Prince Cyris; a couch of moss, strewn with blossoms and buds, breathing sweet perfume, was spread at his feet; but he pressed not its fragrant pillow. Suddenly he started, for across the mirror of the fountain a shadow passed; and by the clear, dark eye, the raven tresses, the star upon her forehead, the sparkling coronet, the silvery vest, and robes of azure, half veiling a form of perfect grace, the lovely Pleiad stood confessed. At length his vain aspirings had been gratified; the love he had craved was now his, in all its purity and truth. Was he happy? All day they reclined by the cool fountain, and, Jooking in each other's eyes, imaged paradise ; nor did they separate till night called for her starry host. - Then, as he had been-wont in other days, Cyris went forth in his fairy skiff to watch his loved one till she again became a burning star; thoughts of blessedness came over his soul; he thought of her affec-
tion, loving-kindness, devotion, truth, and purity, and longed for the morning hour, that he might again clasp her in his arms ${ }_{2}$ and repeat his protestations of love. Months passed thus, and then came change, like a dark cloud, to dim and soon shut out forever the light of happiness. With Cyris, old feelings began to assume their wonted ascendency ; soon indifference usurped the place of ardent love. The vows he had once spoken were like the cold moonbeams on the sea, changing and lost in every successive wave. To Cyris, inconstancy possessed a charm over which even his immortal bride had no power ; to her, the change was frightful ; to live, to die with him, had been her hope-to be a sharer of his earth-born lot she had abandoned her glorious sphere; and now, as a flower whose perfume had been inhaled till it had palled upon the senses, she was thrown aside, crushed, and forgotten! Oh the misery of that hour ! the waking of the trusting eye, as the careless look and altered tone foreshadowed the future. She had so purely loved him, her woman's heart had made him half divine. She, so guileless and pure, to be consigned to such a fate! to have left her starry home with its happy unconsciousness, her fair sisters' affections, for woman's destiny on earth-sorrow and bitter tears!
"They parted as all lovers part-
She with her wronged and breaking heart;
But he rejoicing he is free?"
Again Cyris appeared at court; again the young and fair welcomed his coming; once more he frittered time in idleness, or in pursuit of some vain chimera, which, with reckless daring, he strove to ${ }^{-}$ possess. But she-the loved, the lost-she had looked her last on his white plume; she had strained her ear to catch his last footfall; and when it no longer charmed her ear, despair, like a vulture, gnawed at her heart. The shadows of evening were gathering over the sky; the winds of night wailed a mournful response to her sad soul; she bowed her head upon her hands, and burning tears coursed down her palë cheeks. Hark ! she hears the voices of her fair sisters: "Come, sister, come; thy place awaits thee." The lyre was rising from the bosom of the green wave, where it had rested amid pearl islands and gardens of coral. In vain they entreated; her place remained vacant; her chord unstrung; and when its music was hushed in the distance, she flung herself on the grass and wept. Ah! how light had once been her now sorrowing heart-
-_" Till love's witchery came,
Like the wind of the south o'er a summer lute blowing, And hushed all its music, and withered its frame."

She sought the fountain, and cast into its clear depths her starry crown; then, before its sparkles died in the waters, sprang to meet them! * * *

No mortal hand made her grave; none marked the spot; the waters alone sang her requiem; but near there grows a rose-tree, whose blossoms are unlike the summer growth of flowers; each rose is pale and drooping, as though its only dew was tears. Still, on that sky-lyre is there a vacant place; still, a chord mute; for, low and deep in the bosom of the clear fountain, rests the warm, trusting heart of the lovely Pleiad, who there sought to hide her terrible woe, when, too late, she learned that
"Love is of heavenly birth,
But turns to death on touching earth."

## THREE DAYS IN THE PALACE.

The sun's farewell beams were crimsoning the western sky; fleecy purple clouds, piled mountain high, cast rays of golden light over leaf, and tree, and flower. Sadly musing, by an oriel window, sat a noble lady; her beautifully formed head, with its redundancy of golden curls, rested on the small, fair hand. Perchance, she but gazed on the yaried prospect spread before her, noting, contemplatively, the effect of light and shade as evening deepened; and yet, ever and anon, she would shade her eyes from the gathering darkness, and look forth as one who watcheth ; but naught answered the searching gaze; the giant trees, like the pillars of some vast temple, cold and immovable as they looked beneath the moon's rays, alone met her glance. The chill night air swept in gusts through the open casement; but still the lady lingered, seemingly loath to leave; yet, as she wrapped round her shivering form the ample drapery that veiled the window, impatiently she beat the soft cushions with her little foot; then, as if she could no longer restrain the chafing of the proud
spirit within, arose and hastily paced the room, the small curved lip became more haughtily bent, the pale features assumed a sterner cast. A step sounds in the corridor; a voice sweet as the prattlings of infancy to the mother's ear stirs the profoundest depths of her heart, and Seymour, the Adonis of the court, kneels before her. For a moment the blush of gratified pleasure mounted to her cheek; then, as if the baneful breath of the sirocco had blown over it, the crimson flush faded, and the pale stern lip, and haughty eye, asked of the delay; for, to her, moments, as they lagged on, seemed hours. The Lady Elizabeth had seen the blossoming of but fifteen summers. Ever a child of fairest promise, she early possessed the art of attracting the regard of others. There was a winning fascination in her manner, united with childike simplicity and gentleness; yet, at times, there was an imperial flash of the eye that spoke of more than the pride of beaity; a look of command on the lofty forehead; and, in the haughty wave of the hand, the fierce spirit of the Tudors. The attentions and caresses of Seymour, seconded as they were by the unprincipled women by whom she was surrounded, wove a spell round her susceptible heart whose potent influence survived long after the scheming brain that had woven the mesh had mouldered to dust." Few young girls were ever in more
serious peril than the Lady Elizabeth at this period. Lonely and unprotected; deprived of the counsels of her only friend, Queen Katharine, by death; left solely to her own wild will ; exposed to the audacious familiarities of a bold, bad man, who deemed her as the heiress of the crown-a fair stepping-stone to power ; and, as such, scrupled at no means to attain his purposes. The difference in their ages (nearly twenty years) only invested the Admiral with a more manly grace. Then, besides, he was her first loveperhaps the only one she ever really loved; and what young heart doth not ponder over its first affection? and, in after years, recall the romance of feeling with which it was cherished-the longing to set at defiance all restraints, and to sacrifice, at the shrine of this first pure love, wealth, ambition, ay, and even sovereign power, were it proffered in exchange for that priceless gift-an honest, faithful heart? With a proud gesture, the lady repulsed the arm that would have embraced her, as she asked why the eagerness of love had already passed from his step.
"Nay, nay, sweet one, thou wrongest me. There is no need of haste where one knoweth himself beloved. Hark! even now the hour strikes which I appointed! Thou must not so easily take offence, sweet Bessy. Thou knowest I could not see a charm in other save

## THREE DAYS IN THE PALACE.

thee. Come, nestle within these arms; let the dove in thy eyes o'ermaster the eagle."

The full heart found vent in a burst of weeping. In that fond hour all else was forgoten but love; royal estate, her brother's displeasure, and the denunciations of the Council-all were powerless to crush the heavenly germ of happiness that sprung in her heart. She pressed her cheek to his manly breast ; and, as he kissed the tears from her eyes, wished she were a lowly cottage maiden, and he the dear one who dwelt beneath the shadow of her roof;

The first of February dawned clear and cold; a crowd of gay nobles and gallant cavaliers thronged hall and court-yard; the sunny air rang with the noisy preparation of departure. Francis, Duke of Anjou, was that day to start for home, accompanied, part way, by the Queen and all her court. The Duke, long a suitor for the hand of the Queen, was at length convinced of the futility of waiting longer for her consent. He was completely wearied of the absurd thraldom in which she had so long held him. Year after year, he had striven to bring her to the - desired point in vain; and, finally, had crossed the seas to try the effect of ${ }^{*}$ a personal appeal ; but, finding she still trifled, he determined to remain no longer
the puppet of her wayward will, and announced the day of his departure.
Now Elizabeth, though loath to wed him, was equally unwilling to lose her lover. His presence seemed to have become necessary to her happiness. It seemed to have imbued her with the lost spirit of her youth, or she was charmed by the romantic gallantry that had induced him to cross the seas in disguise, to throw himself at her feet ; but, whatever it was, certainly the Queen committed many tender folliess for his sake; and, as though Oberon had anointed her eyes with the charmed juice, seemed to see in the ill-favored, misshapen form, the ugly nose, and marred complexion, but the appearance of a "most marvellous proper man." It must be remembered the Queen was now in her forty-ninth year; therefore, the marks of fondness she bestowed on Anjou seemed, to those who did not regard them as political coquetry, as the unequivocal tokens of doting tenderness. She really appeared, during the three months he remained in London, inspired with a most ardent affection, and, by every wile and endearment, tried to detain him. Numberless were the entertainments devised for his amusement; balls and masques, tragedies and comedies vied for his approval. However, all her enchantments were fruitless to retain him other than as her wedded lord. So, on
this bright; frosty morn, the journey was commenced, Elizabeth and all her court accompanying him (despite his wishes to the contrary) part way to the coast.
After a three-days' travel, they arrived at Canterbury. Each day the Queen had thought to say farewell, yet each day she found the word more sad, more painful to pronounce. The Prince now besought her to return, telling her, very cavaliérly, she had better go home, he did not need her escort further, and he muich feared, if she still persisted in accompanying him, that with her feasting, idle shows, and the delay consequent, the present favorable weather would pass away, and he should be obliged to remain her guest a while longer. As this was what Elizabeth desired, she renewed her loving professions, telling him, if he would only wait a while, she would be able to arrange all difficulties, and certainly marry him; but Anjou was no longer to be cajoled by this modern Circe. So, as the most effectual way of ridding himself of her importunities, he told her that, as the affairs of his own kingdom needed his attention, he must now return home; but that the following March would find him again a.suppliant for her favor. Pale, bathed in tears, Elizabeth extended to him her hand, which he, kneeling, pressed to his lips. As he turned away, the Queen's countenance was convulsed with anguish, plainly showing the severe struggle in her heart be-
tween duty and passion. Henceforth she was her country's bride only; for this parting ended the last matrimonial negotiation in which Elizabeth ever engaged.

The gloom of midnight rested on the lowly cot and the stately palace. In an apartment, hung with rich tapestry, a wan lamp lighted the death-scene of England's Elizabeth. The dim firelight cast its long grotesque shadows over the ancient hearth of that regal chamber; the rare hangings and gilded carvings of the old oaken panels, lit by the flickering embers, seemed to the affrighted watchers forms of life. Three days ago, the court physician had announced that the mighty Queen was dying-yet still the sands of life ebbed. It had seemed impossible to that lionhearted woman that death could lay his cold numbing hand on her heart, and, as she felt his approach nearer and yet nearer, she flung down her gauntlet-the mighty Queen defying him to the combat. As he grasped the bed, she sprang from its shelter, and most obstinately stood on her feet for fifteen hours, thinking thus to baffle the conqueror. But whether on the cushioned couch, or in the tented field beneath heaven's arch, he is ever near; and, when the appointed moment arrives, quietly stretches forth his hand to the quick soul, and straightway the sinews
shrink, the blood stagnates, the heart becomes still! So at length felt this mighty Queen, as she succumbed to his terrible power! All her greatness could not avail her to purchase one hour of life; neither could it quiet the soul's desperate frenzy!

Where now was her defiant courage, the dauntless energy to banish from her lonely, unsoothed pillow; the spectres of the past? One after the other came her murdered victims-from the rack, the gibbet, and the stake-whispering into her ear sentences fraught with doom! Norfolk, too, was there; and the once dearly-loved Essex. She, too, who had sought the stranger's holy right-hospitality and protectionMary of Scotland, her unhappy cousin.

Slowly the dark hours wore on, bearing the Queen to eternity! As midnight chimed from the clock of the tower, her once strong spirit became paralyzed, and sunk into a lethargic slumber, from which she never roused! None knew the moment when the restless spirit passed from its earthly tabernacle. The sonorous bell tolled three ere it was discovered that the Queen had ceased to breathe! Death had entered the palace!

## THE WIND OF THE WINTER NIGHT.

A rushing of mighty wings, and lo! came the blasts of the North, roaring, howling, buffeting, in wild glee. Their frozen chains were rent, and from the icebound seas and bleak wilds of Siberia they rushed madly forth. As they drove before them the black storm-clouds and drifting snow, they halted to spend their fury on a lovely vine-clad land, seemingly embowered in groves of the most delicious fruits and fragrant fields, high with budding grain, whilst here and there between were miniature lakes, whose crystal-like waters lay calm, unruffled as the sleep of infancy. So, we may imagine, lovely and happy was the home of our first parents, before the advent of sin defaced and scattered its beauties. Here all things betokened love, peace, and plenty; to the prodigality of nature, man had added his handicraft; stately palaces, rich with architectural glories, reared their marble fronts to the fury of the tempest; but scarce had it sounded its challenge, in those rushing winds, ere it was subdued; furious and wrathful as they looked, they slowly fell earthward,
first rustling over the wheat-ears, then, lower still, sighing, they swept the tall grass, as from a temple near stepped forth the genius of the place, and thus he spoke:-
" Spirits of the North, in vain ye strive to disturb the harmony of our lovely homes. Here, under the new régime, since man has become convinced that by association alone his terrestrial destiny can be accomplished as God originally designed it should be, all is happiness and content; every evil-vices, crimes, diseases, sorrows of every nature-is forever excluded from our charmed circle. And by the purest simplicity, by the greatest economy of means, by distributive justice, has this great transformation of society been effected. Now we live as one people, with the most perfect agreement, proportioning our labor to the wants and inclination of all, thereby not only conforming to the laws of nature, but our own pure organization, which also enables us, as you see, to subdue the wintry winds, to become absolute masters of the surface of our earth; for in our advanced knowledge of meteorological facts, and the enlarged sphere of our labors, we have so cunningly cultivated the products of mother earth, that by the vegetable growth alone we are enabled skilfully to correct the disturbed electrical equilibrium, and thereby arrest the winter's storm, the summer's hurricane ; and by
the wind of the winter night.
this potent charm we drive you back to the North. Yet, ere you depart, say what are the signs of the times? what have ye seen on your onward course?"

A dark, scowling form, in obedience to the request, raised his storm-crowned head, and thus replied:-
"Of the times I know naught. To thy power I yield, and thy wise intelligence must draw the inference from the relation we will give. The Northern Lights, in their crimson glory, shot athwart the sky, dimming with their lurid light even the brightness of the Polar Star, as our chains were removed, and the mandate, 'Get ye forth,' was issued; and from the toppling icebergs we sang a requiem over a gallant band, as, statue-like, they stood on their noble ship, gazing with horror on that waveless sea which held them spellbound on that dread deck to die. We listened to the last cry of their fierce despair; then onward, through those desolate climes where the earth is scarce ever green, where, in mist, and snow, and biting cold, which hugs them in an iron embrace, dwell those unhappy exiles whose destiny is to labor in those icy climes till the throb of the beating pulse shall become faint and numb as the frozen streams around their wretched huts. All things were dead around; clouds and darkness rested on the desolate moor; not a moving thing was to be seen; all nature slumbered. The intense cold of that region had con-

## THE WIND OF THE WINTER NIGHT.

fined all within doors but one, one wretched, careworn man, who, with bowed head, and clasped hands, looked forth on nature's desolation; he thought of his happy home, of his glad childhood; then how love had cast a golden shadow over his manhood, and his treasured bride, and his loved little ones. 0 God, and was such grief real! Should he not awaken from this cruel dream, in his happy home, and clasp the wife within his arms, and feel the tender kisses of his darlings on his cheeks, and hear their pleading tones? Alas! alas! this living horror was real, was true; in this darkened land, beneath this ungenial ${ }^{\prime}$ sky, far from all he loved, from every human sympathy, he must wait the summons to eternity. As I saw the frozen tear resting on his hollow cheek, I felt that death alone could release the pale slave; so, in pity I breathed on his heart and froze its currents; when night fell, the sleet formed him a shroud; and, as we sang over him a dirge, we knew he was at rest. Then away to the cloud-capped hills of eternal snow, dusky and huge, the eye wearied in gazing on their heights; but, in the vale below, lovely with waving trees and fair flocks, was a lonely cottage; through the latticed casement we saw an aged mountaineer, who, with his little family, was partaking of the evening meal. With a wild shout we rushed through the mountain gorges, leaping from crag to crag, startling
the bold eagle from his eyrie, and casting headlong, down, down, into yawning depths, a chamois hunter, who had sought refuge from the sudden storm beneath those icy rocks; as we mocked with echoes his bitter cry for wife and home, we started an avalanche, tumbling, tearing, with deafening crash; uprooting trees, in its headlong course, it fell in the vale below, and the lonely cot was buried in the ruins as in some mighty sepulchre; then
"Far along,
From peak to peak, the rattling crags among, Leaps the live thunder!"

As the storm increased, and the rain poured in torrents, up the mountain side, toiling wearily upwards, came a gentle girl. Her sweet face was pale as her Alpine snows; and, as the big tears gushed overit, we marvelled what brought one so young and lovely to those giddy heights, where only the wing of the vulture or the sure-footed chamois might find a footing. Yet all unconsciously she wandered on, unheeding the yawning precipices, the beating rain, or the forked lightning; her heart seemed turned to stone; and as one who, searching for immortality, knows no fear, so she, groping in the dark, passed the spectre Death again and again among those gloomy solitudes. With the unerring prescience of affection,
she found him she sought for. There lay the brave hunter, with the mountain stream for his bed, the brown rock for his pillow. There was none other near to watch over his slumbers but her. She wrapt round him her own mantle, and laying her fair cheek on his mute heart, like a wearied child sunk to rest. We heard, in the distance, the cry of the wolf and the vulture; but she was so fair, so like the sweet flowers which bloom by the clear lake-side, that, though our mission is sorrow and destruction, we would fain preserve her in her purity. We spread over the lover and his bride a snow-white covering, and, left them in darkness and loneliness. Then we passed over a battle-field, where lay the still unburied dead; and I bore on my wing the wailings of the widow, the desolate lamentations of the orphan, to that city where, a few hours before, resounded the ery of Liberty and Freedom, to show those boasters how hollow, how false had been their promises. The voice of human sprrow, as the heart-strings shivered, were alone heard for the tones of the trumpet and the inspiring cry of victory. The shell and the ball had defaced the proud walls of many a stately mansion, and, in their ruins, they seemed bound afresh to the tyranny of years."

And the genius answered: "Thus it is ever. War and antagonism but break hearts and fill graves.

Not till the entire association of the human race can man be free; then only will slavery, in all its odious forms, vanish from the earth; then society, freed from its conventional shackles, shall rise superior to the puerile fancies of the day; then only will nation strive with nation in love and confidence-a war of science and of the fine arts; and the command given at Creation's dawn, 'increase and multiply; fill the earth and subdue it,' shall be fülfilled."

## LOVE AND MINERVA.

Night's gems were sparkling in the sky.
" The young Moon, like a Roman mother, Among her living jewels beamed,"
and stooped to dip her silver bow into the fair fountain, by whose side, on a couch of moss and fragrant leaves, reclined in pensive mood the blue-eyed Queen of Wisdom. The severe dignity of her high pale brow was softened by the influences of the hour ; the radiant eyes, like twin stars, beamed with so pure, so chaste a light, that Love, as he crept from beneath a myrtle hedge, where he had been sleeping, forgot, in gazing at her exquisite layeliness, that it was the stern Pallas whose smiles had captivated him. But, he said to himself, "lovely woman never yet refused me her favor: I'll e'en try my luck;" so, very carelessly he threw himself at her feet, and, as he gazed into her lustrous eyes, in rapturous terms commended her fine shape, her hair, her sparkling glances, her rosy lips.' The nymph, more pleased by the flattery than she cared to show, blushed, smiled, puckered up her lips, and tried to look more charm-
ing. Then Love praised her voice, and said, how delicious it would be to lie forever in that cool shade, listening to its dulcet tones; and if he but dared clasp her waist, the bliss of the moment would render him constant ever. The goddess sighed, for joy is ever akin to sorrow. She thought of her reputation; but love's fond whispers were sounding in her ear, his shaft piercing her heart. Her wondrous wisdom had taught her no counter-spell against his power ; she looked into the clear fountain, whose shining depths reflected, as in a mirror, her blushing charms, thenfor
"Woman at heart is woman still"-
sunk into Love's clasping embrace, and hid her blushes on his breast; while from the shade of every tree, sprung forth a nymph, some alarmed, some
 Wisdom resting in the arms of Love.

## THEANGELANDTHESPIRIT OF DEATH.

The shadows of night were gathering over the earth; the moon, as yet a crescent, cast but a faint light; by its glimmer, one could scarcely fail to perceive-indistinctly, though, 'tis true-two figures which seemed to lean against the old Elm, in Catesby Park; the old tree still glowing with verdure, redolent with perfume, albeit a centary's storms had howled around its head. One of those forms was an Angel-one of those bright creations who kneel in adoration before the great White Throne, yet, by the inscrutable will of God, unaware of the sufferings to which the sons of humanity are doomed in this probationary state of existence; the other was the Spirit of Death; thus they discoursed. First, the Angel spoke, and his voice stole through the hushed evening air like the strains of some old eastern melody: "I have travelled far and wide, over this beautiful world, in the glorious morning, when the sun first peeped from his rosy curtained clouds, gilding everything on which he shone with joy, sowing the grass with
pearls, and inspiring the lark with new songs. 0 how lovely all nature seemed! And I saw a young lover. He was in his early youth. In the fervor of first love, he knelt beside the maiden of his choice. Their hopes were glowing and bright, as the traditionary flower which grows wherever the shadow of the rainbow falls. Her cheek vied with the rose; her lips fragrant as the breath of morning. I witnessed their bridal, as the stars danced up the purple sky; and the tenderness and devotion of a long life will be a foretaste of that heaven which shall succeed. I then passed through a city ; its riches and splendor could not be surpassed; all spoke of happiness and prosperity. I entered, with a group of maidens, a festal hall, where the sunny smile and radiant eye made sweet music. I halted where there was a mighty gathering of the nation; where the red banner of victory floated triumphantly to the sound of the trumpet and the spirit-stirring drum. It was a gallant sight to see those young brave hearts rejoicing in their country's freedom. I could not refrain my voice, as their shout unanimously rent the sky-'Liberty or Death!' Again I paused, in the dim twilight, to listen to the music which appeared, to my rapt senses, strains from Paradise; it was the Convent vesper hymn! How peacefully calm! it breathed the very essence of holiness and content!
the angel and the sheit of deatiot.
88
In sooth, this earth is a very lovely place. Do not, I entreat, pass over her face! stay thy dark wing! let not the happiness God himself has created prove by thy presence so evanescent!" Then the Spirit of Death raised his hand, and by so doing cast from before the eyes of the Angel the filmy veil which, when a mere passer over the earth, had obscured his vision, so that he only saw the outward show of mortality, and bade him go forth and look into the se-' crets of nature, and, when another moon had waned, to meet him there, and say if he should stay his shaft. * * * Again the moon shone fair upon the old Elm, but the form of the Angel was bowed as if with grief; his face was sad, and most reluctantly he replied to the inquiries of the Spirit of Death:: "Yes, I have been on the mountain-tops, and in the lovely valleys. Alas! alas! that happiness should be but outward seeming-gayety but the mask assumed to conceal the breaking heart! The shout of victory, so quickly followed by the anguished cry of pain, the wail of the widow, the orphan's tear! The gay bridegroom had already mingled in the world's tumult; deserted the home of his young affections and gentle thoughts; carelessly he spoke of his love as a dream of fairy-land romance; the freshness of youth had forever departed from his heart ; ambition had usurped its place; he was changed, indeed; yet
he sought to believe the change was in others rather than himself. And his bride! how sad her looks! how pale her cheeks ! her brow thoughtful with care; her lip had forgotten to smile; sorrow's stamp was on her heart, sealing within it the gushing tenderness of early years; the charmed words of love could never again loosen the spell; her affections had become their own grave! I saw the sweet rose which bloomed in the early morn-'twas hanging lifeless on its stem, frozen by the cold northern blast. Again I looked on the city, whose prosperity and riches seemed inexhaustible; an armed legion had swept through its pleasant valleys, and levelled its proud towers in the dust. The ory of battle met my ear, even on the plain where so recently the hymn of the vestal band ascended unto God. Then-but for a moment-I was charmed by a minstrel's voice; but I scanned his heart; there was sorrow and wasting care within it; hope had lured him with giddy, empty promises of fame; and the checked frown and hidden sigh strove to be unseen, unheard. He deemed it sufficient, if the world knew not the misery to which he had sold himself. . Sad, sad lesson for the heart to learn! And the gay, the young-they are ever striving after the unattainable, or playing with straws -trampling on the few flowers which bloom on their path-only at length rendered conscious by the
thorns which pierce their feet! And even the bright sunshine is chased away by the rolling thunder and the driving rain.
" Alas ! 'tis all but outward show-
The sưnshine of yon green earth below."
Spirit of Death! your flight over the earth is indeed a mission of mercy. The wretched and wayworn pray for thy coming. Stay not thy shaft, for it speeds the weary spirit home.

## JEPHTHA'S DAUGHTER.

" Since our country, our God, O my sire! Demand that thy daughter expire! Since thy triumph was bought by thy vow, Strike the bosom that's bared for thee now!"

CoLD and pale broke the gray light of morning over horseman and foot, their helmets and breastplates gleaming with gold; the crimson banners, inscribed with many a sacred device, flaunting in the misty air-the glistening spears and dancing plumes stretching dusk and shapeless in the distance far beyond the eye's reach.
'Twas the vast army of the Israelites, led by their chosen captain, the reghty Jephtha, as he thus stood a little aside, supporting his only child, his beloved Miriam. Not a sound of revelry or shouting laughter was heard along the ranks, so deeply they respected the sorrow of that fair girl. Yes, she was fair as the white jasmine ; as she half leant on her father's breast, one could not but mark her stately grace as she bowed her gem-encircled brow; the troubled flashing of her brilliant eye, the tremulous lip, the sigh vainly
checked, all spoke the heart's agony at this first separation from him who had been father, mother, friend. $\quad *, * *$ And Jephtha led the army of Israel, and, as he journeyed, he raised his voice in prayer, that God would be with them in the coming fray-that He would bring him back a conqueror; and then he cried: "Whatsoever thing shall first meet me on my return, that thing shall be the Lord's, and I will offer it as a burnt-offering." Now Jephtha had left with Miriam, to solace the days of absence, one to whom she had been betrothed, on whom she had bestowed the first love of her young heart, and, with him for companion, she wandered out, night after night, at the soft hour when the setting sun closes his portals, shutting out the magic of daylight, giving instead hues which shadow forth the glory of heaven, to watch for the promised•messenger to tell of Jephtha's return. How bright in ethereal beauty appeared those hours, as, hand clasped in hand, in silence, they sauntered on, gazing into each other's eyes for answers to questions their hearts had framed, forgetting in their strong sympathy the words had been unuttered by their lips! Then, looking upwards to the crowds of stars-some so shadowy pale, others radiant with golden light-blessed God for creating this beautiful world. At length came one who told of Jephtha's return; he was even then at hand.

Miriam called together her mäidens, saying, " Array thyselves in purple, that we may go welcome my father." Then, carrying branches of the citron, the palm, and the myrtle, soattering flowers in the path, dancing to the sound of the timbrels, they went forth to meet him.. Soon they heard the trumpet's tone; then the clash of the cymbals; then rose, in the distance, the bannei of Jephtha, whose majestic form appeared riding at the head of the victorious army. With a light step, and a glance bright with happiness, Miriam sprang towards him. No welcoming word, no kindly kiss greeted her. He turned from her with a deadly sickness; for he bethought him of his rash vow, as he beheld at his feet his darling child, whom he had thus devoted to destruction. "My father, you weep! why is this? Alas! that tears should fall, when all are blest by your return; and now you rend your clothes! Speak, that I may share your grief." "
"My daughter, my heart is very sad. I have vowed unto the Lord what, I fear, has been most rash. ' Listen, my child," and he told her of his vow.

With a convulsive start, she sprang aside from his encircling arm, while the life-blood rushed in crimson torrents to cheek and brow; then, receding, left them deathlike in pallor. Her lips became white and cold, and, "with outstretched arm, as though to ward off
some shape of horror, with rigid form, suppressed breath, and eyes straining and staring as though every nerve was stretched to its utmost tension, she presented a ghastly aspect of despair. In that moment she had bidden adieu to life, to hope, to happiness forever. The pangs of death were in that moment's utter agony. In all the wide world, there was not even one straw at which her drowning soul could catch to save her from the terrible fate which menaced. She cast her eyes upward. The sun was shining brightly; the very weeds beneath her feet were redolent with his bright beams; the breeze swept through the myrtles, leaving echoes of sweet words spoken beneath their shade. All was fair; all nature full of grace. She alone was desolate; on her soul rested the shadow which made all earth seem shrouded in gloom. Slowly the tears gathered in the strained eyes; the mouth lost its rigidity; the hand relaxed, and fell to her side; the struggle was over. She had been so strictly taught the duty of obedience, that to rebel from that stern vow never once occurred to her. She met her father's anxious eyes with a faint smile, as she replied: "Do with me as thou wilt; give me but a little while to cast aside this keen bitterness at the thought of death and the tomb. I will retire to solitude, there to prepare for the hour in which I shall go hence." Trembling and
pale, she drew her veil over her face, and, supported by her maidens, she passed from before them on to a mountain cave that, in happier days, had been a favorite resort. There she thought she could best prepare her soul for God; and she prayed Him to give her strength to endure; to look calmly on the dusky form of death; to think, without horror, of the separation of soul and body-the great mystery of eternity. * * * Miriam sojourned in the mountains nigh unto two months. One night, with mind o'erworn with grief and watching, she had, in utter forgetfulness of time and place (in her great despair), flung herself on the ground, hiding her face in the tall rank grass, when she was startled by a footstep near. She raised her eyes, so beautiful in thein tearful brilliancy, and met the sorrowing gaze of her betrothed.
" My Miriam! and is it thus we meet? I come to bear thee hence. Nay, raise not thy hand so imploringly to stay my speech. Is not our God with us? Has He not said, 'Thou shalt not kill'? What right has Jephtha thus to dispose of thee? Even now a fleet steed waits at the entrance to the grove, to, bear us, far beyond these mountains, to a home so beautiful and bright an angel might dwell there. Secluded from aught of evil, my arm shall be thy protection, my bosom thy shelter. Nay, I will not

## JEPHTHA'S DAUGHTER.

leave thee. I cannot endure this life-long misery; long years without thee-never to see thee-never to hear thy sweet voice pronounce my name-never more to feel the loving clasp of thy hand! Have I no power
'To snateh the loveliest of earth's dauighters from
A doom my soul sickens at?'"
"Cease, cease; you riv̌e my heart. Thou knowest how dearly thou art loved; thou movest me to bitter sorrow, although thou canst not make me falter in my duty. Seek not to change my purpose; rather: strengthen my failing courage by thy fortitude. Nay, clasp me not ; 'tis in vain. I cannot consent.'

One desperate prayer to Heaven for aid, one wild caress-and she was gone.
The hour had arrived; 'twas a sultry summer's day; the sun looked dimly through the dark purple clouds, as if he mourned the mistaken enthusiasm that had assembled that great multitude. Slowly approached Miriam; her face colorless as the mountain snow; her raven hair, freed from clasp or band, fell to her feet; her white robe hung loosely round her lovely form; its purity and simplicity well accorded with her angelic beauty.

A deep silence reigned around as Jephthe met her. He was much changed; his sunken eyes and haggard face bespoke the agony of his mind; for, though he
conceived he had no right to retract from the performance of his vow, his very soul trembled as the angel of death shook his wing over that dear head.
" 0 , my daughter! my daughter! gladly would I die for thee; gladly give my life for thine, if so my vow could be fulfilled."

Slowly the words came from the pale, half-closed lips.
"Farewell, my father! I have bidden adieu to all I held dear. It matters little, a few years longera pang more or less. Prepare the pile!"
She seemed stunned; more like one who had ceased to feel than the yet living, breathing, and unhappy girl. With a heart bursting with agony, Jephtha led her on-on to where the pile of sweetly-scented wood reared its dark shadow, like a bird of prey swooping to seize a dove. With an unfaltering step she ascended; and as Jephtha applied the burning torch, a cry from ten thousand voices rent the heavens, while the clouds, with giant blackness, poured forth their torrents, that they might sweep away the relics of so foul a sacrifice. Down, down poured the furious rain; as though the vials of wrath were again openedover the devoted earth, and the howling wind scattered the funeral brands; but Death had risen over the pile, and the pure spirit of Miriam was nestling within her mother's bosom in paradise.

## THE CONVICT.

November was near its close; all day long the leaden-hued clouds had been driving across the sky, weeping torrents of rain; the wind howled and moaned like a weird thing through the tall masts of the old ship; the black, angry-looking waves dashed over the deck, drenching with their cold- spray the wretched crowd that there huddled together, straining their eyes to catch a last view of the white cliffs of Albion, fast disappearing in the distance. There were amongst that band gray-haired men, on whose brows time had set his impress, yet they were scoffingly defiant in sin; others looked sorrowfully towards their once happy homes, and the big tears rolled down their furrowed cheeks, for they thought of the dear ones lost to them forever. Men, too, were there, mere boys in years, yet old in crime, who smiled as they gazed; to them, sin-dyed, exile from home, fatherland, presented but little of sorrow; gold, the only guerdon they prized, could be gained in any land by craft and daring. It was a convict ship, with its freight of human souls, journeying to
that far land to which the* outraged laws of their country had condemned them.
Crouching close to the vessel's side, far as possible from contact with those rough, rude men, was a female, a child in years, although her slender form had attained the perfection of womanly grace. The tiny hands were clasped so tightly that each blue vein swelled out as though it would burst beneath the pressure of the iron chain that bound them. The upraised, pale, suffering face, so rigid with woe, seemed as if one pang moreswould transform it, like Niobe's, to stone ; but the large black eyes, so full of passion, of power, with their strange, wild look, almost burned the white cheek o'er which they flashed. What could that child have done to incur the felon's lot? to be thus sent far from friends and home, to sorrow and misery, none near to soothe the bitter agony, to bathe the fevered brow, to see the flush of youth fade from her cheek, or shed a tear over her grave? Weeks sped, bearing the convicts, through storm and sunshine, to their new homes. The men, some of them, were even more reckless with jibe and jeer than when they started; even those few who had wept on leaving home had become merry, beguiling the toilsome hours with anticipations of the future-how they would build a new home in the wild, by some pleasant murmuring

THE CONVIOT.
brook, where the birds of spring should come to them, bearing messages of love from the absent; thus cheered, they would commence life anew. Only she, that fair child, bowed down with shame, remembered the past; yet she neither wept nor prayed; she shrank from all companionship; her eye was ever bent on the ground, or watching the far-off billows that were bearing her from all she held dear. Day by day she withered; the blight on her young. heart was eating away her life.

One day she called me to her, and in a sweet, low voice, thanked me for the little kindnesses it had been in my power to bestow; then besought me, when I returned to my home, to visit her old father. " Take," said she, " this curl, my only remethbrance; give it to him; he will cherish it for my sake; and tell him"-here her voice faltered-" my prayer, my dying prayer, was for him."

Need I say I promised all she desired, and then tried somewhat to cheer, to console her; but in vain. Alas! poor mourner! for her there was no future.
Next morn, as I ascended to the deck for my usual stroll, I observed a coffin lying there-a white pine coffin, merely a few boards nailed together; and they inclosed that once perfect form; that strangely fair face was shrouded forever. Pitying men raised the coffin, prayers were read, a momentary pause, a
plunge, causing the very heart to sicken, and the convict had found a grave beneath the surge of the wild sea.

Some years later, on returning to England, I inquired the history of that fair girl. A. few words told her life. She was the daughter of an opulent farmer, who had centred all his pride, his worldly hopes in her, his only child. Possessing ample means, she was sent to a neighboring academy, where she acquired an intellectual culture that totally unfitted her for the sphere in life in which she was destined to move. Thus, completely isolated from all companions of her own age, her rare beauty and many accomplishments united with circumstances to effect her ruin.

A stranger visited her forest home-one of rank far above her own, beautiful as Antinous, skilled in all arts to win a female heart. Why linger over a tale the same in all ages? Love's commencement is ever a fairy fancy, a glittering network of costly gems; but its ending is despair and death. So Alice found it ; she saw the eyes whose light she worshipped grow cold; she heard the voice, so loved, grow strange, and utter bitter, taunting words in reply to fond entreaties, or, worse still, mockingly laugh at her pleadings. He had striven to infuse into her soul the scepticism and darke: sinful thoughts that

THE CONVIOT.
formed his nature; failing this, he left her. Forsaken, yet fond, day after day she watched for his return, arraying herself in the dresses he was wont to admire, twining amid her curls the freshest flowers, thus wearing the semblance of hope and joy, while despair crushed her heart. It was long before she could believe that he whom she had so loved could thus wrong, betray her; but a season came when stern realities forced themselves upon her, dispelling forevermore all day-dreams, and thrusting her into the battle-ground of life. She was about to become a mother; yet the holy name of wife she dared not claim. Who can tell of the terrible awakening? The darkness of the grave gathered round, as she thought of the finger of scorn that would soon point to her disgrace. The river's side was near; anguish. and terror had driven the light of reason from her mind; and there, beneath a cloudless sky, in summer's festal month, she had, with a burst of weeping, placed her basket-cradled babe in the silver tide." The water-flags stayed its course, though not its death; it was taken from the winding river, and the mother's doom was sealed.
Strange reasoning! the plea of insanity was deemed sufficient cause to change the death-penalty to exile. Better far the cold sod resting on that loving heart than severance of all earth's ties. Her crime
was known to all; her deep woe, the more than mortal agony, were known but to herself and God, and He is ever merciful. That young heart, with all its weight of sin and penitence, now rests beneath the wave; the gale sings over it an eternal dirge; while he, the wronger, the betrayer, lives amongst ${ }_{\text {a }}$ England's noble ones, courted and honored. Who can read the ways of the Most High ?

## LOVE AND HOPD.

A GIRL stood on the pebbly beach, and looked on the summer sea; its blue waves, dotted with foam, played round her feet. As she gazed on that other sky, with its golden and purple clouds, reflected in ocean's waters, fanciful imaginings wove round her their charmed spell. Suddenly, a youth clad in seraphic beauty stood beside her; eyes brilliant as the evening star pierced her soul; his lip was like the scarlet tinted rose; snowy wings, trembling in the evening breeze, casting off sparkling jets of light, hung by his side ; his voice was sweet as Israfel's. "Maiden, from my home on Olympus, I saw thy rare purity of face and form; youth has thrown round thee his evergreen; even now thine eyes, beautiful as the wild Merlin's, answer my every glance; thou shalt be mine; we will sip the dews from the flowers of life, bathe in glorious sunlight; when the darkening clouds spread out their skirts, heralding the tempest, we will flee to brighter skies, to sing our jubilate." He clasped her unresisting form to his breast; by that electric touch, warmth and new life
sprung in her soul; heaven was brought down to earth; life was half a dream, all poetry; the free zephyrs marvelled at her wondrous loveliness, and, enamored of the crimsoned cheek, kissed it with a lover's freedom. And love set his fiery seal upon her heart; it withered, like a leaf before the breath of the south wind, beneath that burning impress. Yet she clung to him, calling the chains with which he had bound her rainbow links; then, for love is of changeful mood, wailed, wept, and frantically called upon his name-when he would again charm her with the spell of his dazzling beauty, and again bewilder her with dreams, and doubts, and fears. At length came a time when love wearied of his toy; she had been to him ever but a wild flower, blooming by the way-side ; her beauty and fragrance had attracted and charmed; for a day, he had enshrined her in his heart, then flung her to the wind to perish. "Nay, dearest," said he, "weep not; I but try a sail on the sunny sea; ere thou canst miss me', I shall return; mourn not." Alas! the girl had learned to doubt his promises; the heavy tears gathered in her eyes, as she bade him farewell. Then arose the storm and the darkness; the booming thunder echoed from the dark rocks, the rain descended in torrents on her unprotected head; there was no shelter near. Oyerpowered by grief, she flung herself on the wet sand, and gave
vent to her despair. As her lamentations mingled with the storm, and her brain seemed rent with agony, she felt a cool hand pressing on her burning brow; Hope, the bright boy, was,standing before her, bidding her dry her tears-Love would return anon. "See," said he; "the storm and the darkness are passing away; already the moon's silvery light forms a glittering pathway across the sea, for the return of Love's light bark." Thus did Hope cheer her fainting heart, promising also to remain her companion. Many a weary moment he charmed away with his sportive fancies; oft, too, at the sunset hour, he would wreathe for her hawthorn spray and white lilies, to crown Love on his return. Then he would point to a speck on the distant waters, and tell her it was Love's bark. But at length Hope grew tired of his companion ; so one cloudy, dark, stormy day, when most needed, he fled also.

> "And only those who know can tell What love is after hope's farewell."

When the maiden realized her loneliness, she neither wept nor sighed; the time for tears had gone by ; she closed her eyes, and prayed for death. Lol one approached, a female form, tall and shadowy pale, yet wearing more than mortal beauty on her brow ; the mistlike arms were extended embracingly towards
her; the mournful eyes wore the expression a mothers might wear as she looks on a dearly-loved, long-test child. The golden curls, streaming on the wind, were cinctưred with nightshade blossoms. "My child, I wait for thee; lay thy head on my breast; its coldness will allay thy heart's fever, cool thy burning brain, and give thee peace so profound, impassive, that thou wilt give no thought to the world that has so grieved thee. In my embrace, thou shalt know a repose Love could never have given thee." The girl upraised her tear-stained face, and cast a troubled glance over the sea, striving in vain to see the distant speck towards which Hope had ever pointed. Huge black shadows, like far-off phantoms, alone rested on the wave. The caressing arms of Death received her fainting form. On that cold, quiet breast, the weary one found rest.

## SKETCHFROM LIFE.

When I first knew Margaret M—, she was but a petted, lovely child, the darling of her grandparents, to whose protection she had been consigned on the death of her mother. A father's love she had never known-the fiat which had summoned him to the realms of bliss had gone forth before her infant eyes had opened on this world. Yet, though these deepest of all afflictions had thus early fallen on her young spirit, they had saddened and shaded, but not wholly obscured its light. True, she was rarely seen to laugh, but then her smile was so beautiful, so full of truthfulness and love, it almost made one imagine a seraph from on high, in the fulfilment of some heaveńly mission, had for a brief space animated her lovely form. At times she was sportive as the mountain roe, and would bound over the hills and through the valleys of her native home, stopping at one cottage to give old Betsy the bouquet of violets gathered in her rambles expressly for her, knowing her fondness for flowers; next at the hut situated by the old chestnut-tree down in the valley, to leave the
basket of eggs and fruit, a present to her pretty little namesake, the wood-cutter's daughter; then taking the ruined mill on her way home, an hour would be spent in reading the Bible to poor old John, who had grown so blind that he knew not day from night; then trip home to be ready to place the cushioned stool for grandmamma's feet, and hand grandpa his spectacles. Thus early, both at home and abroad, were her kindnesses and attentions bestowed on the aged and weary. Dearly did I love her, young as I was. Years rolled on, and I departed to a foreign clime, where, amid the turmoils and cares of business, Margaret passed not before my mind's eye; but when the departing sunbeams tinted with gorgeous colors the western $\operatorname{sily}$, and my spirit became infused with the might, the majesty of beauty, or when some of the loveliest conceptions of genius were presented to my sight in forms of rare sculpture or glorious paintings, whose depth of coloring and lifelike tints caused my heart to thrill with rapture, then blest memory restored the past-the "happy, happy hours of childhood" were again enacted over, and Margaret was unforgotten.
Once more I trod the halls of my fathers; the embraces of relatives, the congratulations of friends scarce over before I hastened to visit my little playmate. She was grown to womanhood; but a fearful
change had come over her; the Angel of Death had o'ershadowed her with his dark wing-his herald Consumption, in its loveliest form, had visited her. As I smoothed back from her high marble brow the bright glossy ringlets of auburn hair, and looked into the clear depths of her dark eyes, I murmured at the decree; I cried aloud, in the fulness of my heart's agony, she was too lovely, too pure-oh, my God!-too good to die, too beautiful to lie in the cold dark tomb!
Day by day I was at her side. Oscar, her brother, was home from West Point, where he had been for about a y year; he, and her young sister Josephine, and myself alternately, read to her during the long dreamy hours of August. Terrible was Oscar's grief if one but hinted at the possibility of his sister's death; he clung to her with more than a brother's love; every feeling of his soul seemed centred in that form, wasted almost to transparency; the very thought of laying her in the earth was fraught with madness. Often, at the evening hour, she would recline on a couch, her head pillowed on his breast ; Josephine at her feet, seated on a low ottoman, her harp before her, drawing forth low, ravishing notes of melody, till the tears would glisten in the soft eyes of Margaret, and she would bid her repeat again and again the enchanting strain. Hours
have so passed, and, as we watched the smile flit over her flushed cheek, Oscar would whisper-"Margaret is better; she will yet be spared to us; Death cannot touch with his serpent fangs a creature so fair." But even while the words were on his lips, the would turn on him her eyes glittering with bright unearthly rays, and shudder with pain: he sickened and lost all hope, for he felt he had indeed been cheating himself with delusive dreams.
'Twas a tranquil evening in autumn: the sun was rapidly sinking to rest; not a cloud marred the soft light of the sky, not a leaf stirred on the still branches. I had wheeled the couch, from which Margaret now seldom rose, close to the open window; I gazed on her wasted features, and the desolating certainty that we must soon part, for the first time was fully understood by me in all its. anguish and misery. The rose I had given her in the morning had fallen from her hair; its leaves were withered, scattered over the floor. I gathered them up and passionately pressed them to my lips. I knelt beside her, and whispered-"Margaret, beloved, you will not leave me? Yoú will not die?';

A smile of ineffable sweetness passed over her countenance. She extended to me her hand, and replied-"M Mourn not, dearest, that I cannot live; my fate has been wisely ordered. I have suffered
much and acutely. See the flower you gave me; it was beautiful, yet it is dead. Is it not a type of me?

> 'Though with fond and gentle care Its bright leaves were shaded, Decay was still there.'

And look, dearest; the sun has nearly sunk behind the hill. Pray with me that the light may linger yet a little while to guide me to my home, for I feel I am dying-yet am happy, with your hand clasped in mine-words of love-" Her voice failed. I caught her sinking in my arms; her eyes were closed. Oh, God, was this death? What would I not have given to be able to restore animation to that frail form?. Bitter, bitter tears, wrung from the heart, which seldom course over the cheek of manhood, sprang to my eyes. Oh, but for one more glance, one other word! In vain. There she lay, cold and pale, alike unconscious of my misery, and the deep, endur. ing grief of Oscar and Josephine, who had been summoned by my cries. Soon the aged grandparents, who had so idolized her, aunts and uncles, were all standing round the low couch; and, as the wail of sorrow ascended to the throne of the Most High, the old pastor, who had held Margaret at the baptismal fount, slowly entered the apartment. With faltering steps, he approached the lifeless form; in
silence he pressed each trembling hand, then bade them join with him in prayer. Never shall I forget the soul-stirring eloquence of that devout man. With humility and fervor, he besought God that the spirit which had animated the stiffening clay might not depart from its earthly tenement till it had vouchsafed some sign, some token to mourning friends that her faith had been built on the "Rock of Ages." Trusting his prayer to the intercession of His glorious Son, he rose from his knees. A moment scarce elapsed before Margaret opened her eyes: entire consciousness returned ; she recognized the good Mr. L——, spoke of her willingness to die, of her faith and trust in Christ's redeeming love, whose arm then sustained her, again bade us all farewell/, and her pure spirit took its flight to God.

## THE LEGEND OF THE BLACK DEATH.

Spring was abroad in the valleys and on the mountain-tops; the groves of ice-trees passed away in the warm embrace of the sun; the birch-wood and other forest-trees clothed themselves in tender green; the little streams, again freed, became sparkling crystals singing on their way, while on their banks grew nodding flowers of glittering whiteness, like the snows that still crowned the tall mountains; far above over their heads flew the soft blue clouds, chased by the south wind. The lark sang loud and clear as he soared on tireless wing; the insects brushed their tiny pinions, then somewhat drowsily essayed a flight. Nature seemed fully roused from the torpor of winter; yet a strange stillness rested on all; a shadow darkened hall and cottage, flowing stream, and fragrant wood-flower. 'Twas the silence, the shadow of death. A pestilence, called the "Black Death," had rode on the wind over Norway, staying her steps in the loveliest valleys, kissing, with her foul lips, the fairest and noblest children of the north. Sore dis-
may filled their hearts; they cried unto Heaven with a loud voice, that the scourge might depart. Still the evil one lingered; passing from cot to cot, wheresoever she cast her glance, Death, who followed in her train, set his mark. Now it happened that, in a certain valley, on a bright morning in this fair springtime, a young peasant, of the name of Engstrom, rose from the stupor in which he had long lain, and, opening his eyes, looked around him. On the ground, close by his couch, as though fallen from utter exhaustion while ministering to him, lay the dead body of his mother. The remains of his young sister, her sweet innocent face purpled by the destroyer, was stretched beside her.' The fire had burnt out on the hearth ; he was fainting for food, so he arose and went forth to search for the living, and to satisfy the cravings of nature. He stood on the door-stone, wondering at the solitude ${ }_{2}$ the stillness. Their trim little garden, that at this season was wont to bear the signs of busy labor, all quiet, deserted; no sound of cheerful horn, calling the cattle together for feeding, greeted his ear, nor merry youthful voices chanting national airs to the hum of the busy wheel; there was but the song of the birds, the ripple of the spring that gushed forth in the shadow of the brown rock, and the beating of his own heart. From cottage to cottage all was the same; all were stiff in death; none were spared.
"For the angel of Death spread his wings on the blast, And the eyes of the sleepers wax'd deadly and chill, And their hearts but once heaved, and forever grew still."

The companions whom he had seen but a few days before in buoyant health now stark livid corses; so quickly had they been stricken down, there was none left to mourn. Blank despair sat on his brow as he turned from scenes of horror. 0 ! frail are the links that bind us to life, when the chains of affection are broken thus by death; when we see those on whom we have bestowed our all of love and trust lying before us, the same, and yet how changed by a few passing hours, insensible to our grief, unknowing our passionate agony! then the thousand dreams of youth and hope depart forever, and life becomes a weariness, a pain. Engstrom climbed the steep mountain-path; his native land, like a rich flower-garden, spread widely in the distance; he gazed, and the tears flowed from his haggard eyes, for all its beauties could not drive from his memory his once happy home, the tender mother, whose loving care made that home a paradise; sweet sister, loved friends, all were gone; where they once dwelt, now lay those loathliest semblances of humanity that had so affrighted him. A heavy plunge into space would rid him of all misery, reunite him with the lost, for he fully believed he only was living in all the world. At this moment, a low
pitiful whine arrested his rash deed; his faithful dog, unnoticed, had followed his footsteps, and now with upraised calm brown eyes seemed to ask, why so little faith? Then, again, he wondered if death had spared but him; and the sweet witchcraft of love whispered, perchance his bride, his betrothed, Marie Steinhart, lived Hastily he descended the acclivity, determining not to know rest till he had sought for her. Mile after mile his weary feet had trod; evening was drawing nigh; dark and heavy the boughs of the pine forest interlaced above his head; the blast moaned drearily, as if in wrath; huge shapeless shadows gathered round; but he cast his eyes toward heaven, and breathed a prayer for help. Now the light became clearer, for he entered the valley where Marie dwelt-still that appalling silence. The tall fir-trees, dark and gloomy, stirred not a branch ; the rapid river rushed on between its high banks without a sound-there was no sign of life. Then, with a mighty cry, Engstrom flung himself on the cold ground to die ; sadly his eyes roamed over the darkening landscape; suddenly he started-could it be, or was he dreaming? - surely that was a wreath of smoke curling upwards; some one must be near; he should clasp a living hand, hear words of sympathy from human lips; true, it might be a false lure, but the evening mist rising; still, the faint vague fancy that
his first surmise was correct possessed him, so onward with hope for his guiding star. Now he approaches the cottage, breathlessly gazes on the curling columns that slowly mingled with the quiet air, then bounding forward (his dog barking as though he understood his master's feelings), he stood upon the threshold, pushed open the door-behold, upon the kearth, clear and beautifully burned the fire that had been his beacon thither. A young maiden stepped forth. 0 ! joy inexpressible! it was Marie. She, by the inscrutable will of God, was the only living creature in her valley, after the visit of the "Black Death." Their happiness was too intense for words; he could only clasp her again and again to his breast, shedding tears of rapture. The following morning, hand in hand, they entered the chapel, where no priest stood before the high altar, nor clouds of incense perfumed the air. God alone was there, their only witness. Trustingly, confidingly they knelt, asking, as if of a father, that He woild bless their union; and the faith, thus humbly plighted in His holy name, He consecrated and watched over. From this loving, devoted pair, descended the noble generations of fair daughters and brave sons that have peopled Norway unto this day.
of heaven-to speak of those loved ones who walked awhile on earth, looked on her bright disk, and are now slumbering the sleep that knows no waking. Egypt, in its day power, she shone on.' Calmly, coldly as now, she gilded her giant pyramids; young brave hearts looked on her, and dreamt and talked of love. Rome and Carthage looked on her, ere they, too, passed away.
Away "with sleep! I love the varied fantasy that round mecpress when the day vanisheth. I like the feeling of moneliness which gives unto the soul power to pierce the dim future, to annihilate space, and to traverse on lightning wings the realms of boundless thought. Sparkling, glistening, moaning, lies before me the mighty ocean, bearing on its bosom the lessening sail of the beloved wanderer. I hear the dear familiar tones murmuring my name; but now the wild wind passes, and though 'tis perfumed with the breath of summer, the odor of forest wild-flowers still clinging to its wings, albeit it has a sad note : it speaks of storm and tempest.

Now, Memory, wave thy wand, that the storm and the darkness may depart! Sweep away the bitter toilsome memories of the day, and give to the night its haunted power! Let me wander in Fancy's fairy realm.

Lo! I see a little child wandering on the sea beach;
he is all alone. How wildy beautiful is the scene. Dark high rocks cast their fantastic shadows far out on the sea, alternating with streams of light on the dancing waves. The boy still loiters, heedlessly gathering sea-shells, and still the waves rise higher and higher on the sands; he seems to have no fear. Ah! now I see, by his azure wings, he is no habitant of earth. It is Love, resting awhile. He ever sports and plays; he opens to the parched, wearied soul, a glimpse of Eden; he promises Paradise-then leaves the stubborn heart, that will not forget, to wither with grief-to discover, too late, his fair promises were but lures that lead to death. Away-awaytempter! I will walk on the wave-worn shore, 'and the winds of night shall be the only music mine ear heedeth, till the struggling soul breaks the bonds that enthral, and, on soaring pinions, unveils the mystery of Eternity.

## THE LAMENT OF THE ROSE-BUSH.

On the banks of a lovely stream grew a white rosebush. So loaded was it with blossoms, that its leaves touched the tiny waves that sang and danced so merrily in the early 'sunbeams. Ah! those were happy hours for the sweet rose-bush. No anticipations of the future darkened her hopes; no cares or sorrows clouded the joyous present.

As one by one her byds expanded, filling the air around with perfume, feelings of gratified pride animated her bosom. How glorious to her appeared the heavens above, the bright sun, the earth which gave her birth, and her beautiful flower sisters, that grew close to the water's edge-the tall foxglove, its loose purple bells seeming filled with diamonds; Hope's sweet gem, the forget-me-not; and the humble violet, ${ }^{\text { }}$ so modestly hid beneath its clustering leaves.
The western breeze wantoned by; and, after sporting for a while in loving dalliance amid her foliage, bore on his wings a portion of her fragrance to the little cottage, but a stone's throw off. How it gladdened the hearts of its inmates; for it recalled the memory
of the past-the promise of their only, their beloved son; he would return to dwell with them when the roses bloomed. How anxiously, tearfully, yet cheered and upheld by hope, had they watched the old rosebush! and now he would soon be with them; again tread the haunts of his childhood; for the white blossoms hung in the stream. How beautiful was that old bush to them; how graceful her branches; and then how gayly she bowed her head, with its fragrant treasures, down to the very waters. And the stream hushed its singing, to gaze and wonder at her exceeding beauty.

When their son returned, he accompanied them to admire their favorite; but, alas! already the roses had begun to fall; the ground was strewn with their leaves; their aroma was fast departing. The rosebush drew together her branches, and sullenly folded them round her fading treasures. Her melancholy * moans saddened the hearts of her friends. A shower had fallen, and as she flung from her the glittering drops, mingled with them were her fast-falling tears ; while a sweet low voice, seemingly from the centre of the bush, thus spoke: "Why, oh! cruel fate, have you thus despoiled me of mybeauty? My blossoms, my sole source of happiness, scattered at my feet; their petals withering, their fragrance fled! Could you not spare to me my loved ones? In what
have I offended? Did I not spread my branches to the sun, that the sin of sullenness might not mar their beauty? Have I ever withheld from the toilworn wayfarer my refreshing perfume? Have not all alike been gladdened by my loveliness? Why have you, then, destroyed me? And, as she shuddered, a fresh shower of rose-leaves fell to the ground ; and her old friends bowed down their heads and wept.

A form, as of an angel, stood before them,
_"With hair of light,
And dazzling eyes of glory,"
on whose clear brow shone immortality; thus she addressed the mourners:-
"Know ye not, 0 sad ones, the laws of nature are irrevocable, and must be obeyed? The blossoms, so dearly loved, must fade and die; but they shall live again. A little while-another season-and the bush will become arrayed in new loveliness. Fresh flowers will put forth from her bosom; again her breath will be precious odor. Murmur not, therefore, loved ones, that the flowers must.die, for the benignant Deity, who, during their evanescent existence, lavished upon them the graces you mourn, will anew raise them, in beauty and fragrance, that they may become sweet, although silent messengers of
peace and love, from heaven to the dwellers on earth; for this end were they created."

The angel spread her dewy wings, and passed from

- their sight; and the rose-bush hung her head; but she sorrowed no more, for she knew the words of the angel were truth.


## THE GUARDIAN ANGEL.

A MAIDEN, lovely and youthful, lay on a couch of death; friends stood around, and freely were tears shed and sighs breathed; yet the Conqueror took the worn spirit by the hand, and to the sounds of sweet music, led her up through the starry air to that home of peace prepared from the beginning of the world. She had loved with all the deep and passionate idolatry the heart can know but once; but the light that shone around her proved, in its evanescent splendor, a false meteor, that, when its brightness passed, rendered the darkness more drear and wretched.
"This ever has been woman's fate-to love,
To know one summer day of happiness,
And then to be most wretched!".
Months passed on, flowers grew over her grave, and birds sang above it; but the gentle spirit of her who slept beneath had received its mission-to watch o'er him loved best on earth : and as a shadow she oft stood revealed in the blue light of morning; or
was heard in the moan of the night-wind, when the dew fell heaviest; although to the careless and worldy one the shadow seemed but a passing cloud over the sun's brightness; the moan of the night-wind but the sighing of the breeze among the pines. To him, Mary's dancing step and bird-like voice were forever stilled; if his thoughts followed her at all, it was but to the narrow grave, over which blossomed the early rose. She was already forgotten; yet her sweet guardianship over the loved one, despite the sorrow his cold forgetfulness had caused her, was unceasing. When he mingled with the young and fair, and whispered winning flatteries to not unwilling ears, a low sweet voice, deep in his heart, bade him not crush the wild-flowers of youth, and cause the young eyes to o'errun with tears, by false words. Then the voice borrowed Memory's tone, and recalled the fond trusting heart, now cold in its grass-grown bed, mid darkness and decay; and with a shudder he passed by. When, in the festal hall, the wine cup, mantling with light, was drained again and again, and the crimsoning cheek and the flash of the brilliant eye told a sad tale to the fond spirit near, a profiled outline on the wall startled the inebriate, and the sparkling cup was rudely dashed aside. When wandering amid the haunts of vice, fascinated by their false gayety-for misery ever wears a mask-a word, a
tone of music, a perfumed air, drove the present from before him, presenting in its stead his early years of innocence and truth; then, by that link of the past, the guardian angel led him from the false and the frail. When, through her gentle ministry, pare thoughts rested within his soul, then Mary's spirit rejoiced, and, with the tenderness of earthly love united to a diviner nature, led him with low and gentle tones away from the revel, first to see unnoted beauties in the silvery moonlight in diamond sparkles dancing on the waters ; then in the fair earth, changing but ever beautiful, presenting the same variety of charms; whether wrapped in its snowy mantle or arrayed in sunbeams, crowned and wreathed with summer's regalia of flowers. Then upward directing his gaze to that starry sky, where, within its charmed portals, a glad welcome awaited him from those dear ones gone before. Thus ever by his side, restraining his wavering footsteps, warding off the rough gale of misfortune, soothing hours of solitude by sweet thoughts and fancies, softening the hand of sorrow, teaching him not to build his hopes on earth's fragile soil, was her mission mercifully accomplished in the summer sunshine and the winter rain, and ever pointing heavenwards.
darkened their firesides; the ruthless invader, fierce with conquest, had defiled their maidens, and cast them dying by the road-side; the aged sire, scarce cold on the bier, dragged forth to satiate the fury of their bloodhounds; even the smiling innocence of the tender infant was no protection from bitter cruelty; whole towns and villages given to the flames; mortal eyes could not look on such desolation and ruin unmoved. In the very hopelessness of despair, man had risen from his mighty wrongs, and, with pale lips, swore to be revenged or die. My nerves were roused to their utmost tension, in my sympathy for those gallant men ; involuntarily, I invoked the spirits of the immortal dead-
"Ye that at Marathon and Leuctra bled, Friends of the world, restore your swords to man, Fight in the sacred cause and lead the van."

Suddenly, I saw a cloud of dust rising, I heard the trampling of hoofs. Behold! Wrapped in furs, with banners dripping snow, came Russia's cohorts. I saw the brave chieftain prepare for battle; while afar off, in the clouds, sat Peace, resting her white wings. Sadly she gazed on those warlike preparations and the men who so desecrated her name. In vain, alas! in vain the lofty courage, the high resolve of those devoted patriots; the volleyed thunder, that with
deafening crash shook the earth, and mingled with the sweet odor of rose and myrtle that floated on the gale, was the knell of not one, but thousands of brave departing souls; rank after rank fell bleeding to the earth. Soon, the roll of the drum was alone heard, where so short a time before went up to high heaven the shouts of liberty. Poland was dead. Russia had crushed the burning hearts of her sons with the ice of death; she existed no longer on the earth, A little while, and, like a mist, all the well-trained columns of the haughty victors, the heaps of dying and dead, all passed like a wreath of smoke, and deep silence rested on the plain as before.-With quick but noiseless steps, I turned to re-enter the temple. Before I could do so, another mighty army arrested my attention. The young leader, with form tall, powerful as the young pine ere 'tis bent by the winter's storm ; dark flashing eyes, like the summer's lightning, stood foremost of the throng, shouting his war-cry, in answer to the trumpet's salute of the foe. I prayed that victory might smile on his banners. Peace, too, bent a pitying gaze on the youth. The battalions under his command were composed of warriors from every clime. Those arrayed against them, with snowy plumes, their spear heads' glittering in the sun, were led by one who wore a mitre, and carried in his hand the sceptre of the church, for
lovely Italie was the plain again to become a battlefield. Now the din of war pealed on the air ; the crash of steel, the rush of the deadly ball; hand to hand, foot to foot, was the attack, overpowering, terrible as the winged hurricane. Soon the crimson banners were borne headlong to the earth; trampled and torn, they pillowed the heads of the dying, and drank up their ebbing lifeblood. Victory seemed on the side of the young captain, when, behold! the soldiers of France, republican France, pouyed into the plain, and, uniting their forces against that now little band, completed their rout. The fight was ended; the mitred ruler extended. the sceptre of the church anew over Italia's vine-clad land, and again freedom slumbered.-Once more, $I$ śaw a motley crew contending for the possession of a painted bedizened female they called Liberty: As party after party rushed into the mêlée, shouting wildly, the gay lady would coquettishly cast aside her veil, so as to display to the admiring crowd her gem-encircled brow and radiant eyes, which smiled approval. The smiles were showered on all; each panting soldier thought the beaming glance was for him. Then I saw the crown she wore was of false brilliants, false as her smiles, and I knew her as the arch-fiend called Misrule, who had assumed the garb and seeming of 'Liberty; she but mocked and led those wild spirits
to destruction. Again was the desperate strife renewed, again the lovely plain became a slaughter'pit. Soon came a single horseman, unattended. Fearlessly he rode amid those armed reckless men; with the fierce courage of a dauntless soul, the power of indomitable :will alone, he constrained those vacillating spirits; with eyes stern with resolve, he beat down their banners, and taking to his bosom the purple-vestured female, became at once ruler and dictator. The throne of the Bourbons was trampled beneath the feet of the spoiler; and France, poor France-with her brain of fire, heart of fear, her ardent enthusiasm and noble feelings, was constrained to pay the bitter penalty of want of unity in her leaders and the frivolity of her people. To my wondering inquiries for an explanation of these strange sights, Peace, with her lute-like voice, replied, "You have witnessed a phantasm of the past, sometimes vouchsafed to mortal sight to teach mankind a lesson. The soul, the godlike principle within, still remembering Eden, with its scented gales, pants for the freshness and the beauty freedom's blessed influence alone can confer ; Liberty, that shall go forth to earth's dark places, releasing the captive, and distributing with liberal hand food and clothing to the homeless beggar; Freedom, that with mighty hand shall dash the king from his throne, and shiver to
atoms his froken sceptre; these have been the thoughts all powerful, that have caused man, again and again, to burst the iron chain of tyranny, and, casting care and sorrow to the winds, have striven, aye, through oceans of blood, to attain that glorious boon. But not yet is the hour; man must rise higher in his intellectual nature, before the dark films of earth can pass away, and the bright sunbeam of truth reveal the utter worthlessness of rank and distinction. On that holy morn, when republicanism shall dawn on the world; when blind, deluded man, freed from the shackles of error, shall look on his fellow-man as brother, war and oppression shall flee away; the fragrant incense of love and charity shall ascend as a perfume to heaven; just and equal laws, preventing oppression, dispensing freely to all nations fair and beautiful gifts, their motto Libérty, shall extend, with charmed"influence, from the frozen climes of the north to the burning sands of Africa, and all the sons of humanity shall awake.
"Soon, soon shall the thrones that blot the world, Like the Orleans, into the dust be hurled, And the word roll on like a hurricane's breath, Till the farthest slave hears what it saith,

Arise, arise, be free."

## THE TWIN SOULS.

There was music in heaven, as two white-winged spirits left the throne; and, tarrying not for the faint star-rays to fade in the crimson light that heralded the day-god, floated adown the golden flood, towards that world an atoning love had redeemed from sin. There was joy and gladness on the earth in two darkened chambers, where the rose-colored curtains were closely drawn. Softly on the single ray of sunlight, streaming obliquely through the crack in the shutters, entered the pure, snow-white spirits, and nestiled within the hearts of the two infant cherubs, holy and innocent as doves, that lay sleeping within their little cots. There they lay, sweetly smiling; for, though weary leagues separated them in their earthly homes, the same love-memories lingered with both, and the remembrance of Eden's bowers, and its entrancing harmonies, radiated amid the dimples on their cheeks. The one, a fair girl, lived on beneath a gentle mother's guardianship, nurtured in kindliness and love, till her soul became an echo, answering to all in nature that was pure

## THE TWIN SOULS.

and lovely. Yet, though she shook off the soil and the stain which clings to earth's pleasures, she still was uncontent-she sorrowed for her twin com-panion-for that young, bright-winged spirit, who, in that far-off time, had mingled with her in blest communion. Their homes were far apart, and years passed on, and only in dreams did they glide to each other's embrace; but, then, with the soul's intelligence, they met; hand clasping hand, cheek pressed to cheek, they felt the bliss of loving-they quaffed the cup of immortality. Then, again, with unfolded wings, they together traversed the universe, till humanity's wants dissolved the vision, and they arose, trembling-not with fear, but with sorrowthat the dream had fled. And it came to pass, that, on the evening of a day of unusual disquiet, the young girl met the idol of her dreams. It was at a gay revel, where mirth and, laughter held their merry sway; but, despite the levity which reigned around, the maiden felt the presence of the loved one hallowed the hall ; fain would, her heart have bounded forth to rest at his feet , to bask in the divine light of that wildering smile. She cared not that in the world's seeming they met but as strangers; she knew the haze of mortality alone prevented soul meeting soul in a clasping embrace. A mysterious sense of happiness pervaded her being, revealing
itself in playful blushes, as she strove, by various graces, to awaken his remembrances; but, alas! he had too much mingled with the world; and its gross contact, sin-defiled, had brushed the purity from the spirit's pinions; and, though he gazed with tenderness on the lovely girl, whose hand he clasped, he felt not that mystic assurance of recognition, which the girl, with woman's subtler instincts, felt in all its exquisite rapture. He looked on her, and passed by; whilst she, for long, long months, lived but on the thought of that night; in fond worship she hoped and waited for him whom she had enshrined within her heart, musing on the proud smile, recalling the treasured words, and again thrilling at the memory of that lingering touch. Sad perversity of woman's heart; thus loving and trusting him who had already forgotten her very existence. The maiden had been long betrothed to one till now she deemed she loved; too late had the heart revealed itself; she prayed him who had her troth-plight to forgive the wrong she had unwittingly done him; the bond that united them was rent. In that fatal hour, when she met that soul-fraught glance, her fate was sealed; and her warm heart, with all its fresh affections, restlessly waited for him who recked not of the rich offering woman's faith and love proffered. Years passed on, and the maiden dwelt alone; all her kindred were
departed or dead. A profound vehement passion still impelled her to weary heaven with prayers for him whom her spirit still clung to ;-time had silvered the raven curls, paled the rose on her cheek, and subdued the lightsome step, whose every pace was grace. Still, in visions, she saw that far-off world of light, and the angel soul that ceuld alone make life lovely. Hope, the enchanter, still spread his illusive scenes before her eyes, dazzling her with his phantasms. In the rich twilight of a summer's eve, the maiden was summoned to soothe a soul about to exchange the agony of life for the bliss of Paradise. Sorrowing, the maiden knelt-by the wretched couch, on which reposed the wan, faded form, of him to whom, in the spring-time of youth, she had consecrated her affections, and the soul, on the eve of departure, assoiled of its sins, recognized its twin. With a glad cry the maiden flung herself in the arms outstretched to embrace her. She forgot the long years that had intervened; she forgot the rags and misery that now surrounded him, remembering only that starry night before the throne, in the far-off time; and, like a tired child, nestled within the arms that so lovingly enfolded her. Not a question was asked or answered; but, as he pressed her closer to his breast, he whispered, "I am forgiven, beloved, if thou, in thy purity; shrink'st not from my embrace!

Redeeming love will provide a home in eternity." And Peace, inspired by Faith, crept into the maiden's soul, for she felt a spirit, once so pure,
"Is always pure, ev'n while it errs; As sunshine broken in the rill, Though turned aside, is sunshine still :"
and, as she bowed in prayer, the soul passed to God!

## SIN AND DEATH.

A morning in spring; all nature seemed to shout for joy; the very air breathed incense; the east was gorgeous with rose-hued clouds, heralding the god of day. In an embowered shade, half grotto, half cot, knelt a young female; her hands meekly clasped on her snowy bosom, her dark eyes upraised, eloquently repeated the prayer her lips murmured. It was Adah, the beautiful, offering her thanksgiving to the Eternal; and as she prayed, her child, her first-born, crept to her feet, and holding up his tiny hands, lisped, "Keep us from evil."

Her orison ended, she rose, spread the morning's frugal meal, arrayed her boy, and again looked forth most anxiously for Cain. Not long she waited, ere her heart thrilled at his well-known step; joyously she sprang forward to greet him; but he thrust $/$ her back; a sullen frown sat upon his brow.
"Cain-my beloved Cain, what has angered thee again? Surely an evil spirit counsels thee; I know thee not in this guise."
"Go to, Adah. I am sick at heart, wearied of
this incessant toil; for 'tis naught else; but go, Adah-your household duties claim your attention; nay-I meant not to be harsh."
"But, Cain-our morning meal-will you not eat?"
"Yes-yes-I had forgotten;" and, seating himself, he raised the little Enoch to his knee, and gave him to eat of the fruits Adah had placed before them.'

Adah seeing him thus occupied, left him with the child, fondly trusting the innocent gayety of the boy would recall the smiles to his father's face: alas! her hope was vain; evil thoughts had so gained the mastery, that love, which is indeed light from heaven, "a spark of that immortal fire with angels shared,"-could gain no entrance to his breast. Again he went forth, and the shades of evening had gathered over the earth ere he bent his steps homeward. Adah sat within her door; tearfully she mused on the days when Cain was gentle and loving; when, hand in hand, they had been wont to offer sacrifice and prayer to Jehovah! Now, how changed; silent, careworn, he gave no thought to God-scarce words to her. She could not comprehend the meaning of the change she mourned. Hark! she hears his footsteps.
"Ah, Cain, where hast thou tarried? I have
waited long thy coming; that eternal frown still upon thy brow? cannot my fond endearments chase the cloud away? Look, then, upon our sleeping boy;", and she drew back the gauze curtain that covered his couch.: "See how lovely! his cheeks are dimpled with health; doth not his innocence and love cheer thee? Kiss him, and pray he may be ever preserved from guile and sin. See, he smiles in his sleep."
" Smiles; ay, doubtless, he dreameth" of paradise, my poor, wronged, disinherited boy!"

Nay, Cain-nay, speak not thus; tear'such murmurs from thy heart. Our home surely can be to thee paradise, if thou wilt. Have we not our affection for each other, that must survive all afllictions? And, then, our darling boy and our Eve? our sweet sister, too? Surely, Cain, we have much to be thankful for. I cannot think you mean all the impious words' you utter. But we have talked the night away. I must not forget the message I have been charged with. Our brother Abel bade me say, that, in thy absence, he has built two altars, that, together, ye may offer sacrifice. Doubtless even now he waits for thee."
"I have none to offer ; let him go alone."
"Nay, beloved, a gentle and a contrite heart, 12*
with earth's fairest fruits, are fittest offerings to God."
"And why should I be gentle? why good and grateful? I have toiledin the sun, day after day; for what? Merely bread; grovelled in the dust, to expiate my father's sin; but Abel approaches."
"Good-morrow, brother ; God be with you; Adah, sweet sister, hail! Come, Cain, let us forth to sacrifice; see, Adah has gone with her young charge to inhale the fragrance of the early morn; let us go, also."
"I pray thee, Abel, leave me, and sacrifice alone; God loves thee."
"And thou, also, art the child of His guardian care."
"But, Abel, thee He loves most; and 'tis fittest, for thou obeyest Him in all things."
"This is very wrong, brother; thou art the elder. Why, then, this reluctance to take thy due precedence in our priesthood?"
"Abel, I have resolved to pray no more."
"I entreat thee, do; it will calm thy mind."
" Nothing can calm me now. So leave me; being determined, I but stay thy pious purpose."

Cain, I will not be gainsaid; for my sake be prevailed on; choose which altar thou fanciest most, and prepare thine offering."
"My offering, if it needs must bo so, sorely" against my will, cannot be of much account; show me thine."
"Here they are-a shepherd's lowly offering-the firstlings of my flock."
"Well, I till the ground, and will give what it hath given to me. These fruits I place upon what seemeth to me but turf anda stone; and, as I do understand but little of these things, be thou the first to lead the way."
Then Abel kindled a flame upon his altar, and kneeling besought God to accept his humble offering -nothing in itself, but as the thanksgiving of him who bowed his face before the Giver of all good. And the flame burned with a steady, pure, and bright light, and ascended unto heaven. But Cain, standing erect, shouted forth his impious ravings, insulting the Most High; and a whirlwind overthrew him, and his altar, scattering the fruits over the ground. Abel-in sorrow, in consternation-entreated him to pray for forgiveness; but the evil spirit was still dominant; his anger rose; he attempted to upturn his brother's altar. In vain Abel opposed, and strove to moderate his rage.
"Stay, brother; my altar shall be thine, if thou art desirous of offering again, in penitence, and with humbler heart."
"Give way, Abel-give way.".
" Thou affrightest me, my brother; what meanest thou?"
"Stand back from my path! Dost thou" not understand plain words? Thy God loves blood! Keep off, or he'll have more!"
"In His name I stand before thee, and prevent this great sin."
"For the last time I bid thee stand back-else" -But Abel still resolutely maintained his position ; Cain, frantic with rage, snatched a burning brand, and felled him to the earth! Wearily, painfully, the pale eyes opened, gazed around, then closed forever!

## Death had entered the voorld !

As Cain sát in helpless dismay, looking alternately on Abel, and the blood-stained brand that had given him to that cold embrace, Adah, accompanied by Eve, Zillah, and Adam, came towards him. They had heard voices in contention, and had come to learn the cause." Zillah sprang forward, and, wildly clasping the form of Abel, screamed with affright, "Abel! brother! husband! what means this? Why dost thou not answer me! What means this stony lifelessness? O God, this blood! Cain-Cain-speak to me! Who has done this thing? Was it some prowling beast, become evil, since our expulsion from

SIN AND DEATH.
Eden? 0! why didst thou not protect him from this violence, and save me from this despair? My sister Adah, come hither ; father, thou, too, look on thy second born, and see the bitter fruits of Eve's transgression!" and with a burst of anguish, frightful in its intensity, she threw herself on the lifeless body of her husband.

Sadly Adah strove to draw her away; for she saw in the sorrowful countenance of Adam, and in the indignant glance of Eve, their knowledge of the guilt of Cain.
"Come, Zillah, my daughter," said Eve, " let us away till he is gone. His presence causes my breast to ache with horror. This bosom, that nourished thy helpless infancy, gave sustenance also to thy brother's murderer! Come, dear child; we will return anon. O death! death! 'twas I that sinned! Ilake my life for his; for I am 'maddened by this dreadful doom. Hence, fratricide! Thou hast brought sorrow and desolation on our happy home! My life will henceforth be a living death; for thou hast slain thy brother; and my sin has raised the evil thought within thy soul that hath worked us all this woe! Canst ever sleep again, and not see before thee thy brother's bleeding corse? will earth e'er, seem fair again, stained as it is with gentle Abel's blood? Away from my sight!
' May the grass wither from thy feet! the woods Deny thee shelter! earth a home! the dust A grave! the sun his light! and heäven her God!'"
" Mother! mother! curse him not. He is my betrothed; and still thy son. $0!$ make not life burdensome to him by thy heavy curse; and thou, my father, wilt not add more bitterness to our already o'erflowing cup. See Zillah, our gentle sister, though distraught with grief, mourning the loss of him she dearly loved, yet speaks to us in kindness."
"No, Adah, I will not add my curse; the remorse that now consumes that proud spirit will prove his deepest punishment. Eve spoke hastily, in the first grief and horror of the dread moment, when she saw the doom foretold in Eden fulfilled-that doom which numbed her heart e'en on the day pronounced, while still the flavor of that delicious fruit, which grew so near and temptingly to our loved home, still clung around her mouth. Go comfort Cain, thy husband; he needs thy soothing words;" and as he spake, he followed Eve, as she led towards their dwelling the grief-stricken Zillah. But Adah returned to the side of Cain; and as she cast her arms round him, stooping to kiss his brow, a voice broke the silence:-
"Cain! Cain! where is thy brother Abel ?" . With trembling fear, Adah stretched her hands
over the proud head, raised so defiantly, as though to protect it; for she felt it was the voice of the Lord, and she knew He spoke in anger. But Cain threw off the protecting arms that would have shielded him from that just wrath, as he replied,
" Am I my brother's keeper?"
" Nay, Cain, beloved; listen to me; thou knowest thou hast sinned. Pray, and thou shalt be forgiven, even for this thou hast done. Thou art too stern; bend thy knee in penitence. And thou, $0!$ God, be merciful. He is not ever thus, but kind and loving; ay, and loved his brother well as $I$ did. If there must be punishment, for what I know he bitterly laments, let the suffering fall on my head; let me redeem him, my lover husband, from the consequences of this most foul crime. Listen not to his ravings ; 'tis but sorrow prompts them. Hearken: even now he calls on Abel from the dust-to yon poor lifeless clay-to say how he did love him."
"Adah, the doom thy husband has incurred, must fall upon his guilty head alone; thou canst not save him; he has shed his brother's blood; and thus I curse him from the earth, which he shall till, and to his labor she shall not yield her strength ; 'a fugitive and a vagabond shalt thou be all thy days.' " But Adah cried àgain for mercy. "O! spare him! This punishment is greater than he can bear; for,
behold, if thou drivest him away under this heavy ban, it shall come to pass that whoso findeth him shall slay him."
" Not so; I will set a mark upon his brow, that he may go ferth in safety, and on. whosoever slayeth him, I will take sevenfold vengeance."

And behold! God set a mark apon his, brow, which burned into his brain like living coals. Then Cain rushed out with a bitter cry; but Adah followed, and restrained his-flying steps, still counselling repentance.
" Turn aside, Cain, a little while, till I bring our boy; and then, together, we will bid farewell home, and seek another dwelling-place." Though the wilful heart still rebelled, yet he gave heed to her words, tarrying by the road-side until she brought her boy unto him. Then, in sorrowing sadness, they turned their backs forever on Eden.

## MEMORY AND HOPE.

A woman sat beneath a wide-spreading tree; she

- leant her head on her hands; bitter tears coursed down her pale cheeks; she had bid farewell to one she loved beyond all the trensures of earth, and who had betrayed her trust. Memory was busy with the past; thought succeeded thought, each more tumultuous than the other, like ocean's billows driven by the raging tempest. Now she was again a child, sporting on a wide plain, chasing the golden butter-
\& flies as they rested-now on the broad leaf of the tintless lily-now, again, on the wing, brushing in their flight the dew from the richly-scented clover. Then she knew of life but its infantile joys-now came back the school-girl's days, the long hours of study, in the little close room, when she had so longed to be out in the green fields, among the haymakers, instead of listening to the long prosy discourse of Master Walter. Anon came visions, pure as snowflakes, deepening to love"s own hue, as in their early glory and brightness they floated on. Oh! she was 13
happy then; life seemed fair as a summer's dream, how the recollection of those happy hours tortured her. He, the loved one, was then faithful-true as the ideal her fancy had created. Now, like Noah's weary dove, drooping and travel-worn, her soul could find no resting-place. All was one dark, dreary solitude. The cool breeze fanned her burning temples; but she saw not that day had passed away; that night had closed round her with its infinity of stars, gazing so coldly, so unpityingly, on the bitter tears which stained her youthful cheek. She knew naught but her love and her despair.
" 0 ! give to me," she cried, "to drink of Lethe's stream, that the remembrance of past pleasure and present pain may alike fade away. I care not to recall one hour of my life; the past and the future are * the same. Let me live only in the present; not one ${ }^{2}$ hour of brightness has shone upon me; but, drop by drop has distilled the poisonous Upas-disappoint-ment-which has soon o'erclouded all the sunshine. Not a flower has bloomed on my path, but on its crimson leaves have I discerned the trailing of the serpent. Pass away-pass away-for your memories burn like drops of fire into my heart."

Lower sank the bowed head, and the tear-drops fell splashing to the earth, to be borne thence, on the wings of zephyrs, to the Recording Angel, to bear
witness against that recreant one, and bar his entrance to the halls of light. She felt a hand pressing her shoulder; and, looking up, she saw standing beside her a form like an angel. Mistlike raiment floated round ; the radiant brow was encircled with a wreath of snowy blossoms, that glistened like moonlight; theye, so full of light and love, reanimated her drooping soul.
"Maiden, I am called Hope ; and though born in heaven, I dwell with the daughters of earth. My mission is now to thee. Bestir thyself ; gird on the armor of courage; let not thy heart faint thus ! what though the fading light of day has already disappeared beyond those western hills ! will not the mor-

- row's sun again disperse the clouds of darkness and shed the rosy light over all the earth? So shall it be with thee. Cast aside this fantasy which has obscured thy reason, and live for what is nobler, better -for the good of thy suffering sisters. In acts of kindness and benevolence thou wilt find peace. I will send to thee my twin sister, Faitry. She will instruct thee, with her voice of more than mortal sweetness, to rest thy heart in heaven. There only can its harmonies be restored, and the clouds of sorrow pass from thy soul, which is now benumbed-palsied-by earthly passion."

As the maiden listened to those gentle accents, she felt the shadows departing from her soul. Hope's inspiring promises gave her new life; and, with a smile almost like those of other days, she gave her hand to her heavenly visitant, to lead her to Faith !

## THE MAGDALEN.

In a gorgeously beautiful room, the floor inlaid with Italian marble, the walls covered with rich folds of drapery, telling many a tale of ancient lore in their inwrought gold and colored silks, the air heavy with perfume, knelt a young female. There were crimson velvet cushions, piled one upon another, near; yet she recked not of their soft voluptuousness. Crouched low on the cold hard stones, her unclosed eye, beautiful as a star, was filled with nameless dread; the moonlight shone on her bare forehead, from which in agony she had flung back the masses of raven hair, scattering the diamonds, with which it had been braided, over the floor. The myrtle and olive grew close beside the casement, through which swept the music tones and gay converse of the festival; yet she heard them not. From bland whispers and flattery, from the sparkling wine-cup and courtly throng, with a feverish, restless soul, craving peace, Mary had sought her stately room. Her heart was indeed sick unto death; in a
passionate burst of tears, she vented her deep wretchedness. It was not a momentary grief; no, all the sweet promises of life had fled; listless, she felt no longer interest in the richness and splendor which surrounded her; painful memories had driven love and hope afar. A quick step, a movement near, roused her; a man in the first prime of manhood stood beside her; his arm encircled her waist, his thick clustering curls of golden hair mingled with her own dark braids; in tones sweeter than harp or lute, he breathed words of impassioned tenderness in her ear; the changing light that sparkled in her eye, the faint rose color that wandered over her cheek, showed she was not unmoved; yet, as the passing flush faded, as though she hated herself for the excess of happiness his presence caused, a look of contempt and scorn gathered round the perfectly beautiful mouth; she withdrew from his embrace, clasped her white hands across her heart, as if to stay its bursting throbs, and hurriedly paced the room. "Think not this is frenzy," she said, "though during the last hour my brain, racked with suffering, has seemed as if one pain more would have turned it to madness indeed," and her face became rigid, deathlike, as if from desperateness of pain. Again she 'spoke: "The stars that now shine calm and bright in yonder blue, had not yet risen when there
passed beneath my window the Prophet, Him whom they call Jesus. Attracted by curiosity, I leaned forth to look on the vast multitude that ever follow Him. At that moment, the crowd became so dense that He paused, and raising His eyes, their glance met mine ; I heard him say, in a clear, distinct voice, "Though thy sins be as scarlet, they shall become white as snow." Instant it seemed as though there had been a plague spot within my soul, which that look had cleansed away. Wondrously beautiful He was. I could have prostrated myself at His feet for one word of blessing, of forgiveness, but the innate pride of my nature, and fear of the rabble restrained me, till He passed from my sight; then the stars appeared to fade, thie lifeblood forsook my heart, my brain was tortured with terror of I know not what-ay, call it fantasy-I know not what it is, I only know from that hour my wasted life has risen in dark array before me, days spent in idleness, in folly; a thousand fanciful things linking themselves in my imagination, my countless wealth spent in such worthless gauds as these," and she spurned with her foot the costly jewels that had bound her dark hair. Calm, stern, and cold, she continued: "Call you that wild feeling, love, which I have lavished on thee ? rather call it a blight, that would have festered and consumed thy soul's purity. Seest thou yon dark
cloud, like a pall, rising over the moon? So would my love have darkened thy life, for it has ever been but
' A mingled rush of smoke and flame.'
"Nay, if thou wilt cling to me-as a bird who has escaped from the snare of the fowler-accompany me to that Holy Teacher; hand in hand, we will kneel, confess our sins, and pray forgiveness. Oh! I entreat thee, come-see, I have prepared spices and precious oil as gift offerings." He whom she loved smiled derisively at her words; the affection she had vowed to him seemed very pleäsant; the life they had led, one of light and beauty; he, at least, desired no other. True, crowds gathered round Him whom she named, but they were principally the poor and lowly; and that she, who had been worshipped as a queen, alike haughty and beautiful, reckless of sorrow, sin, or shame; the woman who bowed only to -pleasure, should weep tears of bitterness at the feet of the humble, despised Nazarene-it was indeed madness, a momentary frenzy. With this thought, he drew the lovely head to his breast, whispering consoling, soothing words, in fondest terms of endearment, thus trying to allay her feverish fears, her superstitious terrors, as he deemed them. Now rose on the stillness of the midnight hour the shouts, the loud songs of the multitude; as if the words were a potent
spell to draw her thence, she started from his arms. "Farewell, we shall never meet again." One parting look of sadness, and she was gone. Threading the almost deserted streets of the hot, dusty city, heeding not the words of mockery that pursued her flying steps, guided alone by those notes of rejoicing that in a thousand echoes floated before her, she at length came to the spot where Jesus, surrounded on all sides by the people, was unable to proceed further. Forcing her way through the midst, she humbly knelt at his feet; the broidered velvet robe she wore swept the ground; the moonlight in a rich flood poured over the once proud head, now bowed lowly in the dust. "Woman, what would ye?" Her only reply was a gasping sob, as she caught the hem of His garment with her cold, trembling hands, and pressed it wildly to her lips. Just then a door near by was opened, and Jesus entered to rest awhile; the crowd pressed in till the little dark room could hold no more. Mary sat at His feet, embracing and kissing thém; taking from her bosom the box of precious ointment she had provided, she anointed them with it, wiping off the soil and stain of the highway with the long glossy braids of her beautiful hair ; tears filled her bright eyes ; thence falling to His feet, assisted her loving, self-appointed task. Her cheek was pale as the lily-bell ; the flush of earthly thought could never
more win it from its hopes of heaven. A smile of rapture lighted the now tranquil features, for the hour of dread and danger was past. Like sudden sunshine breaking from the bosom of a dark stormcloud, had peace entered her soul; tears of penitence had washed away her sin. That voice, that in her hour of pride she had heard calling the "weary and heavy laden, promising unto them rest," had pronounced her pardon, accepted her humble offering, and she rested her head on His feet like a tired and weary child.

## CATAL0GUE OB VALUABLE B00KS, <br> \author{ PUBLISHAD BY 

}LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO\& C0.,
(SUCOESSORS TO GRIGG, ELHOT \& CO.)
NO. 14 NORTH KOURTA SNEEGT PHLAOELPRIA; consisting of a hatoe assomtment or
Bibles, Prayer-Books, Commentaries, Standard Poets, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, ETC.,
particulanix suitabia for
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIBRARIES.
FOR SALE BY bOOKSELLERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS GENERALLTY TGROUGB-
OUT TIIR UNITED STATES.
THE BEST \& MOST COMPLETE FAMILY COMMENTARY.
The Comprehensive Commentary on the Holy Bible; gontianina
THE TEXT ACCORDING TO THE AUTHORIZED VERSION,
scottrs marginal references; matthew henrys commentary CONDENSED, BU'S RETAINING EVERY USEFUL THOUGHT; THE practical observations of rev. thomas scott, d. d. with extransive
EXPLANATORY, CRITICAL AND PHLLOLOGICAL NOTES,
Selected from Scott, Doddridge, Gill, Adam Clarke, Patrick, Poole, Lowth, Burder, Harmer, Calmet, Rosenmuellèt, Bloomfield, Stuart, Bush, Dwtght, and many other writers on the Scriptires.
The whole designed to be a digest and combination of the advantages of the best Bible Commentaries, and embracing nearly all that is valuable in

HENRY, SCOTT; AND DODDRIDGE.
Conveniently arranged for family and private reading, and; at the same time, particularly adapted to the wants of Sabbath-School Teachers ànd Bible Classes; with numerous useful tables, and a neatly engraved Family Recoru.

Edited by Rev. Wirtiam Jmiks, D,D,
PASTOR OR GREEN STREET CHURCH, BOSTON.
Embellished with five portraits, and other olegant engravings, from steel plates; with several maps and many wood-cuts, illustrative of Scripture Manners, Customs, Antiquities, \&c. In 6 vols, super-royal 8vo
Including Supplement, bound in cloth, sheep,", calf, \&c., varying in
Price from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$.
The whole forming the most valuable as well as the cheapest Commentary published in the worlh.

## LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

## NOTICES AND RECOMMENDATIONS of the

## COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY.

The Publishers select the following from the testimonials they have received as to the value of the work:
Wo, the subscribers, having examined the Compreetensive Commentary, issued from tha press of Mossrs. L., G. \& Co., and highly approving its charaicter, would cheerfally and confidently recommend it as containing more matter and nore advantages than any other with which we are ecquainted; and considering the expense incurred, and the excellent manner of its mechanical exeeution, we believe it to be one of the cheapest works ever issued from the press. We hope the publishers will be sustaited by a liberal patronage, in their expensive and useful undertaking. Wo ahould be pleased to leam that every family in the United States had procured a copy
B. B. WISNER, D. D., Secretary of Am. Board of Com. for For. Missions

JOHN CODMAN, D. D.,
JOHN CODMAN, D. D., Pastor of Congregational Churoh, Dorchester.
Rev. HOBBARD WINSLOW,
Rev. SEWALL HARDING, Pastor of T. C. Church, Waltham.
Rev. J. H. FARCHID, Pastor of Congregational Cluurch, South Boston.
Rer. J. H. FAIRCHILD, Pastor of Congregational Cluurch, South Boston.
GARDINER SPIING, D. D., Pastor of Preshyterian Church, New York city
GARDINER SPRING, D. D., Pastor of Presbyterian Church, New York dity.
THOS MASUN, D. ${ }^{\text {D. }}$
JOHN WOODBRIDGE, D. D.,
THOS, DEWITT, D. D.,
E. W. BALDWIN, D. D.,

Rev. J. M. MRKREBS,
Rer. J. S. SPENCER,

ezra stiles ely, D. D., Stated Clerk of Gen. Assem. of Prestyterian Churoh. JOHN MDOWELL, D. D., Permanent "
JOHN SAMUEL. B. WYLIE, D. D., Pastor of the Reformed Presiyterian Church N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College.
sOSHUA BATES, D. D., President of Midulebury Collego.
H. HUMPHREY, D. D., " $\quad$ Amherst College.
E. D. GRIFEIN, D. D., " Williamstowa College.
J. WHEELER, D. D.,
J. M. MATTMEWS, D. D., " $\quad$ University of Vermont, at Burlington
J. M. MATYTHEWS, D. D., " Now York City University.
george e. piskcte, D. D., " Western Reserve College, Ohio.
Rev. Dr. BROWN,
LEONARD WOODS, D. D. Professor of Theology, Audover Ser
LiEONARD WYODS, D. D., Professor of Theology, Audover Seminary.
THOS. H. SKINNER, D. D., " Sac. Rhet. " " Rev. Ralph emerson, " Ecel. Hist.
Rev. JOEL PARKER, Pastor of Prosbyterian Church, New Orleans
3OEL. HAWES, D. D., " Congregational Church, Hartifru, Conn.
N. S. S. BEAMAN, D. D.," Presbyterian Church, Troy, N. Y.

MARK TUCKER, D. D.,"
Rev. E. N. KIRK,
Rev. E. B. EDWARDS, Editor of Quarterly Observer.
Rev. STEPHEN MASON, Pastor First Congregational Church, Nantucket.
Rev, ORIN FOWLER, " " " " Fall River. gEORGE W. BETHUNE, D. D., Pastor of the First Reformed Dutch Church, Philaula. Rev. LIMAN BEECHER, D. ., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. C. D. MALLORY, Pastor Baptist Church, Augusta, Ga.
nev. S. M. NOELS . " " " Frankfort, Ky.
From the Professors at Princeton Theological Seminary.
The Comprehensive Commentary contains the whole of Henry's Exposition in a condensed form, Scott's Practical Observations and Marginal References, and a large number of very valuable philological and critical notes, selected from various authors. The work appears to be executed writh judgment, fidelity, and care; and will furnish a rich treasure of scriptural knowledge to the Biblical student, and to the teachers of Sabbath-Schools and Bible Classes.
A. ALEXANDER, D. D.

SAMUEL MiLLES, D. D. Charlus hodae, $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{D}$.

LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLLCA'NIONS.

##  In one super-royal volume.

designed to accompany

## THE FAMILY BIBLE,

 OR HENRY'S, SCOTT'S, CLARKE'S, GILL'S, OR OTHER COMMENTARIES: containing1. A new, full, and complete Concordance;
mlustrated with monumental, traditional, and oriental engravings, founded on Buttorworth's, with Cruden's definitions; forming, it is believed, on many accounts, a more valuable work than eithor Butterworth, Cruden, or auy other similar book in the language.
The value of a Concordance is now generally understood; and those who have used one, coneider it indispensable in connection with the Bible.

## 2. A Guide to the Reading and Study of the Bible;

being Carpenter's valuable Biblical Companion, lately published in London, containing a complete history of the Bible, and forming a most excellent introduction to its study. It embraces the evt dences of Christiauity, Jewish antiquities, manners, customs, arts, natural history, \&e., of the Bible, with notes and engravings added.
3. Complete Biographies of Henry, by Williams; Scott, by his son; Doddridge, by Orton;
with sketches of the lives and characters, and notices of the works, of the writers on the Scripturee who are quated in the Comnientary, living and dead, Anerican and foreign
This part of the volume not only affords a large quantity of interesting and useful reading for pious families, but will also te a source of gratification to all those who are in the habit of consult ing the Commentary ; every one naturally feeling a desire to know some particulars of the lives and characters of those whose opinions he seeks. Appended to this part, will be a

## BIBLIOTHECA BIBLICA,

or list of the best works ou the Bible, of all kinda, arranged under their appropriate heads.
4. A complete Index of the Matter contained in the Bible Text. 5. A Symbolical Dictionary.

A very comprehensive and valuable Dictionary of Seripture Symbols, (occupying about fifty-sis closely printed paries,) by Thomas Wemyss, (author of "Biblical Gleaniugs," \&cc.) Comprising Daubuz, Lancaster, Hutcheson, \&CO.
6. The Work contains several other Articles,

Indexes, Tables, \&c. \&ce., and is,
7. Illustrated by a large Plan of Jerusalem,
identifying, as far as tradition, \&o., go, the original sites, drawn on the spot by F. Catherwood, of Londun, arehitect. Also, two steel engravings of portraits of seqven foreign and eight American theological writers, and numerous wood engravings.
The whole forms a desirable and necessary fund of instruction for the use not only of clergymen and Salbath-school teachers, but also for familios. When thé great amount of matter it must contain is considered, it will be deemed excoedingly cheap.
"I have examined 'The Companion to the Bible,' and have been surprised to find so much informatinu introuced into a volume of so moderate a size. It contains a library of saered knowledge
nit eritioism. It will be useful to miniters who own large libraites. and cannot fail to be an
 The above work can be had in several styles of binding. Price varyin from $\$ 175$ to $\$ 500$.

## LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

## ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES,

## In one super-royal volume.

derived principally from the manners, customs, antiouties, traditions, AND FORMS OF SPEECH, RITES, CLIMATE, WORKS OF ART, AND literature of the eastekin nations:
embodying all that is valuable in the woris of ROBERTS, HARINER, BURDER, PAXTON, CHANDLER, And the most celebrated oriental travellers. Eimbracing also the subject of the Fulfiment of Prophecy, as exhibited by Keith and otherss ; with descriptions of the present state of countries and places mentioned in the Sacred Writings.
ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS LANDSCAPE ENGRAVINGS, from sigtohes taken on the spot. Edited by Rev. Georae Bush;
Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature in the New York City Univergity. The importance of this work must bo obvious, and, being altogether ilustrative, without reference to doctrines, or other points in which Christuang differ, it is hoped it will meet with favour from all who love the sacred volume, and that it will be suffciently interesting and attractive to rocommend itself, not only to professed Christians of all denominations, but also to the general reader. The arrangement of the texts illustrated with the notes, in the order of the chapters and verses of the authorized version of the Bible, will render it convenient for reference to particular passsages; while the copious Index at the end will at once enable the reader to turn to every subject discussed in the volume.
This volume is not designed to take the place of Commentaries, but is a distinct department of bibtical instruction, and may he used as a companion to the Comprehensive or any other Commentary, or the Holy Bible.

## THE ENGRAVINGS

In this volume, it is believed, will form no small part of its attractions. No pains have been spared to procure such as should embellish the work, and, at the same time, illustrate the text. Objections that have been made to the pictures commonly introduced into the Bible, as being mere creations of fatcy and the imagination, often unlike nature, and frequently conveying false impressions, cannot be urged against the pictorial illustrations of this volume. Here the fine arts are made subservient to utility, the landseape views being, without an exception, matter-of-fact vicws of places mextioned in Scripture, as they appoar at the present day; thus in many instances exhibiting, in the most forcible manner; to the eye, the strict and literal fulfilment of the remarkable prophecies; "the present ruined and desolate condition of the cities of Babylon, Nineveh, Selati, \&c., and the countries of Edom and Egypt, are astonishing examples, and so completely exemplify, in the most minute particulars, every thing which was foretold of them in the height of their prosperity, that no better description can now be given of them than a aimple quotation from a chapter and verse of the bible written nearly two or three thousand years ago." The publishers are enahled to select from several collections lately pablished in London, the proprietor of one of which says that "several distinguished travellers have atforded him the use of nearly Three Hundred Original Sketches" of Scripture places, made upon the spot. "The land of Palestine, it is well known, abounds in scenes of the most picturesque beauty. Syria comprehends the snowy heights of Lebanon, and the majestic ruins of Taumor and Baalbec."
The above work can be had in various styles of binding.
Price from 8150 to $\$ 500$.

## THE ILLUSTRATED CONCORDANCE,

## In one volume, royal 8vo.

A new, full, and complete Concordance ; illustrated with monumental, traditional, and oriental engravings, founded on Butterworth's, with Cruden's defnitions; forming, it is believed, on many accounts, a more valuable work than either Butterworth, Cruden, or any other similar book in tho language.
The value of a Concordance is now generally understood; and those who have used one, consider it, indispensable in connection with the Bible. Some of the many advantages the Illustrated Concoidance has over all the others, are, that it contains near two huudred appropriate engravings : it is printed on fine white paper, with beautiful large type.

Price One Dollar.

## LIPPINCOTT'S EDITION OF

## BAGSTEP'S COMPREHENSIVE BIBLE.

In order to develope the peculiar nature of the Comprehensive Bible, it will only be necessary to embrace its more prominent features.
1st. The SACRED TEX'T is that of the Authorized Version, and is printed from the edition correctel and improved by Dr. Blaney, which, from its accuracy, is considered the standard edition.
21. The VARIOUS READINGS are faithfully printed from the edition of Dr. Blaney, inclusive of the translation of the proper names, without the addition or diminution of one.
3d. In the CHRONOLOGX, great care has been taken to fix the date of the particular transaotions, which has seldom been done with any degree of exactness in any former edition of the Bible. 4th. The NOTES are exclusively philological and explanatory, and are not tinetured with sentiments of any sect or party. They are selected from the most eminent Biblical critics and commentators
It is hoped that this edition of the Holy Bible will be found to contain the essence of Biblical research and criticism, that lies dispersed through an immense number of volumes.
such is the naces, the freedom of its pages from all soctarian veculume, which, from the various objects it embraces, the freedom of its pages from all sectarian peculiarities, and the beauty, plainness, and correctness of the typography, that it cannot fail of proving acceptable and useful to
Christians of every denomination. Christians of every denomination.
In addition to the usual references to parallel passages, which are quite full and numerous, the student has all the marginal readings, together with a rich selection of Philological, Critical, Historical, Geographical, and other valuable notes and remarks, which explain and illustrate the sacred
text. Besides the general intreduction, containing valuable essays on the genuineness, autlienticity and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, and other topics of interest, there are introductory and cof, cluding remarks to each book $-a$ thble of the contents of the Bible by wish tho difloy cluding remarks to each book-a table orranged as contents of the bible, by which the different portions Arranged at the to read in an historical order.
Arranged at the top of each page is the period in which the prominent events of sacred history took place. The calculations are made for the year of the wordd before and after Christ, Julian Period, the year of the olympiad, the year of the building of Rome, and other notations of time. bishon Ussher. Also, a full and valuable index of the subjects contained in the Old and New Archments, with a caraful analysis and arrangement of texts under their approprigte and New TestaMents, with a careful analysis and arrangennent of texts under their appropriate subjects.
Mr. Greenfield, the editor of this work, and for some time previous to his death the superintendent of the editorial department of the British and Foretgn Bible Society, was a most extraordinary
man. In editing the Comprehensive Bible, his varied and extensive learning was called into suc. cessful exercise, nid appears in happy combination with sincere piety and a sound judled into sucEditor of the Christian Observer, alluding to this work in an phitury notico of its outhor. of it as a work of "prodigious labour and research, at once exhibiting his varied tatents and profound erudition."

## LIPPINCOTT'S EDITION OF

## THE OXFORD QUARTO BIBLE.

The Publishers have spared neither care nor exponse in their edition of the Bible; it is printed on the finest white vellum paper, with large and beautiful type, and bound in the most substantial and splendid manner, in the following styles: Volvet, with richly gilt ornaments; Turkey super extra, with gilt clasps; and in numerous others, to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"In our opinion, tho Christian public generally will feel under great obligations to the publishers of this work for the betuutiful taste, arrangement, and delicate neatness with which they have got
it out. The intrinsic nerit of the Bible recommends itself; it needs no tinsel ornameut to adorn it out. The intrinsic nerit of the Dible recommends itself; it needs no tinsel ornament to adorn its sacred pages. In this edition every superthuous ornament has been avoided, and we have pre-
sented us i ferfectly chaste specimen of the Bible, without note or comment. It appears to be just what is needed in every fanily-'the unsophisticated word of God.' "The size is quarto, printed with beautiful type, on white, sized vellum paper, of the finest texture and most beautiful surface. The publishers seem to have been solicitous to make a perfectly connuunity will afford them ample remunerntion ofjert very successfully. We trust that a libera rily incurred in its publication. It is a standard Bible.
The publishers are Messrs. Lippincott, Grambo \& Co., No. 14 North Fourth street, Philadel-phin."-Baptist Record.
"A peautifulquarto edition of the Bible, by L., G. \& Co. Nothing can oxceed the type in clear ness and beauty: the paper is of the finest toxture, and the whole excution is exceedingly neat.
$N$ No illustrations or ornamental type are used. Those who prefer a Bible excuted in No illustrations or ornamental type are used. Those who prefer a Bible executed in porfect simt-
plicity yet elegance of style, without adornment, will probably uever find one more to their taste plicity, yet elegan
$\rightarrow M$. Magazine.

## LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

## LIPPINCOTT'S EDITIONS OF

## THE HOLY BIBLE.

## SIX DIFFERENT SIZES,

Printed in the best manner, with beautiful type, on the finest sized paper, and bound in the moss splendid and substantial styles. Warranted to be correct, and equal to the best English editions, at much less price. To be had with or without plates; the publishers having supplied themselves with over fifty steel engravings, by the first artists.

## Baxter's Comprehensive Bible,

Royal quarto, contair ${ }^{\prime}$ ge the various resdings and marginal notes; disquisitions on the genuineness authentioity, and insp. .etion of the Holy Scriptures; introductory and concluding remarks to each book; philological and explanatory notes; table of contents, arranged in historical order ; a chronological index, and various other matter; formiug a suitable book for the study of elergymen Sabbath-school teachers, and students.
In neat plain binding, from 8400 to 8500 . - In Turkey morocco, extra, gilt edges, from 8800 to $\$ 1200$. - In do., with splendid plates, $\$ 1000$ to 81500 . - In do., bevelled side, gilt clasps and illuminations, 81500 to 82500.

> The Oxford Quarto Bible,

Without note or comment, universally admitted to be the most beautiful Bible extant.
In neat plain binding, from $\$ 400$ to 8500 , -In Turkey moroceo, extra, gilt edges, 8800 to 81200 -In do., with steel engravings, $\$ 1000$ to $\$ 1500$. - In do., clasps, sce., with plates and illunina tions, $\$ 1500$ to 82500 - In rich velvet, with gilt ornaments, 82500 to $\$ 5000$
Crown Octavo Bible,

Printed with large clear type, making a most convenient hand Bible for family use
In neat plain binding, from 75 cents to $\$ 150$. - In English Turkey morocco, gilt edges, 8100 to $\$ 200$. In do., imitation, \&c., $\$ 150$ to 8000 - In do., clasps, \&c., 8250 to 8500 , -In rich velvet with gilt ornaments, $\$ 500$ to 81000 .

The Sunday-School Teacher's Polyglot Bible, with Maps, \&c., In neat plain binding, from 60 cents to $\$ 100$. - In imitation gitt edge, 11 to to 81 50, -In Turkey super extra, 8175 to $\$ 225$.-In do. do., with clasps, $\$ 20$ to 8375 . - In velvet, rich gilt orna
ments, $\$ 350$ to $\$ 800$.

The Oxford 18mo., or Pew Bible,
In neat plain binding, from 50 cents to $\$ 100$. In imitation gilt edge, $\$ 100$ to $\$ 150$. -In Turkey super extra, $\$ 175$ to 8225 . - In do. do., with clasps, $\$ 250$ to $\$ 375$. - in velvet, rich gilt orns ments, 8350 to 8800 .

$$
\text { Agate } 32 \mathrm{mo} \text {. Bible, }
$$

Printed with larger type than any other small or pocket edition extant.
In neat plain binding, from 50 cents to $\$ 100$. - In tueks, or pocket-book style, 75 cents to $\$ 100 .-$ In roan, imitation gilt edge, 8100 to 8150 . -In Turkey, suner extra, 8100 to 8200 . - In do. do gilt clasps, 8250 to 8350 . - In velvet, with rich gilt ornaments, 8300 to 8700 .

32mo. Diamond Pocket Bible;
The neatest, smallest, and cheapest edition of the Bible pubbished
In neat phinin binding, from 30 to 50 ceats, -In tucks, or pocket-book $k$ style, 60 cents to $\$ 100$.
 gilt clasps, 4150 to 8200 . - In velvet, with riehly gilt ornaments, 8250 to 8600 .
CONSTANTIX ON HAND,

A large assortment of BIBLES, bound in the most splendid and costly styles, with gold and silvez omaments, suitable for presentation; ranging in price from $\$ 1000$ to 810000
A liberal discount made to Booksellers and Agents by the Publishers.
ENCYCLOPADIA OF RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE;
UF, dictionary of the biblia, theology, religious blography, all religions, ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, AND MISSIONS.
Designed as a complete Book of Reference on all Religious Subjects, and Companion to the Bible; rorming a cheap and compact Library of Religious Knowledge. Edited by Rev. J. Newton Brown. lliustrated by wood-outs, maps, and engravings on copper and steel. In one volume, royal Bra. Price, 6400.

## LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& OO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

## Lippincott's Standard Editions of THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAVER.

## IN SIX DIFFERENT SIZES,

illustrated with a inumber of stegl plates and illuminations. COMPREHENDING THE MOST VARIED AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT IN THG UNITED STATES.

## the ILLUMINATED OCTAVO PRAYER-bOOK,

Printed in seventeen different colours of ink, and illustrated with a number of Steel Platea and nluminations; making one of the most splendid books published. To be had in any variety of the most superb binding, ranging in prices.
In Turkey, super extra, from $\$ 500$ to $8800 .-$ In do. do., with clasps, 8600 to $\$ 1000$. - In do. do., bevelled and panelled edges, 8800 to $\$ 1500 .-$ In velvet, richly ornamented, 81200 to $\$ 2000$.

8 vo.
In neat plain binding, from $\$ 150$ to $\$ 200$. In imitation gitt edge, $\$ 200$ to $\$ 300$. - In Turkey, super extra, 82 t50 to 8450 . In do. do., with clasps, 3000 to $\$ 500$. - In velvet, richly gilt ormaments, $\$ 500$ to $\$ 1200$.

## 16 mo .

Printed throughout with large and elegant type.
In neat phin binding, from 75 cents to 8150 - In Turkey morocco, extra, with plates, 8175 to $\$ 300$. - In do. da., with plates, clasps, \&e., $\$ 250$ to 8500 - -In velvet, with richly gilt ornamenta, 6400 to 8000 .

18 mo .
In neat plain binding, from 25 to 75 cents. - In Turkey morecco, with plates, 5125 to $\mathbf{8 2} \mathbf{0 0}$. - In velvet, with richly gilt omaments, 8300 to 800 .

$$
32 \mathrm{mo} .
$$

A beautifui Pocket Edition, with large type.
In neat plain binding, from 50 cents to $\$ 100$. -In roan, imitation gitt edge, 75 cents to 8150 . - In Turkey, super extra, $\$ 125$ to $\$ 200$. In do. do., gilt clasps, 8200 to 8300 . - In velvet, with richls gilt ornaments, 8300 to 8700 .
$32 \mathrm{mo},$. Pearl type.
In plain'binding, from 25 to 37 1-2 cents.-Roan, 37 1-2 to 50 cents. -Imitation Turkey, 50 centu Co $\$ 100$. -Turkey, super extra, with gilt edge, $\$ 100$ to $\$ 150$. - Pocket-book style, 60 to 75 centm

## PROPER LESSONS.

## 18 mo .

a beadtiful edition, with larget type.
In neat plain binding, from 50 cents to $\$ 100 .-$ In roan, imitation gilt edge, 75 cents to $\$ 150$. - In Turkey, super extra, 8150 to $\$ 200$.-In do. do., gilt clasps, 8250 to $\$ 300$. - In velvet, with richly gilt ornaments, 8300 to 8700 .

THE BIBLE AND PRAYER-BOOK, In one neat and portable volume.
32nio., in neat plain binding, from 75 cents to $\$ 100$. - In imitation Turkey, 8100 to $\$ 1 \mathbf{5 0}$. -In Turkey, super extra, 8150 to 6250 .
1890, in large type, plain, $\$ 175$ to 8250 . - In imitation, 8100 to $\$ 175$.-In Turkey, guper extra, 17 75 to $\$ 300$. Also, with clasps, velvet, \&e. \&ce.

The Errors of Modern Infidelity Illustrated and Refuted. BY S. MK. SOEIMIUOKER, A. IM.
In one volume, 12 mo . ; cloth. Just published.
We cannot but regard this work, in whatever light we view it in reference to its design, as one
of the most masterly productions of the age; and fitted to uproot one of the most fondly cherishea of the most masterly productions of the age; and fitted to uproot one of the most fondly cherishee nd dangerous of all anoient or modern errors. God must bless such a work, armed with his own and Word down to the tribunal of human reason, for condemnation and annihilation.-Abl. Spectater 7

## $\mathbb{C}$ be $\mathbb{C l e r g y}$, of slumrina: <br> consisting of

anecdotes illustrative of the character of ministers of rell. GION IN THE UNITED STATES,
BY Joseph belcher, D. D.,
Editor of "The Complete Works of Andew Fuller," " Robert Hall," \&c.
"This very interesting and instructive collection of pleasing and solemn remembrances of many pions men, illustrates the character of the dny in of whieasing and solemn remembrances of many
clearly than very elaborate essays."-Baltimare American.
"We regard the collection as highly interesting, and judiciously made."-Preshyterian.
ru cou conection as nighly imteresting, and judiciously made."-Pre

## JOSEPHUS'S (FLAVIUS) WORKS,

FAMILY EDITION.
BY THE IATE WILLIANE WHIGTON, A. IVK
FROM THE LAST LONDON EDITION, COMPLETG.
One volum
published in this country As a matter of course, every family in our in this country.
as a matter of course, every family in our country has a copy of the Holy Bible; and as the presumption is that the greater portion often densult its pages, we take the liberty of saying to all those that do, that the perusal of the writings of Josephus will be found very interesting and instructive. All those who wish to possess a beautiful and correct copy of this valuable work, would do well to purchase this edition. It is for sale at all the principal bookstores in the United States, and by wountry merchants generally in the Southorin and Western States.
Also, the above work in two volumes.

## BURDER'S VILL'AGE SERMONS;

 INTENDED, FOR THE USE OF FAMILIES, SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, OR COMPANIES ASSOMBLED FOR RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN COUNTRY VILLAGES. BYGEORGE BURDER.
Sermon, a Short Prayer, with some General Prayers for Fumilies,
Schools, \&c., at the end of the work. Schools, \&c., at the end of the work.
COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO.
These sermons, which are characterized by a beautiful simplicity, the entire absence of controversy, and a true evangelical spirit, have gone through many and large editions, and been translated into several of the continental languages. "They have also been the honoured means not only of converting many individuals, but also of introducing the Gospel into districts, and even into parish churches, where before it was comparatively unknown."
"This work fully deserves the immortality it has attained,"
This is a fine library edition of this invaluable work; and when we spy that it should be found in the possession of every family, we only reiterafe the sentiments and sincere wishes of all who take a deep interest in the eternal welfaxe of manlind.

## FAMILY PRAYERS AND HYMNS,

 ADAPTED TO FAMILY WORSHIPAinp
tables for the regular reading of the scriptures.
By Rev. S. C. Winciester, A. M.,
Late Pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia; and the Preshyterian Church an Natchez, Miss.

$$
\text { One volume, } 12 \mathrm{mo}
$$

## SPLENDID LIBRARY EDITIONS.

ILLUSTRATED STANDARD POETS.
ELEGANTLY PRINTED, ON FINE PAPER, AND UNIFORM IN EIZE AND S'TYLE.

The following Editions of Standard British Poets are illustrated with numerous Fteol Engravings, and may be had in all varieties of binding.

## BYRON'S WORKS.

COMPLETEIN ONE VOLUME, OOTAVO.
includnng all his suppressed and attributed foems ; with six beautiful ENGRAVINGS.
This edition has been carefully compared with the recent London edition of Mr. Murray, and made complete by the addition of more than fifty pages of poems heretofore unpublished in England. Among these there are a number that have never appeared in any American edition; and the publishers helieve they are warranted in saying that this is the most complete edition of Lond Byron's Poetical Works ever published in the United States.

## 

Complete in one volume, octavo; with seven beautiful Engravings.
This is a new and complete edition, with a splendid engraved likeness of Mrs. Hemans, on steel, and contains all the Poems in the last London and American editions. With a Critical Preface by Mr. Thatcher, of Boston.
"As no work in the English language can be commended with more confldence, it will argue had taste in a female in this country to be without a complete edition of the writings of one who was an honour to her sex and to humanity, and whose productions, from first to last, contain no syllable calculated to call a blush to the cheek of modesty and virtue. There is, moreover, in Mrs. Hemans's poetry, a moral purity and a religious feeling which commend it, in an especial manner, to the disriminating reader. No parent or guardian will be under the necessitysof imposing restrictions with regard to the free perusal of every production emanating from-this gifted woman. There breathes throughout the whole a most eminerit exemption from impropriety of thought or diction and there is at times a pensivéness of tone, a winning sadness in her more serious compositions, which tells of arsout which has been lifted from the contemplation of terrestrial things, to divine communings with beings of a purer world."

## MILTON, YOUNG, GRAY, BEATTIE, AND COLLINS'S

 POETICAL WORKS.COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, OOTAVO.
WITHESIBEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.
 complert in onf younare, octavo. Including two hundred and fifty Letters, and sundry Poems of Cowper, never before published in
this country; and of Thomson a new and interesting Memoir, and upwards of twenty new Poems, for the first time printed from his own Manuscripts, taken from
a late Edition of the Aldine Poets, now publishing in London
WITH SEVEN BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.
The distinguished Professor Silliman, speaking of this edition, observes: "I am as much gratiflea by the elegance and fine taste of your edition, as by the noble tribute of genius and moral excellence which these delightful authors have left for all future generations ; and Cowpor, especially, is not less conspicuous as a true Christian, meralist and teacher, than as a poet of great power sad exquisite taste. N .

## LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF ROGERS, CAMPBELL, MONTGOMERY, LAMB, AND KIRKE WHITE.
OOMPLETEIN ONE VOLUME, OOTAVO.
WITH SIXBEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

The beauty, correctness, and convenience of this favourite edition of these standard authors are no well known, that it is scarcely necessary to add a word in its favour. It is only necessary to say, that the publishers have now issued an illustrated edition, which greatly enhances its former value. The engravings are excellent and well selected. It is the best library edition extant.

## CRABBE, HEBER, AND POLLOK'S POETICAL WORKS.

 COMPLETE IN ONE VOLOME, OCTAVO.WITH SIX BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.
A writer in the Boston Traveller holds the following language with reference to these valuable A writer in
editions:-
"Mr. Editor:-I wish, without any idea of puffing, to say a word or two upon the 'Library of English Poets' that is now published at Philadelphia, by Lippincott, Grambo \& Co. It is certainly, taking into consideration the elegant manner in which it is printed, and the reasonable price at whioh it is afforded to purchasers, the best edition of the modern Britigh Poets that has ever been' published in this country. Each volume is an octavo of about 500 pages, double columns, stereopublished in this country. Each volume is an octavo of about 500 pages, double columns, stereo-
typed, and accompanied with fine engravings and biographical sketches; and most of them are reprinted from Galignani's French edition. As to its value, we need only mention that it containg the entire works of Montgomery, Gray, Beattie, Collins, Byron, Cowper, Thomson, Milton, Young Rogers, Camphell, Lamb, Hemans, Heber, Kirke White, Grabbe, the Miscellaneous Works of Gold mith, and other masters of the lyre. The publishers are do, and their volumes are almost in as great demand as the fashionable novels of the day ; and they and their volumes are almost in as great demaad as the lashionable now of din ; and they deserve to be so: for they are certainly printed in a style superior to that in which we have before and the works of the English Poets."
No library can be considered complete without a copy of the above beautiful and cheap editions of the English Poets; and persons ordering all or any of them, will please say Lippincott, Grambo * Co,'s illustrated editions.

A COMPLETE

COMPRISING THE MOST EXCELLENT AND APPROPRIATE PASSAGES IN THE OLD BRITISH POETS; WITH CHOICE AND COPIOUS SELEC. TLONS FROM THE BESTC MODERN BRITISH AND AMERICAN POETS.
EDITED BY SARA配 JOSEPHA HALE.
As nightingales do upon glow-worms feed,
So poets live upon the living light
Of Nature and of Beauty.
Bailey's Festus.
Beautifully illustrated with Engravings. In one super-royal octavo volume, in various bindings.
The publishers extract, from the many highly complimentary notices of the above valuable and beautiful work, the following:
"We have at last a volume of Poetical Quotations worthy of the name. It contains nearly six
hundred octaro pages, carefully and tastefully solected from all the hundred octavo pages, carefully and tastefully solected from all the home and foreign authors of celance."-Godey's Lady's Book.
"The plan or Jdea of Mrs. Hale's work is felicitous. It is one for which her fine taste, her orderly Habits of mind, and her long occupation with literature, has given her peculiar facilities; and tho roughy has she accomphished her task in the work betore us., - Sartain's Magazine
"It is a choice collection of poetical extracts from every English and American author worth $"$ ".g. hom the days of Chaucer to the present time." -Wushngton Union.
*There is nothing negative about this wark; it is positively good."- Evening Bulletio.

## THE DIAMOND EDITION OF BYRON.

 THE POETICAL WORKS OF LORD BYRON,completr in one neat duodeoimo volume, with steex plates.
The type of this edition is so perfect, and it is printed with so much care, on fine white paper, that it can be read with as muck ease as most of the larger editions. This worts is to be had in pluin and superb binding, maling a beautiful volume for a gift
"The Poetical Works of Lord Byrm, complete in one volume ; published by L., G. \& Co., Philae
delphia. We hazard nothing in saying that, take it altogether, this is the most elegant work evor issued from the American press. "'In a single volume, not larger than an ordinary duodecimo, the publishers have embraced tho
whole of Eord Byron's Paems, usually printed in ten or twelve volumes; and, what is more remarkable, have done it with a type so clear and distinet, that, notwithstanding its necessarily small size,
it may be read with the utmost facitity, even by failine eyes. The book is stereotyped and never it may be read with the utmost facility, even by falling eyes. The book is stereotyped; and never
have we seen a finer specinen of that art. Everything about it is perfect-the paper, the printhave we seen a $i n e r$ specimen of that art, Everything about it is perfect-the paper, the print-
ing, the binding, all correspond with each other and it is embellished with two fine engravings, ing, the binding, all correspond with eech other; and it
"We extract the above from Godey's Lady's Book. The notice itself, we are given to understand, is written by Mrs. Hale.
"We have to add our commendation in favour of this beautiful volume, a copy of which has been sent us by the publishers. The admirers of the noble bard will feel obliged to the enterprise
which has prompted the publishers to dare a competition with the numerous ealitions of his worke which has prompted the publishers to dare a competition with the numerous editions of his works
alleadid in eirculation; and we shall be surprised if this convenient travelling edition does not in a
great deree supered the great degree supersede the use of the large octavo works, which have little advantage in not in a openness of type, and axe much inferior in the qualities of portability amd lightness." - Intelligencer.

## THE DIAMOND EDIFION OF MOORE. (CORBESPONDING WITH BYRON.)

THE POETICAL WORKS OF THOMAS MOORE, COLLECTED BY HIMSELF.

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUMR.
Tnis work is published uniform with Byron, from the last London edition, and if the most compplete printed in the country.
THE DIAMONDEDITION OF SHAKSPEARE, (oompletr in oxi volvis,)
 UNIFORM WITH BYRON AND MOORE.
the above works can be had in geveral varietirs of bikding.

## GOLDSMITH'S ANIMATED NATURE.

## IN TWO VOLUMES, OCTAVO.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED WITH 385 PLATES. CONTAINING A HISTORY OF THE EARTH, ANIMALS, BIRDS, AND FISHES; FORMING THE MOST COMPLETE NATURAL HISTORY EVER PUBLISHED.
This is a work that should be in the library of every family, having been written by one of the most talented authors in the English language
"Goldsmith can never be made obsolete while delicate genius, exquisite feeling, fine invention the most harmonious metre, and the happiest diction, are at all valued."

BIGLAND'S NATURAL HISTORY
of Animala, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, and Insects. Illustrated with numerous and beautiful Eagrav ings. By JOHN BIGLAND, author of a "View of the World," "Letters on Universal History," \&e. Complete in 1 vol, 12 mo .

## the power and progress of the united states.

the united states; Its Power and Progress. BY GUILKAUNKE TELL POUSSIN,
late minister of the republic of france to the unitgd states. FIRST AMERICAN, FROM THE THIRD PARIS EDITION?
TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENOH BY EDMOND L. DU.BARRY, M. D., surgeon u. S. Navy.
In one large octavo volume.

SCHOOLCRAFT'S GREAT NATIONAL WORK ON THE INDIAN TRIBES OF THE UNITED STATES,
WITH BEAUTIFUL AND accurate coloured midustrations.
HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION respicting the

## HISTORY; CONDI'TION AND PROSPECTS

 of the
COLLECTED AND PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIKS, PER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1847,
 IULUSTRATED BY S. EASTMAN, CAPT. U. S. A. PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

THE AMERICAN GARDENER'S CALENDAR, adarted to the climate and seasons of the united states.
Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the Kitchen Garden, Frutt Garden, Orchard, Vineyard, Nursery, Pleasure-Ground, Flower Garden, Green-house, Hot-house, and Forcing Frames, for every month in the year; with ample Practical Directions for performing the same.
Also, general as well as minute instructions for laying out or erecting each and every of the above departments, according to modern taste and the most approved plans; the Omamental Planting of Pleasure Grounds, in the ancient and modern style; the cultivation of Thom Quicks, and other plants suitable for Live Hedges, with the best methods of making them, \&c. To which are annexe catalogues of Kitchen Garden Plants and Herbs; Aromatic, Pot, and Sweet Herbs; Medicinal Plants, and the most important Grapes, sc., used in rural economy; with the soil best edapted to their cultivation. Together with a copious Index to the body of the work.

BY BERNARD M'MAHON.
Tenth Edition, greatly improved. In one volume, octavo.
THE USEFUL AND THE BEAUTIFUL;
Or, DOMESTIC AND MORAL DUTIES NEEESSARY TO SOCIAL HAPPINESS.
beattifulivimutistrated.
16mo. square cloth. Price 50 and 75 cents.
12

## LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

THE FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ENCYCLOP ADIA.
 BY CUTHBERT W. JOHNSON.
adapted to the united states by gouverneur emerson.
nllustrated by seventeen beautiful Engravings of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, the varieties of Wheat, Darley, Oats, Grasses, the Weeds of Agriculture, \&c.; besides numerous Engravings on wood of the most important implements of Agriculture, \&c.
This standard work contains the latest and best information upon all subjects connected with farming, and appertaining to the country; treating of the great crops of grain, hay, cotton, hemp, tobacco, rice, sugar, \&e. \&ec; ; of horses and mules; of cattle, with minute particularss relating to tobacco, rice, sugar, \&ce. \&ce.; of horses and mules; of eattle, with minute particulars relating, to
chese and butter-making; of fows, including a description of capon-making, with drawings of the chncese and butter--laaking; of owsis, incluaing a description of capon-making, with drawings of the structing hives. Long articles, on the uses and proparation of boness, lime, guano, and all sorts of structing hives. Long articles on the uses and proparation of bones, lime, guano, and all sorts of
animal, mineral, and vegetable substainces empiloyed as manures. Descriptionssfit the most approved animal, mineral, and vegetable substances employed as manures. Descriptions git the most approver
ploughs, harrows, threshers, and every other agricultural machine and implament; of fruit and ploughs, harrows, threshers, and every other agricultural machine and implement; of foris and
shade trees, forest trees, and shruiss; of weeds; and all kinds of flies, and destructive worms and shade trees, forest trees, and shrubs; ;of weeds; and all kinds of files, and destructive worms and
insects, and the best means of getting rid of them; together with a thousand other matters relating to rural life, about which information is so constantly desired by all residents of the country.

IN ONE LARGE OCTAVO VOLUME.

## MASON'S FARRIER-FARMERS' EDITION.

Price, 62 cents.
THE PRACTICAL FARRIER, F0R fARMERS: comprising a general description of the nodle and debfur animal,

## THEHORSE;

WITH Modes of management in all cases, and treatmint in disease. To which is Added,
A PRIZE ESSAY ON MULES ; AND AN APPENDIX,
Containing Recipes for Diseases of Horses, Oxen, Cows, Calves, Sheep, Dogs, Swine, sce \&e.

## BTRTOTARD MASON, TH:D.

Formerly of Surry Counts, Virginia.
In one volume, $12 \mathrm{mo}$. ; bound in cloth, gilt.
MASON'S FARRIER AND STUD-BOOK-NEW EDITION.
THE GENTLEMANS NEW POCKET FARRIER:
comprysing a general description of the noble and usefug animal,
THEHORSE;
WITH MODES OF MANAGEMEN'T IN ALL' CASES, and TREATMENT IN DISEASE.

to which is added, 1 PRIZE ESSAX ON MULES; and AN APPENDIX, containing Recipes for . Diseases of Horses, Oxen, Cows, Calves, Sheep, Dogs, Swine, \&c. dcc.; with Annals of the Turf, American Stud-Book, Rules for Training; Recing, \&c WITHASUPPLEMENT,
Comprising an Essay on Domestic Animals, especially the Hows ; with Remarks on Treatment and Comprising an Essay on Domestic Animals, especially the Hors ; with Remarks on Treatment an
Breeding; together with Trotting and Racing Tables, show ing the best time on record at ons Breeding; together with Trotting and Racing Tables, show ing the best time on record at one two, three and four mile heats; Pedigrees of Winning Horses, since 1839, and of the most
celebrated Stallions and Mares ; with useful Calving and Lambing Tables. By celebrated Stallions and Mares; with useful Calving and Lambing Tables.
J. S. SKINNER, Editor now of the Farmer's Library, New York, \&c, de.

## HINDS'S FARRIERY AND STUD-BOOK-NEW EDITION.

## FARRIERY,

TAUGHT ON A NEW AND GASY PLAN: beina

## 

With Instructions to the Shoeing Smith, Farrier, and Groom; preceded by a Popular Deseription ol the Animal Functions in Health, and how these are to be restored when disordered. BY JOHN HINDS, VETERINARY SURGEON.
With considerable Alditions and Improvements, particulariy adapted to this country, BY'THOMASM, SMITH,
Veterinary Surgeon, and Member of the London Veterinary Medical Society.
WXTH A SUPPLEMENT, BY J. G. SKINNER.
The publishers have received numerous flattering notices of the great practical value of these Torks. The distinguished editor of the American Farmer, speaking of them, observes: - "Wo cannot too highly recommend these books, and therefore edvise every owner of a horse to obtain them."
"There are receipts in those books that show how Founder may be cured, and the traveller pursue his journey the next day, by giving a tablespoonful of altm. This was got from Dr. P. Thornten,
of Montpelier, Rappahannock county, Virginia, as founded on his own observation in several cases."
"The constant demand for Mason's and Hinds's Farrier has induced the publishers, Messrs. Lippincott, Grambo \& Co., to put forth new editions, with a ' Supplement' of 100 pagese, , by, J. S. Sksiner, sisq. We should have sought to render an acceptable service to our agricultural readers, by giving cially the Horse, and the Obligations the impose; 'or the one on 'The Form of Animals;' but that "are of them would overrun the space here allotted to such subjects."
 stable, and every Farmer's and Breeder's establishment, will be found in these valuable works."

## TO CARPENTERS AND MECHANICS.

Just Published.
A NEW AND IMPROVED EDITION OF
THE CARPENTER'S NEW GUIDE, BEING A COMPLETE BOOK OF LINES FOR

Treating fully on Practical Geometry, Saffil's Brick and Plaster Groins, Niches of every demcription, Sky-lights, Lines for Roofs and Domes; with a great variety of Designs for Roofs,

Trussed Girders, Floors, Domes, Bridges, scc., Angle Bars for Shop
Fronts, \& E C., and Raking Mouldiags.
ALSO,
Additional Plans for various Stair-Cases, with the Lines for producing the Face and Falling Moulds never before published, and greatly superior to those given in a former edition of this work.

BY WILLIAM IOHNSON, ARCHITEGT.
of philadelphia.
The whole founded on true Geometrical Principles; the Theory and Practice well explanned and fully exemplified, on eighty-three copper ptates, including some Observations and Calculations on thẹ Strength of Timbeer.

BYPETER NICHOLSON.
4athion of "The Carpenter and Joiner's Assistant," "The Student's instructor to the Five Orders," \&c.
Thirteenth Edition. One volume, 4to،, well bound.

## A DICTIONARY OF SELECT AND POPULAR QUOTATIONS,

## WHICH ARE IN DAILY USE.

TAKIE FROM THE LATIN, FRENCH, GREEE, SPANISH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES. Together with a copious Collection of Law Maxims and Law Terms, translated into English, with Illustrations, Historical and Idiomatic. new american edition, corrected, with additions. One volume, 12 mo .
This volume comprises a copious collection of legal and other terms which are in common use, Tuth English translations and historical illustrations; and we should judge its author had surely een to a great "Feast of Languages," and stole all the scraps. A work of this character should have an extensive sale, as it entirely obviates a serious difficulty in which most readers are involved by the frequent occurrence of Latin, Greek, and Prench prassages, which we suppose are introduced by authors for a mere show of learning - a difficulty very perplexing to readers in general. This "Dictionary of Quotations," concerning which too much cannot be said in its favour, effectually removes the difficulty, and gives the reader an advantage over the author; for we believe a majority are themselves ignorant of the meaning of the terms they employ. Very few truly learned authors will insult their readers by introducing Latin or French quotations in their writings, when "plain English" will do as well; but we will not enlarge on this point.
If the book is usefuI to those unacquainted with other languages, it is no less valuable to the classically educated as a book of reference, and answers all the purposes of a Lexicon - inderd, on many accounts, it is better. It saves the trouble of tumbling over the iarger volumes, to which every one, and especially those engaged in the legal profession, are vert often subjected. It should have a place in every library in the country.

## RUSCHENBERGER'S NATURAL HISTORY,

 complete, witir Naw grossary.
##  <br> EMBRACING ZOOLOGY, BOTANY AND GEOLOGY:

 FOR SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND FAMILIES. IN Two volumes.
with nearly one thousand illustrations, and a copious glosisary. Vol. I. contains Vertebrate Animals. Vol. II. contains Intervertebrate Animals, Botany, and Geotogn

A Beautiful and Valuable Presentation Book.
THEPOET'SOFFERING. EDITED BY MRS, HALE.
With a Portrait of the Editress, a Splendid Illuminated Title-Page, and Twelve Beautiful Engrav inge by Sartain. Bound in rich Turkey Morocco, and Extra Cloth, Gilt Edge.
To those who wisk to make a present that will never lose its value, this will be found the most desirable Gift-Book ever published.
"We commend it ty all who desire to present a friend with a volurne not only very beautiful, but
of solid intrinsic valde."-Washington Union. "A perfect treasury of the thoughts and fancies of the best English and American Poets. The
paper and printing are beautiful, and the binding rich, elegent and substantial, the most sensibl paper aud printing are beautiful, and the binding rich, le egant ang and suhstantial ; the most sensible
and attractive of all the elegant gift-buoks we have seen."-E Evening Bulletin and attractive of all the elegant gift-buoks we have eeen. .' Hivenino Rulletin. ; the most sensibl ergravings ire by the best axtists, and the other portions of the work correspond in elegance." Public Ledger. "It is one of the most valuable as well as elegant books ever published in this country." - Godey"t
Lady's Book. Lady's Book.
" y , 1 s he most beautifu, and the most useful offering ever bestowed on the public. No indivifual "I is the most beautifus and the most useful offering ever best
of literrery, tasto will venture to be without it." The City Item,

THE YOUNG DOMINICAN; OR, THE MYSTERIES OF THE INQUISITION, AND OTHER SECRET SOCIETIES OF SPAIN. BY M. V. DE FEREAL.
With historical notes, by m, manuel de cuendias tranghated from the frencif. uldustrated with twenty splendid engravings by french artists One volume, octavo.

## SAY'S POLITICAL ECONOMY.

A TREATISE ON POLITICAL ECONOMY; Or, The Production, Distribution and Consumption of Wealth. BY JBAN baptiste sax.
fifth american edition, with additional notes, BY C. C. BIDDLE, EsQ.
In one volume, octavo.
It would be beneficial to our country if all those who are aspiring to office, were required by their constituents to be familiar with the pages of Say.
The distinguished biographer of the author, in noticing this work, observes: "Happily for science he comnenced that study which forms the basis of his admirahle Treatise on Political Economy ; a work which not only improved under his hand with every successive edition, but has been translated into most of the European languages."
The Editor of the North American Review, speaking of Say, observes, that "he is the most popular, and perhaps the most able writer on Political Economy, since the time of Smith."

## LAURENCESTERNE'S WORKS,

WITH A LIFE OF THE AUTHOR:
WITH SEVEN BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS, ENGRAVED BY GILBERT AND GIHON, FROM DESIGNS BY DARLEY.
One volume, octavo; cloth, gilt.
To commend or to criticise Sterne's Works, in this age of the world, would be all " wasteful and extravagant excess." Uncle Toly - Corporal Trim-the Widow - Le Fevre - Poor Maria-the Captive - even the Dead $A$ ss, --this is all we have to say of Sterne; and in the memory of these characters, histories, and sketches, a thousand follies and worse than follies are forgotten. The volume is a very handsome one.

THE MEXICAN WAR AND ITS HEROES,
A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE MEXICAN WAR, embracing ald the operations under generals tayloi and scott. with a biograpiy of the offigers.

## AIS B ,

an account of the conduest of california and new mexico, Under Gen. Kearny, Cols. Doniphan and Fremont. Together with Numerous anecdotes of the War, and Personal Adventures of the Officers. Illustrated with Accurate

Portraits, and other Beautiful Engravings.
In one volume, 12 nio.

## NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK.

## THEPRACTICAL COOK-B00K, containing upwards of


Consisting of Directions for Selecting, Preparing, and Cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads.' Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads, Fastes, Puddings, Cakes, Crenms, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmar lades, dc. \&c. \&c. Together with various Miscellaneous Recipes, and numerons Preparations for Invalids.

BYMRS, BLISS,
In one volume, 12 mo .
 EX J. B. JONES,
AUTHOR OF "WILD WESTERN SCENES," "THE WESTERN MERCHANT," \& ILLUSTRATED WITH TEN ENGRAVINGS. In one volume, 12 mo .

El Pucheino; or, a Mixed Dish from Mexieo. EMBRACING GENERAL SCOTTS CAMPAIGN, WITH SKETCHES OF MILTTARY LIFE IN FIELD AND CAMP; OF THE CHARAGTER OF THE COUNTRY, MANNERS AND WAYS OF THE PEOPLE, sc.
BY RICHARD M'SHERRY, M. D., U. S. N.,
hateacting burgeon ofrgaiment ofmaringe.
In one volume, 12 mo .
WITH NUMEROUS JLLUSTRATIONS,

## MONEY-BAGS AND TITLES:

a hit at the follies of the age.
translatud from the frenoi of jules sandead.
BY LEONARD MYERS. One volume, 12mo.
"'Money-Bags and Tillas' is quite a remarkable work, amounts to a kindly exposure of the folly of human pride, and also presents at onee the evil and the remedy. If good-natured ridicule of the impostures practised by a set of self-styled reformers, who have nothing to lose, and to whom change must be gain-if, in short, a delineation of the mistaken ideas which prevent, and the means which conduce to happiness, be traits deserving of commendation, $\rightarrow$ the reader will find mùch to enlist his attention and win his approbation in the pages of this unpretending, but truly meritorious publication."

## WHAT IS CHURCH HISTORY?

a vindigation of the idea of historical developments, by pitilif schaf.
translated from the german. In one volume, 12 mo .

17

## DODD'S LECTURES.

DISCOURSES TO YOUNG MEN. ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS highil INIERESTING ANECDOTES. BY WTILLIAME DODD, LL. D., craplain in ordinary to his majesty george the third. FIRST american edition, with engravings.

One volume, 18 mo .

## THE IRIS:

aN 0riginal soutenir.
With Contributions from the First Writers in the Country. edtted by prof, john s. hart.
With Splendid Muminationṣ and Steel Fngravngs. . Bound in Turkey Moroceo and rich Papier Mache Binding.
IN ONT VOLUME, OOTAVO.
Its contents are entirely original. Among the contributors are names well known in the republio of letters; such as Mr. Boker, Mr. Stoddard, Prof. Moffat, Edith May, Mrs. Sigourney, Caroline May, Mrs. Kinney, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Pease, Mrs, Swift, Mr. Van Bibiber, Mev. Charles T. Brooks, Mra, Dorr, Erastus W. Ellsworth, Miss E. W. Barnes, Mrs. Williams, Mary Young, Dr. Gardette, Alice Carey, Phebe Carey, Augusta Browno, Hampiton Browne, Caroline Eustis, Margaret Junkin, Maria J. B. Browne, Miss Starr, Mrs. Brotherson, Kate Campboll, \&o.
 OR, HOLY THOUGHTS UPON SACRED SUBJEOTS. BX CLERGYMEN OF THE EPISOOPAL OHURCF. EDITED BY THOMAS WYATT, A. M. In one volume, 12 mo .
WITH SEVEN BEAUTIEUL STEEL ENGRAVINGS. The contents of this work are chiefly by elergymen of the Episcopal Church. Among the contributors will be found the names of the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, Bishop Hopkins, Bishop Smith, Bishop Johns, and Bishop Doane; and the Rev. Drs. H. V. D. Johns, Coleman, and Butler; Rev. G. T. Bedell, M'Cabe, Ogilsby, \&c. The illustrations are rich and exquisitely wrought engravings upon Resurrection of Christ," "Josepl sold by his Brethren," "The Tables of the Law," "Christ", Agony in the Garden," and "The Flight into Egypt." These subjects, with many others in prosi and verse, are ably treated throughout the work.

## HAW-HO-NOO:

## OR, THE RECORDS OF A TOURIST.

## by charles lanmant,

Author of "A Summer in the Wilderness," \&cc. In one volume, $12 m o$.
"In the present book, 'Haw-ho-noo,' (an Indian name, by the way, for America,) the author has gathered up some of the relics of his former tours, and added to them other interesting matter. It contains a number of carefully written and instructive articles upon the various kinds of fish in out country, whose capture affords sport for anglers ; reminiscences of unique incidents, manners, and customs in different parts of the country; and other articles, narrative, descriptive, and sentimental. In a supplement are gathered many curious Indian legends. They are related with great simplictty and clearness, and will be of service hereafter to the poem-makers of America. Many of them are quite beautiful."-National Intelligencer.

## LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

## LONZ POWERS; Or, The Regulators. <br> a Romance of kentucky. <br> FOUNDED ON FACTS. BYJAIVESWEIR; ESQ. <br> IN TWO VOLUMES.

The acenes, characters, and incidents in these volumes have been copied from nature, and from The acenes, characters, and inciaents in these volumes have been copied from nature, and rowa
real life. They are represented as talting place at that period in the history of Kentucky, when the Indian, driven, after many a hard-fought field, from his favourite hunting-ground, was succeeded y a rude and unlettered population, interspersed with organized bands of desperadoes, scarcely lgss savage than the red men they had displaced. The author possesses a vigorous and graphic pen, and has produced a very interesting romance, which gives us a striking portrait of the times he describes.

## THE WESTERN MERCHANT.

## A NaRRATIVE,

Containing useful Instruction for the Western Man of Business, who makes his Purchases in the
East. Also, Information for the Eastern Man, whose Customers are in the West. Likewise, Hints for those who design emigrating to the West. Deduced from actual experience.
BY LUKE SHORTEIELD, A WESTERN MERCEANT.
One volume, 12 mo .
This is a new work, and will be found very interesting to the Country Merchant, scc. \&c. A sprightly, pleasant book, with a vast amount of information in a very agreeable shape. Bumnoss, Love, and Retigion are all discussed, and many proper sentiments expressed in regard to each. The " moral" of the work is summed up in the following concluding sentences: "Adhere steadfastly to your business; adhere steadfastly to your first love; aihere steadfastly to the cnurch."

## A MANUAL OF POLITENESS, <br> comprising the

 principles of etiouette and rules of behaviour in genterel society, for persons op both sexes.18mo., with Plates.
Book of Politeness. the gentle man and lady's
book of politeness and propriety of deporiment
DEDICATED TO THE YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES.
BY MIADAME OELNART.
Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, Enlarged and Improved. Fifth American Edition.

One volume, 18mo.
THE ANTEDILUVIANS; 0r, The World Destroyed.
a Narrative poem, in ten books.
BY JAMES M•HENRY, M.D.
One volume, 18 mo .

LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.
Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. "That our daughters may be as polished corners of the temple."
The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.

## THE DAUGHTER'S OWN BOOK:

OR, PRACTICAL HINIS FROM A FATHER TO HIS DAUGHTER. One volume, 18 mo .
This is one of the most practical and truly valuahle treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country ; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.

## THE AMERTCAN CHESTERFIELD:

Or, "Youth's Guide to the Way to Weilth, Honour, and Disinction," 8c. 18mo. containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving:
"We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in thiz country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal bo unproductive of satisfaction and asefulness,"

> SENECA'S MORALS.
by way of abstract to whichi is added, a discourse under the title of an armer.thought.
by Sir roger l'estrange, knt.
A new, fine edition; one volume, 18mo.
A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every' family library.

## NEW SONG:BOOK.

 being a choice collection of the most fashionable songs, many of which
are original.

In one volume, 18 mo .
Great care was taken, in the selection, to admit no song that contained, in the slightest degree, any indelicate or improper allusions; and with great propriety it may claim the title of "The Parlour Song-Book, or Songster." The immortal Shakspeare observes -

> "The man that hath not music in himself,

Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils."
ROBOTHAM'S POCKET FRENCH DICTIONARY, carerully revised,
and the pronunciation of all, the difficilit words added.

LIPPINCOTT, GBAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.
THE LIFE AND OPINONS OF TRISTRAM SHANDY, GENTLEMAN. comprising the humorous adventures of

## UNCLE TOBY AND CORPORAL TRIM.

## BYT.STERTN.

Beautifully Illustrated by Darley. Stitched.

## A SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY.

BY L, STEERNE.
Illustrated as above by Darley. Stitched.
The beauties of this author are so well known, and his errors in style and expression so fow and far botween, that one reads with renewed delight his delicate turns, \&c.

## THE LIFE OF GENERAL JACKSON,

 with a likeness of tie old hero.One volume, 18 mo .

## LIFEOFPAUL JONES.

In one volume, 12 mo .
WITH ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS BY JAMES HAMILTON.
The work is compiled from his original journats and correspondence, and includes an ancount of his services in the Anerican Revolution, and in the war between the Russians and Turbs in the Black Sea. There is searcely any Naval Hero, of any age, who combined in his character so much of the adventurous, skilfal and daring, as Paul Jones. The incidents of his iife are almost as blart ling and absorting as lise of rouance. Tal Sorais, the most desperate naval action ou recordfight between the Bon Hommo Rill a for the the consts of and the alarm into wich, 1 nis matters comparatively , been veiled in obscurty, hich the actions of zuch a man, ougt meor Crusoe in fiction, or Wher lite tains 400 pages, has a kansome portrait and medaulion likeness of Jones, and is illustrated wis humerous original wod eneravings of naval scenes and distinguished men with whom he was familiar.

## THE GREEK EXILE;

Or, A Narative of the Captivity and Escape of Christophorus Plato Castanis, during the massacre on the island of scio by the turks together with various adventures in greece and america. whitern by himself,
Author of an Essay on the Ancient and Modern Greek Languages; Interpretation of the Attributea of the Principal Fabulous Deities; The Jewish Maiden of Scio's Citadel; and the Greek Boy in the Sunday-School. One volume, 12 mo .

## THEYOUNG CHORISTER;

a Collection of News and Beautiful Tunes, adapted to the use of Sabbath-Schools, from some of the most distinguished composers; together with many of the author's compositions. EDITED BY MINARD W. WILSON.

## CAMP LIFE OF A VOLUNTEER.

A Campaign in Mexico; Or, A Glimpse at Life in Camp. BY "ONE WHO HAS SEEN THE ELEPTKANT,"

## 

COMPRISING A NARRATIVE OF EVENTS CONNECTED WITH HIS PROFESSIONAL CAREER, AND AUTHENTIC INCIDENTS OF HIS LARLY YEARS.

BY J. REESE FRY AND R. T. CONRAD.
With an original and accurate Portrait, and eleven elegant Illustrations, by Darley, In one handsome 12 mo , volume.
"It is by far the fullest and most interesting hiography of General Taylor that we have ever seen."
-Richmond (Whig) Chromicle.
"On the whole, we are satisfied that this volume is the most correct and comprehensive one yet
published."-Itunt's Merchants' Mdgazine. -published."-Itunt's Merchants' Mdgazine.
"The superiority of this edition over the ephemeral publications of the day consists in fuller and
more authentic accounts of his family, his early lif more authentic accoums of his family, his early life, and ludian wars. The narrative of his pro-
ceeungs in Mexico is drawn vortly from reliable private letters, but chiefly from his own officual corruspondence."
"It forms a cheap, substantial, and attractive volums, and one which slopuld be read at the fireside of every family who desire a faithful and true life of the Gid General."

## GENERAL TAYLOR AND HIS STARF:

Comprising Memoirs of Generals Taylor, Worth, Wool, and Butler; Cols. May, Cross, Clay, Hardid, Yelh, Hays, and other distinguished Officers attached to General Taylor's Army. Interspersed with
numerous anegdotes of the mexican war. and Personal Adventures of the Officers. Compiled from Public Documents and Private Corrospondence. With
ACCURATE PORTRAITS, AND OTHER BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS. In one volume, 12 mo .

GENERAL SCOTT AND HIS STAFF:
Comprising Memoirs of Generals Scott, Twiggs, Smith, Quitman, Shields, Pillow, Lane, Cadwalader Patterson, and Pierce; Cols. Childs, Riley, Harney, and Butler; and other distinguished officers attached to General Scott's Army. together with
Notices of General Kearny, Col. Doniphan, Col. Fremont, and other officers distinguished in the Conquest of Califormia and New Mexico ; and Personal Adventures of the Officers. Compiled from Public Documents and-Private Correspondence. With
ACCURATE PORTRAITS, AND OTHER BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIPNS. In one volume, 12 mo .

THE FAMILY DENTIST,
ancluding the surgical, medical and mechanical treatmene of the teeth.
mustrated with thirtyono Engravings. By CHARIES A. DU BOUCHET, M. D., Dental Surgeon. In one volume, 18mo.

MECHANICS FOR THE MILLWRIGHT, ENGINEER AND MACHINIST, CIVIL ENGINEER, AND ARCHITECT:

## contatining

THE PRINCTPLES OF MECHANICS APPLIED TO MACHINERY
Of American models, Steam-Engines, Water-Works, Navigation, Bridge-building, \&oc. sco. Hy FREDERIOK OVERMAN,
Author of "The Manufacture of Iron," and other scientific treatises.
lllustrated by 150 Engravings. In ope large 12 mo . volume.

## WILLIAMS'S TRAVELLER'S AND TOURIST'S GUIDE

 Through the United States, Canada, \&ce.This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are con vinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated.
Among its many valuable features, are tables showing at a glance the distance, fare, and tume occupied in travelling from the principal cities to the most important places in the Union; so that the question frequently askēd, without obtaining a satisfactory reply, is here answered in fulh, Other tahles show the distances from New York, \&c., to domestic and foreign ports, by sea; and also, by way of comparison, from New York and Liverpool to the principal ports beyond und around Cape Horn, \&c., as well as via the lsthmus of Panama. Accompanied by a large and accurate Map of the United States, including a separate Map of Califorinia, Oregon, New Mexico and Utah. Also, a Map of the Island of Cuba, and Plan of the City and Harbor of Havana; and a Map of Niagara River and Falls.

## THE LEGISLATIVE GUIDE:

Containing difections for conducting business in the House of Representatives; the Senate of the United States; the Joint Rules of both Houses; a Synopsis of Jefforson's Manual, and copious Indices; together with a concise system of Rules of Order, based on the regulations of the U. S. Congress. Designed to economise time, secure uniformity and despatch in conducting business in all secular meetings, and also in all religious, political, and Lugislative Assemblies.
BY JOSEPE BARTLETT BURLEIGH, LL. D. In one volume, 12 mo .
This is considered by our Judges and Congressmen as decidedly the best work of the kind extant. Every young man in the country should have a copy of this book.

## THE INITIALS; A Story of Modern Life.

THREE VOLUMES OF THE LONDON EDITION COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME $12 M O$. A new novel, equal to "Jane Eyre."

## WILD WESTERN SCENES:

a NaRRATIVE OF ADVENTURES IN THE WESTERN WILDERNESS.
Wherein the Exploits of Daniel Boone, the Great American Pioneer, are particularly described
Also, Minute Accounts of Bear, Deer, and Buffalo Hunts-Desperate Conficts with the
Savages-Fishing and Fowling Adventures - Encounters with Serpents, de.
By Loke Shortfield, Author of "The Western Mcrchant.". BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. One volume, 12 mo .

## POEMS OF THE PLEASURES:

Consisting of the PLEASURES OF IMAGINATION, by Akenside; the PLEASURES OF MIMMORY by Samuel Rogers; the PLeasures Of hope, by Campbell; and the PLEASURES OF FRIENDSHIP, by MHenry. With a Memoir of each Author, prepared expresily for this work. 18 mo .

LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

## BALDWIN'S PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER.

## A PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER:

containina.
TOPOGRAPHICAL STATISTICAL AND OTHER INFORMATION, OF ALL THE MORE IM PORTANT PLACES IN THE KNOWN WORRID, FROM THE MOST
RLCENT AND AUTHENTLC SOURCES.

##  <br> Assisted by several other Gentlemen.

To which is added an APPENDIX, containing more than TEN THOUSAND ADDITIONAL NAMES, ohiefly of the small Towns and Villages, se., of the United States and of Mexico. NINTH EDITION, WITH, A SUPPLEMENT,
Giving the Pronunciation of near two thousand names, besides those pronnunced in the Original Work : Forming in itself a Complete Vocabulary of Geographical Pronunciation one volume 12mo.-PRICE, $\$ 1.50$.

Complete in Tweive handsome 18mo. Volumes, bound in Scarlet Cloth.

1. WOMAN'S TRIALS: OR. TALES AND SKETCHES FROM THE LIFE AROUND US.
. MARRIED LIEG, ITS SHADOWS AND SUNSHIN
THE TWO WIVES. OR LOS'I AND WON SHINE.
THE WAYS OF PROVIDENCE; OR, "HE DOE
HOME SCENLES AND HOME INFLUENCES.
LESSONS IN LIFE. FOR ALL WHO WRL READ THEM
促
2. STORLES FOR PAREN'SS
3. THE TRIED AND THE TEMPTED.

The ahove Series are sold together or separate, as each work is complete in itsolf. No Family should
The above Series are sold together or separate, as each work is complete in itsolf. No Family should
be without a copy of this interesting and instructive Sories. Price Thirty-seven and a Half Cents per Volume.
Vithout

## FIELD'S SCRAP BOOK.-New Edition.


Consisting of Tales and Anecdotes - Biographical, Historical, Patrintic, Moral, Religious, and Sentu mental Pieces, in Prose und Poetry.
Compined by WILliam fields.
SECOND EDITION, REvTSED AND IMPROVED.
In one handsome 8 vo. Volurne. Price, $\$ 2.00$.
THE ARKANSAW DOCTOR.
THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF AN ARKANSAW DOCTOR.
BY DAVID RATMLEHEAD; M. D.
"The Man of Serapes."
WYTH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS. PRIC伦 FIFTY CENTS.
THE HUMAN BODY AND ITS CONNEXION WITH MAN. tLIUSTRATED BY THE PRINOIPAL ORGANS,
BY JAMES JOHN GARTH WILKINSON, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
INONEVOLUME. 12 MO-PRIOE $\$ 125$.

LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.S PUBLICATIONS.
BOARDMAN'S BIBLE IN THE FAMILY.


## HINTS ON DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

BYH. A. BOARDMAN,
pastor of the tenth presbyterian ohurch, philadeliphia.
One Volume 12mo.-Price, One Dollar.
WIIEELER'S HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

## 

NORTHCAROLINA, From 1584 to 1851.
Compiled from Original Records, Official Documents, and Traditional Statements; with Biggraphical Sketches of her Distinguished Statesmen, Jurists, Lawyers, Suldiers, Divines, do.

BY JOIN H. WHEELER,
Late Treasurer of the State.
IN ONE YOLOME OCPAVO.-PRICE, \$2.00.
THE NORTH CAROLINA READER: containina
A HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF NORTH CAROLINA, SEIEGTIONS IN PROSE AND VERSE, (MANY OF THEN BY EMINENT CITIZENS OF THE
STATE), HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES,
 BYC. H. WILEY. "My own green land for ever!
d of the benutiful and braveThe freeman's home-the martyr's grave."
Illustrated with Engravings, and designed for Families and Schoole. ONE VOLUME 12MO. PRICE $\$ 1.00$.
THIRTY YEARS WITH THE INDIAN TRIBES.
PERSONALMEMOIRS

ON THE AMERICAN FRONTTERS:
With brief Notices of passing Evonts, Facts; and Opinions, A. D. 1812 TO A. D. 1842.

BY HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT.
one large octavo volume. price three dollars.
THE SGALP HUNTERS:
ROMANTIC ADVENTURES'IN NORTHERN MEXICO.
BY CAPTAIN MAYNE REID, adthor of the "rmpla rangers."
Oomplete in One Volume. Price FVfty Oonts.

## THE CONFESSIONS OF A HOUSEKEEPER. BY MRS. JOHN SMITH.

Wink thirteen humorous illustrations.
One Volume 12mo. Price 50 Cents.
Splendid Illustroted Books, suitable for Gifts for the Holidays
THE IRIS: AN ORIGINLL SOUVENIR FOR ANY YBRE edited by prof. john s. hart.
wtrit twidve spiendid iluvininations, all froon original desigans.
THE DEW-DROP: A TRIBUTE 0F AFFECTION. with mine strei engaravings.
GEMS FROM THESACREDMINE. with ten strel phatis and duvuinations.
with fourteen steel plates and illuminations.
the standard editions of the poets. witr iluustrations.
TORD AND LADY HARCOURT:
OR, COUNTRY HOSPITALITIES. by catharine sinclair,
Author of ' Jane Bouverie," "The Business of Life," "Modern Accomplishments," \&e. One Volume 12mo. Price 50 cents, paper; cloth, fine, 75 cents.

McG0WN ON DISEASES 0F THE SOUTH. a pradtioad treatise
MOST COMMON DISEASES OF THE SOUTH.
Exhibiting their peculiar nature and the corresponding adatiation of Treatment: to which
is added an Appendix containinr some Miscellaneous mattor also a Glossary is added an Appendix containing some Miscellaneous matter; also a Glossary,
explaining the meaning of the technicalitios, or modical phrases used explaining the meaning of the technicatitios, or modical phrases used BY THOMPSON McGOWN, M. D.,
Graduate of Transylvama University, Member of the Lexington Medical Society, and a Practitions One Volume Octavo. Price Tivo Dollars and a Half.
cty
A TALE OF TWO WORLDS. BY W. H. CARPENTER,
adthor of "claibiorne the rebel," " john the bold," \&0., \&0. One Volume 18mo. Price Thirty-sedven and a Half Cents.

WILLAMS'S NEW MAP OP THE UNITED STATES, ON ROLLERS SIZE TWO AND A HALF BY THREE FEET.
A now Mapof the United States, upon whicn are délinéated its vast works of Internal Communcation, Routes across the Continent, de., showing also Canada and the lsland of Cuba BY W. WILLIAMS
This Map is handsomely colored and mounted on rollers, and will be found a beautiful and usefi This Map is handsomely colored and mouted on rollets, and will be found a beautifnal and
ornament to the Ceunting-House and Parlor as well Rs the School-hoom. frice Two D 26

LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS
VALUABLE STANDARD MEDHCAL BOOKS. DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES. BY DRS. WOOD AND BACEIE.
New Edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo

## a treatise on the practice of medicine.

 BY GEORGE B. WOOD, NI. D.,One of the Authors of the "Dispensatory of the U. S."" sce. New edition, improved. 2 vols. \&vo.
an ILLUSTRATED SYSTEM OF HUMAN ANATOMY:
SPECIAL, MICROSCOPIC, AND PHYSIOLOGICAL. BY SAMUEL GEORGE MORTON, M. D.
With 891 beautiful Illustrations. One volume, royal octavo.
SMITH'S OPERATIVE SURGERY.
A SYSTEM 0 O OPERATIVE SURGERY, baskd upon the practice of surgeons in the united Bibliographical. Indee and Historical Record of many of their Operations,

FORAPERIOD OF 200 fears. by henry h. smith, m.d.
Illustrated with nearly 1000 Engravings on Steel.
MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS, With ample Illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious Notices of Toxicology.
 Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medreine, Se. 1 vol. $8 v 0$.
the theory and practice of surgery. By Gronae M'Clallan, M. D. 1 vol. 8 vo .

EBERLE'S PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.
New Edition. Improved by GEORGE MCLELLAN, M. D. Two volumes in 1 vol. $8 v o$.
eberle's therapeutics. TWO volumes in one.
A TREATISE ON THE DISEASES AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN: by JOHN EBERLE, M. D., \&ic.. Fourth Edition. With Notes andivery large Additions, By Thomas D. Mitchell, A. M., M. D., \&c. 1 vol. 8vo.

EBERLE'S NOTES FOR STUDENTS - NEW EDITION,
***These works are used as text-books in most of the Modical Schools in the United States.
A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON POISONS:
Their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill,M.D. 18 mo .
identities of light and heat, of calorio and electricity. br'c. campbeil coofer.
UNITED STATES PHARMACOPEIA,
Edition of 185n. Publisted by authority of the National Medical Convention. 1 yol.

SCHOOLCRAFTS GREAT NATIONAL WORK ON THE
 - PART SECOND-QUARTO.

WITH EIGHTY BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS ON STEEL.
Engraved in the first style of the art, from Drawings by Captain Eastman, U. S. A. PRICE, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

## COCKBURN'S LIFE OF LORD JEFFREY.

## LIFE OF LORD JEFFREY,

 WITH A SELECTION FROM HIS CORRESPONDENOE, BY LORD COCKBURN,One of the Judges of the Court of Sessions in Scotland. Two volumes, demi-octavo. "'Those who know Lord Jeffrey only through the pages of the Edinburgh Review, get but a onosided, and not the most pleasant view of his character."
"We advise our readers to obtain the book, and, enjoy it to the fuil themselves. They will unite with us in saying that the self-drawn character portrayed in the letters of Lord Jeffey, is one of the most delightful pictures that has ever been presented to them."-Evening Bulletin.
"Seffrey was for a long period editor of the Review, and was admitted by all the other contribufors to be the leading spirit in it. In addition to his political artieles, he soon showed his wonderful powers of criticism in literature. He was equally at home whether censuring or applauding; in his onslaughts on the mediocrity of Southey, or the misused talents of Byron, or in his noble essqys on Shaisspeare, or Scott, or Burns."-New York Express.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

## ROMANCE OF NATURAL HISTORY;

OR, WILD SCENES AND WILD HUNTERS
with numirovs iludstrations, in one volemb octavo, clotil.
BY. C. W. WEBBER.
"We have rarely read a volume so full of life and enthusiasm, so capable of transporting the rader into an aetor among the scenes and persons described. The volume can hardly be opened at any page without arresting the attention, and the reader is borne along with the movement of a style whose elastic spring and life knows no weariness."-Boston Courier and Transcript.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS.

## THE LIFE OF WILLIAM PENN,

 WITH SELECTIONS FROM HIS CORRESPONDENGE AND AUTOBIGGBAPHY. BY SAMUEL.M. JANNEY. Second Edition, Revised."Our author has acquitted himself in a manner worthy of his subject. His style is easy, fowing, and yet sententious. Altogether, we consider it a highly valuable addition to the literature of our age, and a work that should find it's way into the library of every Friend." - Friends' Intelligencer Philadelphia.
"We regard this life of the great founder of Pennsylvania as a valuable addition to the literature fte country."-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.
"We have no hesitation in pronouncing Mr. Janney's life of Penn the best, because the mosi atisfactory, that has yet been written. The author's style is clear and uninvolved, and well suite to the parposes of biographical narrative."- Kouivville Journal.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS.

LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO \& CO.S PUBLICATIONS.

## LIPPINCOTT'S CABINET HISTORIES OF THE STATES,

 consiging of a series ofCabinot Histories: of all the States of the Union, TO EMBRLACE A VOLUME FOR EACH STATE.
We have so far completed all our arrangements, as to be able to issue the whole series in the shortest possible time consistent with its careful literary proluction. SEVERAL VOLUMES ARE NOW READY FOR SALE. The talented authors who have engaged to write these Histories, are no strangers in the literary world.

## NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"These most tastefully printed and bound volumes form the first instalment of a series of State "These most tastefully printed and bound volumes form the first instalment of a series of State
Histories, which, without superseding the bulkier and more expensive works of the same character, may enter household channels from which the others would be excluded by their cost and magnitude."
"In conciseness, clearness, skill of arrangement, and graphic interest, they are a most excellent earnest of those to come. They are eminently adapted both to interest and instruct, and should nave a place in the family library of every American."- N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.
"The importance of a series of State History like thnse now in preparation, can scarcely be estimated. Being condensed as carefully as accuracy and interest of narrative will permit, the size and price of the volumes will bring them within the reach of every family in the country, thus and pice of the furs on interests will be rea

NEW THEMES FOR THE PROTESTANT CLERGY;
creeds without charity, theology without humanity, and protestantISM WITHOUT CHRISTIANITY
With Notes by the Editor on the Literature of Oharity, Population, Pauperism, Political Economy, and Protestantism.
"The great question which the book discusses is, whether the Church of this age is what the primitive Church was, and whether Christians-both pastors and people-are doing their duty. Our anthor believes not, and, to our mind, he has made out a strong ease. He thinks there is abundant room for reform at the present time, and that it is needed almost as much as in the days of Luther. And why? Because, in his own words, 'While one portion of nominal Christians have busied hemselves with forms and ceremonies and, observances; with pictures, images, and processions; thers have given to doctrines the supremacy, and have busied themselves in laying down the lines by which to enforce human belief-lines of interpretation by which to control human opinion -lines of discipline and restraint, by which to bring human minds to uniormily of faith and action. hey have romed ceds and cate coms, they hav sp homselve ho whe fred sicred witmgs, and scratched up alt he surace, chey have gathered all the straws, and tumed and shub; they heve dwalt with rapture upon all that was beutiful and sublime, but they have
 trampled over mines of golden wisdom, of surpassing richness and depth, almost without a thought, and almost without an effort to fathom these priceless treasures, much less to take possession of them.'"

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.
SIMPSON'S MILITARY JOURNAL.
JOURNAL OF A MILITARY RECONNOISSANCE FROM SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, TO THE NAVAJO COUNTRY,
BY JAMESH. SIMPSON, A. M.,
fIRST LIEUTENANT CORPS of topograpitical ENGINEERS. WITH SEVEITTYFIVE OOLOUREDILIUSTRATIONS One volume, octavo. Price, Three Dollars.

## LIPPINCOT'R, GRAMBO \& CO.'S PUBLICATIONS

## TALES OF THE SOUTHERN BORDER. <br> by c. w. webber.

one volume ootavo, handsomely cllustrated.

The Hunter Naturalist, a Romance of Sporting; OR, WILD SCENES AND WILD HUNTERS, by C. W. WEbBER,
Author of "Shot in the Eye," "Old Hicks the Guide," "Gold Mines of the Gila," \&c. one volume, royal octavo.
llustrated with forty beautiful engravings, from original drawings, many of which are coloured. Price, Five Dollary.

NIGHTS IN A BLOCK-HOUSE;
OR, SKETCHES OF BORDER LIFE,
Embracing Adventures among the Indians, Feats of the Wild Hunters, and Exploits of Boone, Brady, Kenton, Whetzel, Fleehart, and other Border Heroes of the West. by henvey c. watson,
Author of "Camp-Fires of the Revolution."
WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS. One volume, svo. Price, $\$ 2$ oo.

HAMILTON, THE YOUNG ARTIST. by augusta browne.
writ
an essiay on sculpture and painting,
by HAMILTON A, G. BROWNE. 1 vol. 18mo. Price, $371-2$ cents.

THE SUGAR CAMP, and other Sketches, by charles lanman.
12mo. illuminated covers. Price, 50 cents.
a hit at the follies of theage. translated fromphefrencif, by Leonard myers.
One valume, 12mo. Llluminated covers. Price, 50 conts.
MILITARY LIFE IN FIELD AND CAMP. BY RICHARD M'SHERRY, M. ${ }^{\text {D., }}$ late surgeon of a regment of marines. One volume, 12mo. Lllump̣nated covers. Price, 50 cents

## FROST'S JUVENILE SERIES.

twelve volumes, 16 mo , with five hondided magravings.
WALTER O'NEILL, OR THE PLEASURE OF DOING GOOD. 25 Engrav'ga JUNKER SOHOTT, and other Stories. 6 Engraving.
THE LADY OF THE LURLEI, and other Stories. 12 Engravings.
ELLEEN'S BIRTHDAX, and other Stories: 20 Engravings.
HERMANV, and other Stories. 9 Engravings.
KING TREGEWALD'S DAUGHTER, and other Storios. 16 Engravings.
THE DROWNED BOY, and other Stories. 6 Engravings.
THE PIOTORIAL RHYME-BOOK. 122 Engraving.
THE PIOTORIAL NURSERX BOOK. 117 Engravingg.
THE GOOD OHILD'S REWARD. 115 . Engravings.
ALPHABET OF QUADRUPEDS. 26 Engraving.
ALPFIABET OF BIRDS. 26 Engravings.
PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.
The above popular and attractive series of Now Juveniles for the Young, are sold together or separately.
the milliner and the millionaire. by mrs. rebecca hioks,
(Of Virginia,) Author of "The Lady Killer;" \&c. One volume, 12 ma Priee, $371 / 2$ cents.

## STANSBURY'S <br> EXPEDITION TO The GREAT SALT LAKE.

# AN EXPLORATION <br> of the valley of the great salit lake OF UTAH, 

CONtaining tts amography, natural historx, mingralogical re. SOUROES, analysis of its waters, and an authentic account of
THE MORMONV SETTLEMENT. also,
A RECONNOISSANCE OF A NEW ROUTE THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.
with seventy beautiful illustrations,
from drawings taken on the spot,
and two large and accurate maps of that region.
BY HOWARDSMANSBURY, captain topographical engineers. One volume, royal octavo.

## THE ABBOTSFORD EDITION

OF


PRINTED UPON FING White paper, with new and beautiful type,
FROM THELASTENGLISHEDITION, embrading.
THE AUTHOR'S LATEST CORRECTIONS, NOTES, ETC., complete in twelve volumes, demi-octavo, and neatly bound in cloth, vatitly $\mathfrak{z l l u s t r a t i o n s , ~}$
FOR ONLX TWELVE DOLIARS, contanina

Waverley, or This Slixty Years Since............time fortunes of nigel.
guy mannerina. $\qquad$ PEVERIL OF THER PEAK. THE ANTIQUARY.........................................QUENTIN- DURWARD. THE BLACK DWARF .................................ST. RONAN'S. WELL. old mortality... $\qquad$ redaauntlet.
rob roy. $\qquad$ me betrothed.
the heart of mid-lothian. ..tim talisman.
the bride of lammermoor. woodstock.
a degend of montrose. ..THE HJTHLAND WIDOW, \&e.
IVANHOE. $\qquad$ .the fatr maid of perth.
the monastery anne of gererstein.
the abbot. $\qquad$ KENILWORTH $\qquad$ COUN' ROBERT OF paris. TIIE PIRATE. IA DANGEROUS. any of the above novels sold, in paper covers, at fifty cents mach.

## ALSO,

AN ILLUSTRATED EDITION
or
THEWAVERLEY NOVELS, In Twelve Volumes, Royal Octavo, on Superfine Paper, with
SEveral hundred oharacteristic and beautiful engravings. eleaninty bound in clotil, amr.

## LIPPINCOTT'S

## CABINET HISTORIES OF THE STATES.

The subscribers have been for some time preparing to publisb a series of Cabiner Histopise of all the States of the Union, to embrace a volume for ead State; and they have so far completed all their arrangements as to be able to issue the whole series in the shortest possible time consistent with its careful literary production. Several yolumes are now ready for:sale.
The importance of atseries of State Histories, like those now in preparation, can scaroely be estimated. Being condensed as carefully as accuracy and interest of narrative will permit, the size and price of the volumes will bring them within the reach of every family in the country, thus making them home-reading books for old and young. Each individual will, in consequence, become familiar, not only with the history of his own State, but with that of the other States: thus, mutual interests will be reawakened, and old bonds crmented in a firmer reunion.
The talented authors who have engaged to write these histories are no strangers in the literary world. What they undertake, the public may rest assured will be performed thoroughly, and that no sectarian, sectional, or party feeling will bias their judgments, or lead them to violate the integrity of history.
In this series of histories the authors; while presenting a concise but accurate narrative of the domestic policy of each State, will give greater prominence to the personal history of the people. The dangers which continually hovered around the early colonists; the stirring romance of a life passed fearlessly amid peril; the incidents of border warfare; the adventures of hardy pioneers; the keen watchfulness, the subtle surprise, the ruthless attack, and prompt retaliation-all these, having had an important influence upon the formation of the American character, are to be faithfully recorded; while the progressive developments of the citizens of each individual State, from the rough forest life of the earlier day to the polished condition of the present, will exhibit a picture of national expansion as instructing as it is interesting.

The public may depend upon one thing; that these books are not to be mere hurried, superficial, catch-penny affairs; but carefully prepared, accurate, and reliable histories, in which matters of interestiand importance, scattered through many bulky volumes, will be brought, as far as regards each State, into one, and the entire history of each individual State, from its origin to the present time, given in a clear and continuous narrative.

LIPPINCOTM, GRAMBO \& CO.
No. 14 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

## AUNT PHILLIS'S CABIN;

SOUTHERN LIFE AS IT IS.


LIPPINCOTT, GRAMB0 \& C0., Philadelphia, have just published

## AUNT PHILLIS'S CABIN; or, Southern Life as It Is.

BY MRS. MARY H. EASTMAN

This volume presents a picture of Southern life taken at different points of view from the one occupied by the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The writer, being a native of the South, is familiar with the many varied aspects assumed by domestic servitude in that sunny region, and therefore feels competent to give pictures of "Southern Life as it is." Pledged to no clique or party, and free from the pressure of any and all extraneous influences, she has written her book with a view to its truthfulness; and the public at the North, as well as at the South, will find in Aunt Phillis's Cabin, not the distorted picture of an interested painter, but the faithful transcript of a Daguerreotypist. It is the truth that all profess to seek, and in a matter of such vital interest to the whole nation as Domestic Slavery, Truth-not highly-wrought imaginary repre-sentations-is above all things demanded. Such truth, in the enticing garb of a skilful fiction, will Aunt Phillis's Cabin present.

The author does not come before the public as the apologist of Slavery, but with the earnest desire to represent it as it is; and in doing so, she will show its ameliorating features in strong contrast with the painful scenes so elaborately set forth in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

