

## AN EVENING REVERY.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

The summer day has closed, the sun is set.  
Well have they done their office, those bright hours.  
The latest of whose train goes sottily out  
In the red west. The green blade of the ground  
Has risen, and herds have cropped it; the young twig  
Has spread its plaited tissues to the sun,  
Flowers of the garden and the waste have blown  
And withered; seeds have fallen upon the soil  
From bursting cells, and in their graves await  
Their resurrection. Insects from the pools  
Have filled the air awhile with humming wings.  
That now are still for ever; painted moths  
Have wandered the blue sky, and died again;  
The mother-bird hath broken for her brood  
Their prison-shells, or shot them from the nest,  
Plumed for their earliest flight. In bright alcoves,  
In woodland cottages with barky walls,  
In noisome cells of the tumultuous town,  
Mothers have fondly clasped the new-born babe.  
Graves by the lonely forest, by the shore  
Of rivers and of ocean, by the ways  
Of the thronged city, have been hollowed out  
And filled, and closed. This day hath parted friends,  
That ne'er before were parted; it hath knit  
New friendships: it hath seen the maiden plight  
Her faith, and trust her peace to him who long  
Had wooed, and it hath heard, from lips which late  
Were eloquent with love, the first harsh word  
That told the wedded one her peace was flown.

Farewell to the sweet sunshine. One glad day  
Is added now to childhood's merry days,  
And one calm day to those of quiet age.  
And still the hours run on; and as I lean  
Amid the thickening darkness, lamps are lit,  
By those who watch the dead, and those who twine  
Flowers for the bride. The mother from the eyes  
Of her sick infant shades the painful light,  
And sadly listens to his quick-drawn breath.

## NEWS.

**TURKISH JEALOUSY.**—An Austrian Steamer, one of the line running between Constantinople and the mouth of the Danube, was recently the scene of a difficulty that threatened the most disagreeable consequences. Vedjini Pacha, the new governor of Belgrade, with his family and suite, had embarked on board the Steamer. Among the crowd of passengers, was M. Alphonse Hubsch de Grossthal, the eldest son of the resident Minister of Denmark at Constantinople, on his way to Copenhagen. In walking the deck, the young man chanced, in passing before the cabin occupied by the Turkish Ladies, to cast his eyes through a small window that opened into it. The Pacha perceived it and became furious, and ordered his servants to cut the insolent young man in pieces, and throw him limb by limb into the sea. They had drawn their sabres, and were on the point of rushing upon M. Hubsch, when the Captain fortunately came up to his aid, and said in a firm tone to the Pacha: "It is I who command this vessel, and not you. On board my vessel you are in Austria and not in Turkey. If in consequence of your orders, a single hair of this young man is injured, you seal your own death and you shall be the first person to be cast into the sea." The words of the Captain had the more effect upon the Pacha, that a number of the crew, who had armed in haste, had surrounded him and his people. Like a firm and prudent man, the Captain then ordered the Turks to give up their arms, and directed M. Hubsch during the rest of the voyage to keep as far as possible from the cabin occupied by the Pacha and his women. Thanks to these prudent measures, the tranquillity of the vessel was not again interrupted during the voyage.

**THE PRESENT BRITISH RACE.**—The crosses that have formed the existing British breed—Celt, Roman, Saxon, Dane, and Norman—are ever present to the memory: but we do not so well call to mind the various importations that have contributed to form the nation,—meaning by that term the various arts that enrich, refine, or please Society. Yet how little is really indigenous even if we reckon the Saxons and Normans as "sons of the soil." The worsted manufacture is supposed to have been originally established in the reign of Henry the First (1100—1135), when an inundation drove many Dutchmen from their homes, who settled in Norfolk; this branch of the woollen business was not,

however, of any consequence till Edward the First induced many Flemings to join their countrymen. But the Spanish persecutions in the Netherlands, the massacre of St. Bartholomew, and the revocation of the edict of Nantes, gave the greater impulse to English art, and laid the foundation of some of its principal manufactures, as they indirectly contributed to some of the more graceful adornments of life by the foreign connexion they established. Excepting worsted, the silk, cotton, woollen, glass, and glove trades, were all founded through the before-named persecutions; the art of dyeing, from Holland and Portugal, and that of clock-making, from Holland, were chiefly introduced by private enterprise; but calico-printing seems to have come in with the Refugees on the revocation of the edict of Nantes; as did ox-tail soup and stewed rumps. "Previous to 1685 the butchers of London, in disposing of bullocks' hides to the fellmongers, were accustomed to leave on the tails. The French Refugees, however, bought them up, and introduced into use that nutritious dish called ox-tail soup." The art of draining fens was imported from Holland, by what we should now call speculators, in the time of the first James and Charles; and to the Flemings we are indebted for flower-gardens and horticulture.

**SLAVERY IN CHINA.**—The question has been frequently asked, whether slavery exists in China, as it does in other parts of Asia. A recent letter from that country says, that the city of Canton, contains 100,000 slaves, all females. The male slaves are employed in the fields, but these are Chinese, not Africans, persons sold to servants, mostly serving women, or secondary wives for the rich, who are purchased at a high price, according to their beauty, varying from two to five thousand dollars. The manner of replenishing the slave market in China is somewhat curious: a man will sell his wife or children, or sell himself into slavery, to pay his debts, such is the idea of good faith which prevails there. Orphan and destitute children are sold for maintenance.

**HORRIBLE.**—The *Enfanta Alta, Shield* gives an account of the wilful starvation of four children in Macon county, by a brutal step-mother. The youngest was found lying on the floor in a corner of the room in a dying condition—so completely emaciated that it was but a skeleton, its eye-balls having left their sockets, one lying on its cheek, and the other on the floor. Another has died since being removed, and the restoration of the other two is extremely doubtful. It is stated that the children of this fiendish mother were fat and hearty—proving that the family was not destitute of provisions.

**BRANDY PACHA AT A DEAR WELL.**—During his stay in Manchester, an incident, differing from the mere routine of visits to work-shops and public buildings occurred:—In the centre of one of the squares of a glass manufactory stands a pump: round this had congregated some twenty or thirty boys, some with bowls, others with tin cans or jugs: amid this group suddenly came the Pacha. Wonder and astonishment seized the whole of the juniors, and was heightened when the prince took from one of them a not very clean looking jug, filling it with water from the pump, and drained its contents to the very bottom. His example was followed by his suite. The vessel from which they drank speedily rose in value; could not be had at any money; and has been canonized as a relic, under the title of Abraham Pacha's Jug.

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Queenston, L M P, 2s 6d.—Richmond, A P, 5s.—Reach, G C, 1s 3d; S H, 1s 3d; P A H, 1s 3d; J M D, 1s 3d; H M, 1s 3d; F T, 1s 3d; R M, 1s 3d; W T, 1s 3d.—Rigaud, W T, 2s 6d.—Richmond-Hill, M L, 1s 3d.—Ristigouche, G D, 2s 6d.—St Johns, C L, W C, 1s 3d.—Seymour East, D A, 15s.—Sorel, Mr S, 1s 3d; D F, 1s 3d; G F, 1s 3d.—Smith's Falls, A C, 22s 6d.—Simcoe, R G, jr, 1s 3d; Miss C C, 2s 6d; Miss M M, 2s 6d; H S, 2s 6d; D M H, 2s 6d; J W, 2s 6d.—Stouffville, H W, 7s 6d.—St Thomas, J A R, 2s 6d; J C, 2s 6d.—St. Pie, A G, 17s 6d.—St Vincent, F G, 1s 3d.—South Gower, W A, 1s 3d.—St. Catharines, C C W, 1s 3d; W H, 2s 6d; C R B, 2s 6d; R C, 1s 3d; F C, 1s 3d.—Tyrconnel, T G C, 2s 6d; A C, 2s 6d.—Toronto, Capt C S, 2s 6d; Rev R C, 2s 6d; J S, 1s 3d.—Trois Pistoles, Mr S, 2s 6d.—Yankleekhill, G B, 7s 6d.—Williamstown, J M P, 1s 3d; R R, 1s 3d; P F, 1s 3d.—Weston, J P, 1s 3d; Wilton, D S W, 1s 3d.—Waterloo, C F, E L, 1s 3d.—West Farnham, G W, 5s.—Yonge Street, T C M, 1s 3d.—Zone Mills, C S, 1s 3d; J M, 1s 3d; W B, 1s 3d; E K, 1s 3d.

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Montreal, September 7, 1846.

R. D. WADSWORTH.

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