

## Poetry.

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

## LINES ON THE DEATH OF THREE YOUNG MEN.

'Twas night and darkness spread its mantle round,  
That cast upon the earth a gloom profound;  
And o'er the cheerless forest bleak and lone  
No star appeared upon her golden throne.  
No sound was heard save where the moaning breeze  
Among the branches, whisper'd through the trees;  
No pleasing sound or human voices near,  
Or silvery moon shone on the forest drear.  
Three woodsmen wearied with the toils of day,  
Lay down to rest, and wear the night away,  
While there they lay in soft and sweet repose  
No dark foreboding o'er their spirits rose;  
But ere the night with lonely gloom retire;  
An awful scene occur'd, their camp took fire.  
The raging flames around their camp arise;  
No mortal ear could hear their moaning cries  
Thoughts thick and dismal crowd upon their minds,  
As round their limbs the horrid flame entwines.  
They thought of loving friends at home unseen  
Of all the bitterness of death's dark scene.  
No manful efforts could their fate prevent,  
The scorching flame their nerves and strength had spent;  
Till black despair their minds with horror spread,  
They fall alas! and slumber with the dead.  
No friends nor home they ere shall visit more,  
Their parents fond in vain their loss deplore,  
Look once again upon their lifeless forms,  
Their throbbing hearts no more their bosoms warm.  
Their friends their bodies homeward slowly bear,  
And living statues press around them there,  
Their mothers, sisters, gather round to weep,  
And mourn their early doom and lowly sleep.  
Northampton. J. I. H.

## GOOD NIGHT.

"Good night, dear mamma!" a little girl said;  
"I'm going to sleep in my nice trundle bed;  
Good night, dear papa! little brother and sis!"  
And to each one the innocent gave a sweet kiss.  
"Good night, little darling!" her fond mother said—  
"But remember, before you lie down in your bed,  
With a heart full of love, and a tone soft and mild,  
To breathe a short prayer to Heaven, sweet child."  
"Oh! yes, dear mamma!" said the child, with a nod,  
"I love, oh! I love to say 'Good night' to God!"  
Kneeling down, "My dear Father in heaven," she said,  
"I thank thee for giving me this nice little bed;  
For though mamma told me she bought it for me,  
She tells that every thing good comes from Thee;  
I thank Thee for keeping me safe through the day;  
I thank Thee for teaching me, too, how to pray;  
Then bending her sweet little head with a nod,  
"Good night! my dear Father, my Maker, and God;  
Should I never again on the earth open mine eyes,  
I pray Thee to give me a home in the skies!"  
'Twas an exquisite sight as she meekly knelt  
With her eyes raised to Heaven, her hands clasped in prayer;  
And I thought of the time when the Savior, in love,  
Said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven above;"  
And I inwardly prayed that my own heart the while,  
Might be cleansed of its bitterness, freed from its guile.  
Then she crept into bed, that beautiful child,  
And was soon lost in slumber so calm and so mild  
That we listened in vain for the sound of her breath,  
As she lay in the arms of the emblem of death.

## The Family.

## DRESS OF CHILDREN.

The editor of the *Prairie Farmer* makes the following sensible remarks on the present juvenile fashion:

Is there any good reason why the dress of children should be contrived, so as to leave naked the arms, shoulders, and the upper part of the chest? Fashion has done this, and to the serious injury of the child. Now, as there is no good reason for this, there are serious ones against it.

It is natural to suppose on leaving these parts uncovered, it is at once to be seen makes one uncomfortable; an experiment on yourself would at once convince you. If you doubt, try it. Leave your arms, shoulders,

and upper part of the chest, exposed to the variations of temperature during the working hours of any one day; and on trial you will be compelled to say the covering those parts is most agreeable. Now, have compassion on your children to furnish them with similar protection against the vicissitudes of weather.

The objections on the score of comfort are not the greatest ones. The mode of dress is detrimental to health. The state of the lungs and others internal organs greatly depend on the state of the skin, and is in no way so disordered, than by any cause which interrupts the due process of insensible perspiration. In tropical countries the fashion might be tolerated with impunity, but in these northern and western states and territories, where the temperature of the atmosphere varies, and at times suddenly—from fifteen to thirty degrees in ten hours—it should be considered entirely wrong and out of place. If such as have arrived at years of discretion will hazard their lives by observing and conforming to fashion, the worst is their own; but do not impose this kind of penance on young children, for it is wrong—is inexcusable.

## MECHANICS AND LAWYERS.

The *New York Mirror* has the following, which shows that enlightened constructiveness is rising to its true place in public esteem:

The bar is no longer the resort of the ambitious youths of our country. The mechanical departments are being preferred; there are now thirty young gentlemen in this city that have received liberal educations, who are serving their apprenticeship as shipwrights, architects, carpenters, &c. In a few years, the United States will have the most accomplished mechanics in the world. A new class is springing up who will put the present race of mechanics in the shade. The union of a substantial education with mechanical skill, will effect this. Indeed, already, we could name some mechanics, who are excellent mathematicians, and acquainted with French and German, and able to study the books in those languages connected with their vocations. Heretofore fond fathers were wont to educate their sons as doctors, or lawyers, to insure their respectability and success. That day is past. Mechanics now take the lead, and in a few years will supply a large portion of the State and Federal Legislatures.

We hope that parents and guardians will put aside this almost obsolete idea, that none but professional men, such as physicians, divines, and lawyers, can ever arrive in this country to great distinction. Look any day and witness the self-taught, the once, illiterate boy, now a superior mechanic, filled with the ardent thirst of becoming a valuable member of society. Look at our community—how many are there now, filling offices of honor and profit, who but a few years ago were apprentices to very respectable trades—and take the portion of mechanics to your very learned and distinguished men, and compare the ratio of their future eminence. Look at our debating societies, lyceums, &c.; from whence emanates the ebullition of marked natural talent? From those who never had any other stimulant but their own ambition to become useful as well as ornamented; whose days are devoted to hard work, and every vacant hour passed in the proper study to render them respectable and well informed.

Hunt's *Merchants Magazine* gives a volume of good advice to young men with the most business-like brevity. Here it is:

"Keep good company or none. Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. When you speak to a person look him in the face. Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue. Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts. If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors. Ever live, misfortunes, excepted within your income. When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day. Make no haste to be rich if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind. Never play at any kind of game of chance. Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it. Never run in debt, unless you see a way to get out again. Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak evil of any one. Be just before

you are generous. Keep yourself innocent if you would be happy. Save when you are going to spend when you are old. Read over the above maxims at least once a week, and adopt the maxims and examples of mercantile morality inculcated and exhibited, from time to time, in the pages of the *Merchants' Magazine* and success will crown your efforts in the battle of life."

## GREAT MISFORTUNES AND PETTY TROUBLES.

In one of his speeches Kossuth remarked with as much truth as beauty, upon the different influence of a mighty calamity and petty vexations:

Sir, you were pleased to mention in your toast that I am unconquered by misfortune and unseduced by ambition. Now it is a providential fact that misfortune has the privilege to enoble man's mind and to strengthen man's character. There is a sort of natural instinct of human dignity in the heart of a man, which steels his very nerves not to bend beneath the heavy blows of great adversities. The palm-tree grows best beneath a ponderous weight. Even so the character of man. There is no merit in it. It is a law of psychology. The petty pangs of small daily cares have often bent the character of men, but great misfortunes seldom.

A wise man, therefore, needs to brace himself against the ever-recurring troubles of life, which to others seem too small for notice, more than against a calamity which comes but once in a life, or never comes at all. Nature and manhood rise on great occasions, but sink in the ignoble contest with every day sorrows and afflictions.—*Con. Journal*.

## SHOCKING AFFAIR.

The *Cincinnati Commercial* states the following deplorable circumstance. A half-drunken woman was perambulating the streets on Thursday night. A rowdy led her into a paint shop on Fifth street and daubed her face in mere blackguard wantonness, and then took her into a back room where there was a light. The light disclosed the disfigured face of his own mother.

"Oh, my dear, how came you so wet?" inquired an affectionate mother of her son.  
"Why, ma, one of the boys said I darsn't jump into the creek, and by gosh, I tell you I aint to be dared."

## WOOLLEN HALL,

WIGGINS'S NEW BRICK BUILDING,  
PRINCE WM. STREET,  
Opposite H. Chubb & Co.

## Top Coats!

## Top Coats!!

## Top Coats!!!

WOLF AND BEAR SKIN TOP COATS, HEAVY LINED so much admired last winter:

	TOP COATS;
Tweed Pilot	" "
Labrador, new fabric,	" "
Harringtons, mottled and plain,	" "
Witney, brown, drab, & grey,	" "
Duffle Cloth, blue & black,	" "
Newfoundland, blue pilot,	" "
Canada Greys,	" "
Petershams, napped & plain,	" "
Devon Kerseys,	" "
Beaver Cloths, smooth finish,	" "
Black Cloths,	" "
Blue Cloths,	" "
Brown Cloths,	" "
Steel Mixtures,	" "
Invisible Green,	" "
Clouded Pressed, dark shades,	" "

The subscribers claim being the first Tailors in the City to establish the low priced cash system, and they strictly carry it out, so that the man who pays cash has not to pay for those who never pay.  
Nov. 12. J. GARRETT & CO

## NEW GOODS.

## M. Francis &amp; Coughlan,

No. 13, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

BEG leave to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them during the short time they have been in business, and hope, by strict attention, still to merit their future favors.

They have just received per *Faride* from London, part of their FALL SUPPLY, and daily expect a further supply by the "Themie" from Liverpool,

## CONSISTING OF

Ladies', Misses', and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of all descriptions, quality and style.

Also—Gentlemen's SPRING GAITERS, of a superior quality.

ON HAND, of Domestic Manufacture—A large assortment of Gentlemen's Calf, Morocco, and Grain Leather BOOTS; Also, Boys' BOOTS and SHOES.

HOWARD  
MUTUAL HEALTH  
ASSOCIATION.  
PORTLAND, MAINE.

## PROVINCIAL BRANCH OFFICE.

In Wiggins' new Block, Princess-Street, Saint John, New-Brunswick.

THIS ASSOCIATION is constituted upon purely Mutual and Philanthropic principles, with the lowest rates consistent with its security; dividing the profits equally among its Members, and protecting them when disabled by disease or accident.

ITS ADVANTAGES.—It provides for the loss of time, which is money, it relieves the member whose arm is paralyzed by sickness, from the fears and anxieties which tend to depress his spirits and shorten his days.

The rates of annual payment for members who draw for the first week's sickness, are as follows:

\$2 00 per year draws	\$2 00 per week.
3 00 do do do	3 00 do do
4 00 do do do	4 00 do do
5 00 do do do	5 00 do do
6 00 do do do	6 00 do do
7 00 do do do	7 00 do do
8 00 do do do	8 00 do do

Those who except the first week of sickness will receive twenty-five per cent in addition to the above rates.

## FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

## TABLE OF RATES.

Yearly payment for females who draw for the first week of sickness.

Paying \$2 00 per year draws	\$2 00 per week.
" 3 00 " " "	3 00 " "
" 4 00 " " "	5 00 " "

Yearly payment for those who do not draw for the first week of sickness.

Paying \$2 00 per year draws	\$2 50 per week.
" 3 00 " " "	3 75 " "
" 4 00 " " "	4 00 " "

\$1 50 Admission Fee will be charged in addition to the above for Males, and \$1 00 for Females, the first year, which must be paid at the time of making application, and the first year's payment within thirty days. Each member is entitled to a monthly paper free of charge.

## OFFICERS.

S. S. HUBBARD, President.  
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## REFERENCES.

Geo. S. Boutwell, Governor of Massachusetts.  
Hon. Horace Greeley, New York.  
Hon. John P. Hall, New Hampshire.  
Dr. E. Holmes, Editor Maine Farmer.  
Hon. David Broscon, Bath, Me.  
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J. S. Bailey, Bookseller, Portland.  
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AGENTS WANTED to operate for this Association, in the Provinces and the Canadas. The best inducements offered; all Communications addressed to this Association will meet with prompt attention.

M. N. RICH,  
Superintendent of Branch Office,  
Saint John, N. B.  
Jan. 30th.

## M. LAWRENCE &amp; CO.

BEG to inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the Store next adjoining that occupied by S. Hersey, Esq., South Market Wharf, where they intend keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of FLOUR and other BREAD STUFFS; also, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c.—which they will sell at the very lowest prices.

Country Produce taken in exchange, and the highest prices given.  
Orders for Goods and Consignments tended to with promptness and care, at all times.  
June 18, 1851. all

## Colporteur Depository.

THOSE in want of Sabbath School Books or Books for Pastor's or Family Libraries, or any of the popular American School Books, Histories, Blank Books, &c. &c., will find them or have them immediately ordered for them by calling at this Depository. All Books at New-York and Boston Retail Prices.

Edw. D. VERY, for Committee,  
at Garrison & Marsters' Office,  
Custom House Building, June 17, 1851.

## New and beautiful style of Hats.

C. D. EVERETT & SON having received their Autumn style of Hats, are now prepared to furnish the public with HATS of all qualities of this universally admired fashion.  
ept. 30.

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