

Passing Away.

By ANNE M. BOWEN.
Passing away, passing away,
The sweet summer roses are passing away,
Their beauty is wasted, their fragrance has fled,
And withering they lie in their damp, lowly bed.
The fair, dewy morn in their splendor will rise,
The pale stars grow soft in evenings' clear skies;
But those roses will brighten, ah, never again!

Passing away, passing away,
Bright hopes of my youth—how they're passing
away,
With the beautiful visions that gladden my
eyes
By daytime and nighttime, as sunlight
skies!

Oh, hope may come back to my sorrowful heart;
Bright dreams from their long-silent chambers
may start.
But those of my youth I may woo all in vain.
For they never will return in their beauty again!

Passing away, passing away,
Friends I have loved—how they're passing
away!

I have watched them go down to that cold,
solon tide,
While the pale, silent boatman kept close to
their side,
I've caught the dull dip of their deep, muted
oar,
As he bore them away to that echoless shore!
And my heart crept out in its desolate pain,
But they never will return to bless me again!

Passing away, passing away,
Yet I know of a land where there is no decay,
Where the balmy air is filled with the richest
perfume
From sweet, fragrant flowers, and fadeless
trees;
Where the soul never grieves as it doth here
below,
O'er fair, vanished dreams, o'er hope's fitful
gale,
Where linked and forever is love's golden chain,
And parting words call us, Oh, never again!

AFTER DARK.

We used to think, even before we
loved her so much, that Mrs. Dalrymple
was a representation of charming old
age that might have made poets cele-
brate it instead of youth. Her brown
eyes were still as soft and large, if not
as bright, as ever, and although the
faintness of her hair and the wrinkles
were silvery white, her brows and lashes
were yet dark. But it was none of that,
nor the soft skin with the delicate rose
bloom that sometimes diffused it, that
made the charm of the face; it was the
southern expression there, and the smile
sweeter than any young girl knows how
to smile—a smile full of innocence and
love. Her life had not been a very hap-
py one, we used to fancy, she having had
some serious cross in her youth, and af-
terward marrying a man who she did not
very tenderly love, because he loved her,
and who, when he died, she had no chil-
dren to comfort her, spending her consid-
erable fortune in kindness, and making
all the young people in the region her
staunch adherents.

She lived at The Cedars, and some-
times or the other she was always with
her, and it would be hard to say where a
pleasantry could be lived than all a
day long in Mrs. Dalrymple's garden or
around her horses, and all the evenings,
with the breath of roses and honeysuck-
les about the windows, in her delightful
drawing-room, listening to her, she had
come in the twilight, or to the talk of by-
gone days, or to her contemporaries indulg-
ed when they became her guests.

Among these guests occasionally was
Mr. Stephen, an elderly person who had
come into the neighborhood some years
before, and who lived on the next place,
where only a hedge divided the lands—
strange, sad, silent old man, concerning
whom, as nobody knew anything, every-
body conjectured everything. Some-
times he was an Englishman, some that
he was a New Zealander; it was gener-
ally conceded that he had suffered great
calamity, and he had been in prison, and
declared that in a distant State he had
been imprisoned under a life sentence,
but pardoned out for quite behavior af-
ter fifty years, taking then the property
which it was in his power to take, and
coming here. Peaceful and gentle as he
was, living among his birds and flowers,
giving freely to whomsoever asked, he
was yet generally avoided, and as he
sought no one, his life was solitary. He
had had occasion to look for a lost pet
on Mrs. Dalrymple's grounds, which had
led to an acquaintance that he had so lit-
tle followed up that sometimes she her-
self would take one of us and go over
into his garden, and often she would talk
on the long window, and saying, gaily:
"Privilege of an old woman!" insist on
bringing him home to dinner.

She had done so to-day; for we had
surprised her—she homeless girls whom
she had taken care of permanently at
home with herself—in an unwashed
shower of tears in the morning, tears
that continued with more or less force
all day. "I must have something new
to brighten me," said she. "Let us go
and get Mr. Stephen. We will have an
omelette romp. There was omelette
romp on the table fifty-three years ago
to-day, I remember now. It is one of
my anniversary days to-day, my dears."
"Hinc illa lachryma," said we, with
winging the dear lady's face and trying
to make her smile. Somehow we always
felt as if she were our own age.

"Yes, it is one of my anniversary days
to-day," said she again, after dinner, as
we all sat in the drawing-room about
her, Mr. Stephen not far away in his
arm-chair. "It is so long ago that it
often seems to have been something I
often read of rather than once lived and
felt and suffered—oh, yes, suffered! I
fancy that bright young, happy girl, with
her lovers, is a romance. I can think
of it all without suffering now; yet, just
for the pity of it, just as you cry over
a novel, you know, I could not help shed-
ding a few tears to-day."

"Was it so very sad, then?" one of
us ventured.

"Ah! very. And we were all so
young! I will tell you about it; I al-
ways said I would, I do not mind
speaking of it now; it is all as if I were
speaking of some one else. They were
three brothers," she said, after a mo-
ment, "and they were all my lovers,
and I loved the eldest. He was my
lover, as I said; but sometimes I have

loved him as he loved those
brothers of his, half a dozen years
before. He had been a father and
mother to them, and he compassed heaven
and earth for their wishes. Ah, well,
well, so noble a being never lived before
me. Greater love hath no man—lath
no man. She passed a moment again,
her voice trembling. "How strange,"
she resumed, presently, "that I should
be telling this so calmly! Oh, it was a
storm—it was a storm!" and her old
hands clasped and unclasped nervously.
What a dark and dreadful time of
horror and sorrow I remember! But I will
tell you. You always do seem to like
what my own children might have been
—all but Mr. Stephen, I mean," she
said, with a quick laugh that restored
her to herself. "One day we were in a
boat together, alone upon the little river.
How I remember it all—the green
mosses, and the green-brown of the
shadows underneath, the sunlight sifting
through, and his face, his proud, pale,
passionate face, as he said some simple
words that let me know, not that he
loved me, not that he wished to know if I
loved him, but that he had always be-
lieved I should. He had been looking at
me soon by his wife. I loved him—oh,
how I loved him!" said the old lady,
clapping her hands again. "But some
evil spirit seized me. I was coquette; I
answered him lightly. "How did he
love me, I said, that I was already
pledged to Ralph? We had been out
to the shore, beneath the great boughs,
and looking up as I spoke, I saw Mark,
the second brother, sitting in the boughs
—oh, so strange his face looked then!
I beckoned him mischievously, and in
a moment he had parted all the leaves
and sprays, and was sitting close to
spring and swamp the little boat if we
did not let him in. That night, at the
home of the three brothers, there was a
fearful contest—I was the cause. Ah!
this soft sweet summer night who could
believe it? and could I ever have be-
lieved it should have been calmly and tell
of it to those who were not yet born?
They had grappled; Ralph was killed;
his eldest brother was found red-handed.
When Mark came home from his rambles,
the officers were carrying that brother
to prison. He never opened his lips
before me again, but when he did, Mrs.
Dalrymple, with a sob in her voice,
said: "He employed no lawyer, although the
court appointed one, and he refused to
plead guilty or not guilty. I will hurry.
He was sentenced to death; his sentence
was commuted to imprisonment for life.
I will hurry, and I will believe it."
"Never!" said Mr. Stephen, hoarsely.
"Never," I said to Mark to procure me
admission to the prison; he came back
saying it was refused. I wrote; Mark
brought me back the letter unopened.
His brother, he said, would have no
other. "I will hurry, and I will believe it."
length, as it worn out with my importu-
nity, Mark exacted of me a pledge of
secrecy. There was no need! There
was no need! He told me that with his
own eyes he had seen the blow struck,
and that the man who might not be
used as evidence. But I did not be-
lieve it then. I gathered all my ready
money; I went to the prison and gave it
to the keeper, in my ignorance thinking
it necessary. It was the day of the
sentence. I was taken to the cell and left.
"What do you wish to do now?" So
changed! I changed! White as death,
but his great eyes burning—and he held
out his arms to me. I waited one
moment, one fatal moment. "Tell me
first," I cried—oh, just say yourself
that you are innocent!" His arms fell.
"No, too!" he said, and he folded his
arms, and his head and neck were
his head fallen, surveying me from under
his eyebrows. "You too!" Oh, I don't
know what there was in the words, but
I fell upon the floor, fainting dead away,
and I never saw him again. Nothing
made any difference to me then. Mark
recalled to him his crime. It is no longer
felt as if he ought to hate the sight of
me. It was five years before I married
him. I never loved him; but he was
nearer than any one else. I should never
have married him but for messages of
something little short of hatred that he
brought me from his prison. Why do I
tell you all this, my dears? she said,
suddenly stopping. "And Mr. Stephen
too? Only, perhaps, because you are a
part of my life now—and you and he—and
this life is as real to me now as that
That? No, that is a dream; as the
day is over, I would so to meet me. I
suffer in relieving the past. It is no longer
my story; there is no sacred secrecy
about it; it is the story of that young
girl of whom I spoke to you. Well—to
go on. Perhaps it was because he knew
I did not love him; perhaps he
wearied of me; perhaps to see me only
was silent again, and we were never
not happy together. We lived a long
life of wretchedness. Yet, being his
wife, I tried—yes, I tried—never to fail
in my duty. I bore with him. I nursed
him faithfully in those final years of
nervous illness that wore him to his
death, and that I have never forgotten.
It was the last day that followed in his
ghostly face like death re-animated, he
told me his secret. All his life he had
lived in luxury; his table had been
sumptuous with meats and wines; his
horses had been fleet; his bed had been
of down; he had married the woman he
loved; he had wealth, freedom, all men's
honors. His brother," she said again,
with that dry sob, "had a prison cell,
solitude, labor, chains, all men's
contempt and contempt; yet, of the
two, his brother's lot had been the
best; he had lain on roses where Mark
had lain on red-hot coals. Let grief and
love be the cause, but the latter had
the proud inward consciousness of inno-
cence. For it was Mark who was the
felon, who was the murderer. It was
my husband who had killed Ralph. His
elder brother, in that great love of his,
had taken all the burden, and Mark had
let him do it. Mrs. Dalrymple was
silent again, and we were not disturb-
ed. "Oh, it was hard to forgive him,"
she cried. "Have I forgiven him? I
do not know. But with what mad haste
I wrote out the statement, called for
witnesses, read it to him before them,
made him sign it with his dying hand!
Was it cruel? Oh, he had been doubly
cruel! The pen dropped from his
fingers with the last faint stroke. I
bent and kissed him then, and took his
head on my breast. He looked up in my
face with such relief in his tortured eyes
—and then he was dead. I published
that statement up and down. I went to

the prison to tell his brother, and to
make preparation for his freedom; for
although we were both so old—sixty six
years and he soon at least—there was
time yet for a little happiness in the bit-
ter world. He had been pardoned two
years before, and had gone no one knew
whether. When hope is dead, you live
a dull, colorless life; but when hope has
been uplifted only to be destroyed—ah,
that is pain! But one is old, one lives
everything. So I came over here
among my mother's people, a thousand
miles from the place I had known all
my days. I left all his fortune un-
touched; I brought only my own. The
house goes to pieces, the gardens are
overgrown, the place is haunted by its
sorrow. But here I found happiness;
here I found you, my children; here I
found pleasant neighbors, and you, Mr.
Stephen. My heart is satisfied. I have
no wants. These last years are full
of peace."

"I am a ghost," he cried—"the ghost
of a dead happiness. Margaret!" he
cried, half rising, "has it never crossed
your mind that I am here?"—Harpers
Bazar.

Business Reviving in New York.

A New York correspondent says: The
revival of business in New York is one
of the peculiar characteristics of the
year. It gives warning and is heralded by
no symptoms. It comes on like the rash in
a family. The children go to bed well
at night and arise searlet in the morning.
Through all the panics of the last twen-
ty-five years the recuperation has been
sudden. The average of the year is not
in one department only, but seems to
affect every line of trade. Under an in-
stinctive whole machinery of trade
seems to be put in motion. By general
consent it is admitted that business is
reviving on all sides; no one can tell
why it is. A well known merchant states
that this morning: "I don't know how
it is, but last week I would not have
been unwilling to have taken a journey
to the White mountains or to the seaside.
To-day I have no time to see my friends.
The small force left in my store were
idle, sitting down on boxes and eating
fruit. To-day every man in his place
with everything he can attend to. I
don't allow any of my help to go away,
and have called back all my clerks who
were on the way."

Victimizing New York Pawnbrokers.

One of the most ingenious methods of
fraud lately developed on the part of
New York pawnbrokers, is the following
method. A large jeweler, dealing very
extensively in Juergensen watches, sold
three brother three Juergensen move-
ments. They were to be put in three
cases exactly similar, but differed very
materially from the others. The first
was imported to this country. Juergensen's
watches bear a leaf on the cases and
the boxes in which they are contain-
ed, and also have his name on the
works. The jeweler, after deciding
upon the cases which the gentlemen
wanted, removed the Juergensen works
from their original packages and put them
in cases of suit. Subsequently he en-
deavored to sell the old cases to the
agent of Juergensen, but that gentle-
man declined to buy them. Afterward
he sold them at the price of old gold.
They were purchased by a man who put
inside the cases, one hundred and
which cost him a few dollars, and then
taking them, with the original Juergensen
cases and the boxes in which they were
imported, to a pawnbroker, he was
enabled to pawn them, pretending to be
a thief who had stolen them from a
jewelry establishment for about three
times their cost, the pawnbroker sup-
posing them to be genuine Juergensen
watches. Frauds of this sort are very
frequent in the sale of diamonds, sharp-
ers purchasing old and discarded rings
without setting, and putting into them
diamonds with flaws and of color, which
they impose on pawnbrokers, at two or
three times their value.

Apples.

With us the use of the apple, as an
article of food, is far underrated. Be-
sides containing a large amount of sugar,
mucilage and other nutritive matter,
apples contain vegetable acids, aromatic
essences, etc., which act powerfully on
the capacity of refrigerants, tonics and
antiseptics, and when freely used at
the season of mellow ripeness they pre-
vent debility, indigestion, and avert,
without doubt, many of the "ills that
flesh is heir to." The operatives of
Cornwall, England, consider ripe apples
nearly as nourishing as bread, and far
more so than potatoes. In the year 1801
—which was a year of much scarcity—
apples, instead of being converted into
 cider, were sold to the poor, and the
laborers asserted that they could "stand
their work" on baked apples without
meat; whereas a potato diet required
either meat or some other substantial
nourishment. The French and Germans
use apples extensively; so do the inhabi-
tants of all European nations. The
laborers depend upon them as an article
of food, and frequently make a dinner
of sliced apples and bread. There is no
fruit cooked in as many different ways
in our country as apples, nor is there
any fruit whose value, as an article of
nourishment, is as great and so little ap-
preciated.—Water Cure Journal.

Until lately it was not uncommon for
the excited and delighted man to
throw bomboms in place of flowers to
a favorite actress or danseuse, upon the
stage. Miss Adelaide Phillips was thus
greeted at the Tacon Theatre on a cer-
tain occasion; so were Lola Montes
and Jennie Lind.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Sketch of the Life of the Mormon Leader.
The New York Evening Post tells the
story of the life of Brigham Young, who
died August 23, following. Brigham
Young, the prophet and king of the
Mormons, was born at Whitingham,
Vt., on the first of June, 1801. His
father was a farmer, and his grandfather
an army surgeon. He had ten brothers
and sisters, and was the ninth child of
his parents. In early life he worked
on his father's farm in Sherburne, Ver-
mont county, N. Y., received what is
known as the rudiments of an education;
then became a painter and glazier, and
worked at these trades until he was
thirty-one years old. So far he displayed
no special aptitudes, and was not con-
sidered a member of any particular
Church of the Kingdom of Christ, at
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