# The Family Circle.

Only Four.

BY H. B. C. [Those who are reading the new and deeply interesting work, entitled MADGE, OR NIGHT AND the work alluded to.

ONLY four-just four short years Since he came to me, Nestling in my heart and arms Now the rain falls on his grave, Sighing wearily.

Only four-how I listened For his busy feet, Pattering softly down the stair, "Papa home" to meet— Never to a mother's heart Was a sound more sweet.

Only four-my precious boy, With his honest eyes Always looking into mine With a sweet surprise. Now, with faded autumn leaves. Little Willie lies.

Little Willie, just beginning, In a winsome way,
To repeat his "Now I lay me," At the close of day; Tears come faster now than words When I kneel to pray.

Only these-an empty crib. And a vacant chair, With a half-worn pair of shoes And a curl of hair. Golden with the sunshine falling On his head so fair.

Only these are left me now, And the house is still; Everything seems asking for him, And my heart so chill Asks for Willie, never thinking Of our Father's will.

Quite forgetting that the angels Took him home to God, Only Willie's body resting Under the brown sod: Help me now, in my great sorrow, Christ to kiss Thy rod. -Student and Shoolmate

#### GLEANINGS FROM THE FOREIGN MIS-SIONARY FIELD.

39-Inhumanity of Caste. MAL. 2: 10—"Have we not all one father? Hath not one God created us? Why do we deal trea-cherously every man against his brother, by pro-faning the covenant of our fathers?

As a missionary on the island of Ceylon was going through the cinnamon gardens, he saw a black man lying by the roadside, apparently dead. He went to him and Malay bearers, a crowd of people had as- she must shave her head and perform the all the time, made not the slightest move to help. They thought they would be polluted or degraded by touching a Caffree. Every one refused to help, with exclamations of the Even yet in parts of India not under British and help are the strength of the property of the burning funeral pile of their husbands. utmost disgust. Yet if this man had not tish rule, instances of widow-burning occur, been removed from the place where he was though they are not frequent. found, in all probability he would have been torn to pieces by the foxes before the next morning; for these animals are very numerous in the cinaamon groves.

40-THE FATE OF THE SICK. EZEK. 34: 4.—The diseased have ye not strength what a curious little implement it is! Innened; neither have ye healed that which was sick. significant to appearance, it makes but little Most of the heathen pay no kind attention show among the household treasures; and to the sick. In China we find the children yet, without this tiny bit of polished steel, most affectionate and faithful to their sick the various appointments of the most neatly parents. The negroes, the Indians of North arranged work-box would be of very little America, and the numerous tribes of North | use. Small as it is too, we are indebted to ern Asia, believe that an evil spirit has taken its untiring industry for most of our home up its abode in every sick person. Some comforts. magician has sent it. The spirit must be It has been aptly remarked, that a needle driven out. The conjurors rave around the is a peculiar gift to woman. How many litsick man with drums, and pipes, and howl- tle bits of time it helps her to improve! How ings, and shrickings, only robbing him more many moments, that to the other sex are but idle moments, are filled up, and well filled,

certainly of the little strength he has. In Tahiti, it was the custom to build little | by this truly feminine employment of needlehuts for those who suffered with lingering diseases, after putting them in the midst of the wilderness. To these huts for a while well that snowy muslin contrasts with the they would bring them a portion of food, but dark morning dress, with whose folds it minby and by they would abandon them to die gles; how deftly the little fingers ply the the painful death of hunger. Sometimes the embroidered seam; and how swiftly too they relations even, and so-called friends, would fig! No time is lost. While you are simpcast their spears at the poor invalid, and strive to see who first could pierce him through; or they destroyed his life in another manner, of which a horrible instance is related. A sick man was living with one of the companion's work-basket, the work is related. A sick man was living with one of the companion's work-basket, the work is recognized before your companion's work-basket, the work is recognized. his friends who nursed him for a while, but is progressing. Perhaps before your com-soon grew weary of the undertaking. Accordingly he went one day to the sea-shore and | plement of industry has finished its task, and dug a hole in the ground, and then returned some heart may be gladdened by this wise ocand offered to carry his sick guest thither cupation of spare moments. for a bath. The sick man was pleased with But "mother's needle" pricks not out for the offer. Two men carried him upon a bed itself such pleasant paths as these. It may to the sea. As he saw the hole, he suspected be that no appreciating eye looks on and the horrid purpose of his friend. In deadly commends, its praiseworthy efforts; albeit anguish, he sprang from his bed and gather- they are made for the common weal and ed all his remaining strength for flight. But common wealth of both. Neither is there the wretches hurled a stone at him which much room for romance, or settling in picbrought him to the ground, and then dragged turesque attitudes to sew, when Will or him into the grave, covered him with earth, Johnny are sadly out at elbows; and the tired and trampled down the earth with their feet. fingers are toiling from morning till night to Some women who were passing by, heard his keep half-worn garments whole and decent. cry of distress but they gave themselves no Nor does "mother's needle" cease when the

41-Condition of Woman. EPH. 5: 33.—Nevertheless let every one of you

particular so love, his wife even as himself: and the wife see that she reverence her husband. Among most of the heathen nations the taken in the new jacket, that is promised for practice of polygamy prevails. Among many to-morrow's wear; or with inventive skill negro tribes the idea of marriage is wanting.
The government, usages and order of the garments not vet wholly given up as irremefamily are abolished. In some places the king reserves the right of selling the women. Only such as pay a certain sum and prostrate themselves before the royal throne in the dust can have wives. The Park of the cotter's Saturday Night—the mother who the dust can have wives. The Bushmen and mother who Hottentots use the women merely to gratify their lusts and in the performance of the severest drudgery. Whoever can get many Then besides these night tasks and solitary wives takes many. If they become burden- vigils there is a constant demand for "mowives takes many. It they become burdensome he drives them away again, and hunger
and suffering are then their lot. The Indians of North America are too lazy for any
continuous exertion, and find their delight
and employment in the chase alone. Hence

all the burden of the work falls upon woman. She is the slave of the man. Their condition is often so miserable that the mothers destroy many of their new-born daughters, so that they may not grow up to experience the like distress. Upon the South Sea Islands, before the reception of the Gospel, the females were treated as if they had been beasts of the field. They dared not wear Morning," will be pleased to know that the following beautiful lines were written by the author of the materials worn by their husbands, nor eat the same food with them. They might not touch the ground, which was regarded as holy, with their feet. They were obliged to work like slaves. They did not eat their meals with their husbands, but had to wait on them by putting their food into their mouths. On the Feejee Islands, at the death of prominent chiefs, several of their wives were regularly strangled, often by their own children, and buried with them. For example, there were chiefs on the Friendly Islands who had from thirty to forty wives. The slightest mistake on their part was enough to put their lives in jeopardy. Turn now and look upon a civilized heathen country: we mean the East Indies. There the girls grow up in neglect and ignorance. Only those attached to the idol worship, called Bayaderes, who are compelled to serve the vilest purposes in the pagodas, are taught certain branches of art and science. The girls are betrothed at the most tender age, principally in the fifth and sixth year. It is indeed their wish and prayer, and the object of many incantations, to become the only wife of their husband. But the parents make no inquiry on this point. The Hindoos, particularly the great and rich, take many wives. With the wedding day commences a period of absolute slavery for the wife. After the wedding the young wife draws back her veil and the older members of the family behold her countenance for the first and last time. For after the ceremony, she is taken into the apartment of the women. Now she is not allowed even for once to behold the face of her fatherin-law and brothers-in-law, or speak to them -only her own sons up to a certain age may she see without her veil. . On the wedding day, she eats for the last time in company with her husband; afterwards when the husband eats, his wives stand around with veils on, and wait upon his nod or command. After the husband is done the women withdraw and eat up the fragments he has left. Even the wives of wealthy and respectable men are often obliged to work at the severest labors in the field. The poorer women have the lot of slaves and nothing more. To escape the misery and often too, the abuse to which they are subjected they sometimes fly to the house of their parents, but the husband may at any time come to demand their return. No better lot can befall a woman than to die while a wife. The sacred

books regard this as a special favor at the hands of the Deity. Should she survive her husband her misery begins with his dying found that he still lived and breathed, and as for her with the saying: "She is accursed, several persons were passing by, he asked and has earned all her present sufferings by them to help raise him up so that he might her sins in a former life." All ornaments see what ailed him. He was surprised to and all handsome clothing are taken from find that every one refused to render the smallest assistance. At last one of them was condescending enough to go with the relatives, who often require of her the semissionery to the next village, to procure verest labors. She may take part in no seathe services of a policeman, or of any one they could. Before they returned with two time is a sign of ill-luck. Every ten days

sembled. The two bearers and the mission- appointed ablution in the river in every kind ary raised him up and found that he was an African, who had been dreadfully beaten and is permitted to eat but once a day, and the wounded. He was lifted upon a wagon and bare ground is her couch. Second marriage carried away to a public house and there is not allowed. Hence it was, that formerly attended to. The Cingalese who stood by many Hindoo widows preferred to such a

MOTHER'S NEEDLE.

day's labor has for others come to a close.

While you sleep, and the little ones dream

over again their merry pastimes, who, with

straining sight and aching side and breast,

bends over the last stitches that must be

"-wi'her needle an' her shears,

Make auld claes luke amaist as weel as new."

After the conclusion of all the evidence in the case, the General continued in the same position as before, and remained for some

I had been accustomed to see him in a sion or flagrant injustice; but on this occasion he was too deeply affected to obtain re-

lief in the usual way. His whole air was one of dejection, almost listlessness; his indignation too intense, and his anger too stern, to find expression even

in his countenance.

greatest of national sins. soner, and said, in a quiet, subdued tone of and then that of the tubers.

Mr. Landry, I dare not trust myself to gether in large quantities has often had the decide to-day what punishment would be effect of spreading the faint through the meet for your offence, for I am in that state whole. For this reason it is seldom that they demands of justice. I shall therefore place quantities that can be put together the better, you under guard for the present, until I con- as it will diminish the risk of their spoiling. clude upon your sentence."

quently entitled to no small degree of leni- the destructive taint. ency, he answered, that in consideration of the prisoner's "hightoned" character, and especially of his "amiability," of which he had seen so remarkable a proof, he had de-termined to meet their views, and therefore benefited by sulphates, as gypsum, but this sion to the girl, and pay a fine of five hun- tained, and the mode of its application so well

poor needle is blamed, for not keeping them | the front rank of the " Champions of Freetheir places. Buttons have been as the dom.

bone of contention between many a pair, I remember, so long ago as last July. his whose "souls" were once "above buttons." turning to me, after reading the story of our Then Mary has fallen down and torn her sad reverses in Virginia, and remarking that frock, or Charley, in one of his frolicsome he believed God was directing the issues of moods, has essayed the feat of scaling the the war for a great purpose, and that only in picket fence instead of quietly walking in at so far as we followed His guidance should the open gate, and lo! what a formidable we be successful. I have heard him repeat rent! This is his second best suit, and his this in effect several times since, and have summer ones are yet uncut from the web; so seen the conviction growing within his mind with a sigh, the book or magazine which has deeper and deeper, as events proved its corbeen taken up to satisfy the mental craving, rectness, pown to the present time.—Atlanor recreate the overtasked mind, must be tie Monthly. patiently laid down again, and "mother's

#### A VISIT TO SING-SING.

brought forth, threaded, and set to

Here is a glove that needs some

work. So with all the little calls that are

onstantly made for this peculiarly woman's

fit dolly's frock waist;" or, as a last resort,

Miscellaneous.

A STEP IN GENERAL BUTLER'S CON-

VERSION.

One Sunday morning, late last summer,

s I came down stairs to the breakfast room.

When I reached the door, a member of the

Drawing down the border of her dress, my

The poor girl's back was flayed until the

quivering flesh resembled a fresh beefsteak

corched, on a gridiron. With a cold chill

from the sickening spectacle, and for an ex-

ersons assembled in the library.

than I trust ever again to behold.

persons about the room.

AFTER riding a short distance, we arrived at the prison, expecting to see high stone titches; one or two will retain that hat-band walls, with ponderous iron doors; but instead, in its place. "If mother will only sew or we saw a collection of large buildings, pleathis ball cover-she can do it so nicely;" or, santly situated on the Hudson. Some of these looked indeed prison-like enough, with "teach little daughter to sew, are some of the extra employments furnished for "mo-ther's needle," by the juvenile members of the family.—Arthur's Home Magazine. their narrow-grated windows; but most of them had the appearance of workshops, them had the appearance of workshops, rather than places of confinement for crime. Several men in the garb peculiar to the convict, made of coarse woollen cloth with stripes running round, which made them look more like the clowns of a circus than anything else, were driving teams, and we wondered at their being allowed so much freedom.

Just then our attention was attracted by a number of huts on the hill-side. These the driver informed us, were called "Look outs," in which armed men were always stationed, whose business it was to take or shoot down An officer of Gen. Butler's staff in New rleans relates the tollowing fact in the his- in which armed men were always stationed, whose business it was to take or shoot down ory of Gen. Butler's management of affairs any one who tried to escape.

We ascertained the number of convicts to be one thousand and seventy-six men and was surprised to find a large number of one hundred and thirty-five women. The staff took me by the arm, and drew me into while that is the only one for women. After the room toward a young and delicate mu- waiting until our patience was almost worn shown in order. In one, the convicts were manufacturing hats; in another, carpets; some were shoemakers; others, dyers; others, still, cabinet makers; in short, every trade had its representatives. Prisoners, on entering, are put to the same trade which they carried on before their conviction, if they had one; if not, they are obliged to general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very conductor showed me a sight more revolting some, were shoemakers; others, dyers;

After having been led through the workshops, planation of the affair scanned the various. we were taken to the dining-room, a long St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald low apartment with numerous doors opening In the centre of the group, at his writingtable, sat the General. His head rested on into it. As it was nearly twelve o'clock, the his hand, and he was evidently endeavoring to fix attention upon the remarks of a tall, swarthy-looking man who stood opposite, and who, I soon, discovered, was the owner of the girl, and was attempting a defence of the foul outrage he had committed upon the unresisting and helpess person of his unfortunces. Soon we heard a hell ring, which covered his whole face. Soon we heard a hell ring, which to girl with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Soon we heard a hell ring, which dinner was already laid, long before any one nate victim, who stood smarting, but silent, tatoes. Soon we heard a bell ring, which was the signal for suspension of work. Looking out, we saw a number of convicts, black potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when under the dreadful pain inflicted by the bru-By the side of the slaveholder stood our Adjutant General, his face livid with almost irrepressible rage, and his fists tight-clench.

Ing out, we saw a manufacture and packed so close we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, by that they could not take a full step. It which had come out, grew again, and he is now as irrepressible rage, and his fists tight-clench.

When we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as wonder that the noises of the short healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die." ed, as if to violently restrain himself from ones were not mashed, they were pressed so visiting the guilty wretch with summary and closely into the backs of the preceding ones. retributive justice. Disposed about the Some few had an iron thing over their heads oom, in various attitudes, but all exhibiting resembling a bird cage: this was for refun their countenances the same mingling of sing to work; others had an iron chain fascorror and indignation, were other members | tened to their feet, with a heavy iron ball of the Staff,-while, near the door, stood attached to it, which they carried on their three or four house-servants, who were witnesses in the case.

They entered the room in several detachments; nesses in the case.

To the charge of having administered the inhuman castigation, Landry (the owner of the girl) pleaded guilty, but urged in extentiation that the girl had dared to make an effort for that freedom which her instincts, and after a certain time their the case.

entered the room in several detachments; the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do assure the public their quality. In the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do assure the public their quality. In the market, and the interest the public their quality. In the market, and the interest the public their quality. In the superior virtues are so universally known, that we drawn from the veins of her abuser, had food was taken from them. When they had taught her was the God given right of all finished their meal, they walked, or rather who possess the germ of immortality, no shuffled out in the same order in which they matter what the color of the casket in which had entered. How any who had ever with nessed this degradation could subject them-I say "drawn from the veins of her abu- selves to the danger of enduring it, is ser," because she declared she was his daugh- strange; but we were told that one man, ter, and every one in the room, looking who had been confined there fifteen years, upon the man and the woman confronting was sent back again after less than one each other, confessed that the resemblance month's liberation. We next visited the building occupied by the women. There was a marked difference in the cells belonging to them and those of the men, which we had seen. The women's were as clean as any time apparently lost in abstraction. I shall thing could be, and tastefully decorated; never forget the singular expression on his face.

I shall while the men's were filthy. In the work-room there was a beautiful little boy of eighteen months; he was born there, and his storm of passion at any instance of oppres- mother had three years more to serve. It was expected that some one would adopt him, He was such a lovely child that he seemed like a flower in the desert. -School

## STORING POTATOES.

Never have I seen that peculiar look but on three or four occasions similar to the one I am narrating, when I knew he was ponder. Here is the seen that peculiar look but the following are a few very useful and timely hints on this subject from the Scottish Farmer: Before the appearance of the disease, ring upon the baleful curse that had cast its withering blight upon all around, until the manhood and humanity were crushed out of the people, and outrages such as the above were looked upon with complacency, and the perpetrators treated as respected and worthy citizens—and that he was realizing the Since that time however things have been contents appearance of the disease, all made by hand, in the best manner, and at modemarily in large masses in houses. The roots would often keep sound in this state through the greater part of the winter. No fermentation was induced, and any little heat generated had the effect of causing the roots to sprout. citizens, and that he was realizing the Since that time, however things have been great truth, that, however man might endea- entirely changed. In 1845 the larger portion vor to guide this war to the advantage of a of the crop was taken up to all appearance favorite idea or sagacious policy, the Alquite sound; but whenever it was stored in Wanamaker & Brown's. mighty was directing it surely and steadily large pits, or in houses, a destructive fer-for the purification of our country from this mentation was induced which speedily redu-Wanamaker & Brown's Wanamaker & Brown's ced the roots to a rotton mass. It has been But to return to my story. After sitting observed that thunder storms seem to stimin the mood which I have described at such ulate the latent seeds of the disease, and length, the General again turned to the pri- promote first the destruction of the haulm Wanamaker & Brown's.

It has been found that putting potatoes tof mind that; I fear I might exceed the strict are now stored in houses. The smaller the The narrower, therefore, the pits are made, A few days after, a number of influential so much the more chance is there of the roots citizens having represented to the General keeping through the winter, and not sproutthat Mr. Landry was not only a "high-ton-ing prematurely in the spring. It is far from ed gentleman," but a person of unusual advisable to begin to store before the weather AMIABILITY" of character, and was conse- becomes cool, as heat is very apt to spread Spring and Summer, 1863,

## SULPHURIC ACID.

lered that Landry give a deed a manumis- latter article is so cheap and so easily obdred dollars, to be placed in the hands of a understood, that little need be said in regard rustee for her benefit. to it here. The vulgar idea that it poisons It is the passing through such scenes as I land or is injurious to it has, it is hoped, trustee for her benefit.

It is the passing through such scenes as I have described, and the contemplation of the condition to which Slavery has reduced society in the South, combined with a natural inclination to espouse the cause of the op. inclination to esponse the cause of the op, they will bring gypsum to the soil in sufficient may pressed, that has placed General Butler in cient quantities for practice.—Exchange.

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Erysipelas General Debility Purify the

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York. Dr. AYER. I seldom fail to remove Eruptions one hundred and thirty-live women. The disparity was the more striking, because there are two other prisons for men in the State, while that is the only one for women. After waiting until our patience was almost worn

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio. latto girl who was standing against the opposite wall, with the meek, patient bearing of her race, so expressive of the system of repression to which they have been so long subjected.

Step 1 who was standing against the opposite wall, with the meek, patient bearing of her race, so expressive of the system of repression to which they have been so long subjected.

Step 2 was standing against the opposite wall, with the meek, patient bearing of her race, so expressive of the system of repression to which they have been so long subjected.

Step 2 was standing against the opposite wall, with the meek, patient bearing of her race, so expressive of the system of repression to which they have been so long subjected.

Step 3 was standing against the opposite wall, with the meek, patient bearing of along a yard upon which several buildings brated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your walls was standing against the opposite wall, with the meek, patient bearing of proposition was along a yard upon which several buildings brated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your walls was along a yard upon which several buildings brated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be applied to the convergence of the system of the

scorched, on a guidiron. With a cold chill they want they had, one; if not, they are obliged to general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania. tried every thing else we had any hope from, we bega

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