## JESSE AND COLIN.

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A Vicar died and left his daughter poor—
It hurt her not, she was not rich before:
Her humble share of was not rich was death,
Paid every debt, and then her fortune told;
And first, said Jesse, "Shall I be a wife?—
Colin is mild and civil, kind and just,
I know his love, his temper I can trust;
But small his farm, it asks perpetual care,
And we must toil as well as trouble share:
True, he was taught in all the gentler arts
That raise the soul and soften human hearts;
And boasts a parent, who deserves to shine
In higher chasses, and I could wish her mine:
Nor wants he will his station to improve,
A just ambition waked by faithful love;
Still is he poor—and here my Father's Friend
Deigns for his Daughter, as her own, to send,
A worthy lady, who it seems has known
A world of griefs and troubles of her own;
I was an infant when she canne a guest
Beneath my father's humble roof to rest;
Her kindred all micelling, vast her woes,
Such her complaint, and there she found repose;
Earich'd by fortune, now she nobly lives,
And nobly, from the bless'd abundance, gives;
The grief, the want, of human life she knows,
And comfort there and here relief bestows;
But are they not dependants?—Poolish pride!
Am I not honor'd by such friend and guide?
Have I a home? (here Jesse dropp'd a tear),
Or friend beside?"—A faithful friend was near.
Now Colin came, at length resolved to hy;
I'm, his own plow the gentle Colin dove,
An humble farmer with assiring love;
Who, arged by passion, never dared till now,
Thus arged by fears, his trembling hooses avow;
Her gateful Vicar held the youth pore dear;
He saw indeed the prise in Colin's view,
And wish'd his Jesse with a man so true;
Timid as true, he arged with anxions air
His tender hope, and made the tenabling prayer.
When Jesse saw, no could with colmess see,
Such fond respect, such tried sincerity;
Grateful for

Now, by the morning mail the timid Maid
Was to that kind and wealthy Dame conveyed;
Whose invitation, when her father died,
Jesse as comfort to her heart applied;
She knew the days her generous Friend had seen—
As wife and widow, evi days had been;
She married early, and for half her life
Was an insulted and forsaken wife;
Widow'd and poor, her angry father gave,
Mix'd with reproach, the pittance of a slave;
Forgetful brothers pass'd her, but she knew
Her humbler friends, and to their home withdrew;
The good old Vicar to her sire applied
For help, and help'd her when her sire denied;
When in few years Death stalk'd through bower and
hall,
Sires, sons, and sons of sons, were buried all,
Sires, sons, and sons of sons, were buried all,
She then abounded, and had wealth to spare
For softening grief she once was doom'd to share:
Thus train'd in misery's school, and taught to feel,
She would rejoice an orphan's wees to heal:—
So Jesse thought, who look'd within her breast,
And thence conceived how bounteous minds are
bless'd.
From her vast mansion look'd the lady down
On humbler buildings of a haze bayer.

And thence conceived how bounteous minds are bless'd.
From her vast mansion look'd the lady down On humbler buildings of a busy town:
Thence came her friends of cither sex, and all With whom she lived on terms reciprocal;
They pass'd the hours with their accustom'd case, As guests inclin'd, but not compell'd, to please;
But there were others in the mansion found,
For office chosen, and by duties bound;
Three female rivals, each of power possess'd.
Th' attendant Maid, poor Friend, and kindred Guest.
To these came Jesse, as a seaman thrown
By the rude storm upon a coast unknown:
The view was flattering, civil seemed the race,
But all unknown the dangers of the place.
Few hours had pass'd, when, from attendants freed,
The lady utter'd, "This is kind indeed;
Believe me, love! that I for one like you
llave daily pray'd, a friend discreet and true;
Oh! wonder not that I on you depend,
You are mine own hereditary friend:
Hearken, my Jesse, never can I trust.
Beings ungrateful, selfish, and unjust;
But you are present, and my lond of care
Your love will serve to lighten and to share;
Come near me, Jesse—let not those below
Of my reliance on your friendship know;
Look as they look, be in their freedoms free,
But all they say do you convey to me.

And I, when none your watchful glance deceive, May make my Will, and think what I shall leave." Jesse, with fear, disgnst, alarm, surprise, Heard of these daties for her ears and eyes; Heard by what service she must gain her bread, And went with seorn and sorrow to her bed.

Jane was a servant fitted for her place. Experienced, canning, fraudful, selfish, base; Skill'd in those mean hundliating arts. That make their way to proud and selfish hearts; by instinct taught, she felt an awe, a fear, For Jesse's upright, simple character; Whom with gross flattery she awhile assail'd, And, then beheld with hatred when it fail'd; Yet, trying still upon her mind for hold. She all the secrets of the mansion told; And, to invite an equal trust, she drew Of every mind a bold and rapid view; But on the widow'd Friend with deep disdain, And rancerons envy, dwelt the treacherons Jane; in vain such arts; without deceit or pride, With a just taste and feeling for her guide, From all contagion Jesse kept apart, Free in her manners, guarded in her heart.

Jesse one morn was thoughtful, and her sigh The Widow heard as she was passing by; And—"Well" she said, 'is that some distant swain, Or aught with as, that gives your bosom pain? Come, we are fellow-sufferers, slaves in thrall, And tasks and griefs are common to us all: Think not my frankness strange; they love to paint Their state with freedom, who endure restraint; And there is something in that speaking eye

You came a stranger; to my words attend,
Accept my offer, and you find a friend;
It is a halpyinth in which you stray,
Come, hold my chie, and I will lead the way."
"Good Hear'n! I that one so jealous, envious, base,
Should be the mistress of so sweet a place;
She who so long herself was low and poor,
Now broods suspicion on her useless store;
She loves to seen as hijeet, loves to deal
Her insult round, and then pretends to feel:
Prepare to cast all dignity aside,
For know, your talents will bequickly tried;
Nor think, from favors past a friend to gain.—
"Tie but by duties we our posts maintain:
I read her novels, gossip through the town,
And daily go, for idle stories down;
I cheapen all she buys, and bear the curse
Of honest tradesmen for my miggard purse;
And, when for her this meanness I display,
She cries, 'I heed not what I throw away?'
Of secret bargains I endure the shame,
And stake my credit for our fish and game;
Of thas she smiled to hear' her generous soul
Would gladly give, but stoops to my control:
Xay! I have heard her. whom she chanced to come
Where I contended for a potty sum,
Afirm 'turs paintint to behold such care
"But Issop's nature is to pinch and spare;'
Thus all the meanness of the house is mine,
And my reward—to scorn her, and to dine.
"See next, that glidy thing, with neither pride
To keep her safe, nor principle to guide;
Poor, idle, simple first! as sure as fate
Her maiden-fame will have an early date:
Of her beware; for all who live below
Have faults they wish not all the world to know,
And she is fond of listening, fail of doubt,
And stoops to guilt to find an error out.
"And now once more observe the artful Maid,
A lying, prying, jilting, thievish jade;
I think, my love, you would not condescend
To call a low, illiterate girl your friend:
But in our troubles we are apt, you know,
To lean on all who some compassion show;
And she has flexile features, actine eyes,
And seems with every look to sympathize;
No mitror can a mortal's grief express
With more precision, or can feel thess;

"My freedom thus by their assent secured, Bad as it is, the place may be endured; And bad it is, but her estates, you know. And her beloved hoards, she must bestow: So we can slily our amusements take, And friends of demons, if they help us, make."

"Strange creatures, these," thought Jesse, half inclined

other of the description of the

Sine thought a dungeon was a happier place
And Colin pleading, when he pleaded best,
Wrought not such sudden change in Jesse's breast.

Days full of care, slow weary weeks pass'd on,
Eager to go, still Jesse was not gone;
Her time in trifling, or in tears, sle spent,
She never gave, she never felt, content:
The Lady wonder'd that her humble guest
Strove not to please, would neither lie nor jest;
She sought no news, no scandal would convey,
But waik'd for health, and was at charch to pray:
All this displeased, and soon the Widow cried,
'Let me be frank—I am not satisfied:
You know my wishes, I your judgment trust:
You can be useful, Jesse, and you must:
Let me be platiner, child—I want an ear,
When I am deat', insteat of mine to hear;
When in ine is sleeping let your eye awake;
When I observe not, observation take:
Alas! I rest not on my pillow haid,
Then threat'ning whispers make my soul afraid;
The tread of strangers to my ear ascends,
Fed at my cost, the minions of my friends;
While you, without a care, a wish to please,
Eat the vile bread of iddeness and ease.

Th' indignant girl, astonish'd, answer'd—'Nay!
This instant madam, let me haste away;
Thus speaks my father's, thus an orphan's friend?
This instant, lady, let your bounty end.'

The Lady' frown'd indignant—'What!'' she cried,
'A vicar's daughter with a princess' pride
And pauper's lot! but pitying I forgive;
How, simple Jesse, do you think to live?
Have I not power to help you, foolish maid?
To my concerns be your attention paid;
With cheerful mind th' allotted duties take,
And recollect I have a Will to make.''
Jesse, who felt as liberal matures feel,
When thus the baser their designs reveal,
Replied—'Those daties were to her unit,
Nor would her spirit to her tasks submit.''
In slent scorn the Lady sat awhile,
And then replied with stern contemptuous smile—
"This you, fair madam, that you came to share
Fortunes like mine without a thought or are?
A guest, indeed! from overy trouble free,
'This you, fair madam, that you came to share
Fortunes like mi

"Ungrateful creature?" said the Lady, "this Could I imagine?—are you frantic, Miss? What! leave your friend, your prospects—is it true?"
This Jesse answor'd by a mild "Adieu!"
The dame replied, "Then houseless may you rove, The starving victim to a guilty love.

Relent you not?—speak—yet I can forgive;
Still live with me."—" With you!" said Jesse live?
No! I would first endure what you describe.
Rather than breathe with your detested tribe;
Who long have feign'd, till now their very hearts
Are tirmly fix'd in their accursed parts;
Who all profess esteem, and feel disdain,
And all, with justice, of deceit complain;
Whom I could pity, but that, while I stay,
My terror drives all kinder thoughts away;
Grateful for this, that, when I think of you,
I little fear what poverty can do"
The angry matron her attendant Jame
Summon'd in haste to soothe the fierce disdain:—
"A vile detested wretch!" the Lady cried,
"Yet shall she be by many an effort tried,
And, clogg'd with debt and fear, against her will
abide;
And, once secured, she never shall depart \*

And, clogg'd with debt and four, against her wil abide;
And, once secured, she never shall depart
Till I have proved the firmness of heart;
That when she dares not, would not, can not go
I'll make her feel what 'it is to use me so."
The pensive Colin in his garden stray'd,
But felt not then the beauties it display'd;
There many a pleasant object met his view,
A rising wood of oaks behind it grew;
A stream ran by it, and the village-green
And public road were from the garden seen:
Save where the pine and larch the bound'ry made,
And on the rose-beds threw a softening shade.
The Mother sat beside the garden-door,
Dress'd as in times ere she and hers were poor;
The brond-laced cap was known in ancient days,
When madam's dress compell'd the village praise;
And still she look'd as in the times of old,
Ere his last farm the erring husband sold;
While yet the mansion stood in decent state,
And paupers waited at the well-known gate.
"Alas, my son!" the Mother cried, "and why
That silent grief and oft-repeated sigh?

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"Alas, my son!" the Mother cried, "and why
That silent grief and oft-repeated sigh?

There is no mother, Colin, no, not one,
But envies me so kind, so good a son;
By thee supported on this failing side,
Wenkness itself awakes a parent's pride:
I bless the stroke that was my grief before,
And feel such joy that 'its disease no more;
Shielded by thee, my want becomes my wealth,
And, sootleed by Colin, sickness smiles at health;
The old men love thee, they repeat thy praise,
And say, like thee were youth in earlier days;
While every village-maiden cries, 'How gay,
Ilow smart, how brave, how good is Colin Grey!"

"Yet art thou sad: alas! my son, I know
Thy heart is wounded, and the cure is slow:
Fain would I think that Jesse still may come
To share the comforts of our rustic home;
She surely loved thee: I have seen the maid,
When thon hast kindly brought the Viera aid—
When thon hastensed his bosom of its pain,
Oh!—I have seen her—she will come again."

The Matron ceased: and Colin stood the while
Silent, but striving for a grateful smile:
Ile then replied—"Ah! sure, had Jesse stay'd,
And shared the comorts of our sylvan shade,
The tenderest duty and the fondest love
Would not have fail'd that generous heart to move;
A grateful pity would have ruled her breast,
And my distresses would have made no bless'd.

"But she is gone, and ever has in view
Grandeur and taste,—and what will then ensue?
Surprise and then delight in seenes so fair and new;
For many a day, perhaps for many a week,
Ilome will have charms, and to he bosom speak;
But thoughtless ease, and affluence, and pride,
Seen day by day, will draw the heart aside:
And she at length, though gentle and sincere,
Sighing he spake—but hark! he hears th' approach
of rattling wheels I and, lo! the evening conch;
Once more the movements of the horses' feet
Makes the fond heart with strong emotions beat:
Faint were his hopes, but ever had the sight
Drawn him in to gaze beside his gate at night;
And could the blessing have bee

## ENGLISH SONG-BIRDS

The song-talk of the finches rises and sinks like the tinkle of a waterfall. The greenfluches have been by me all the time. A bullfinch pipes now and then further up the hedge where the brambles and thorns are thickest. Boldest of birds to look at, he is always in hiding. The shrill tones of a goldfinch came just now from the ash branches, but he has gone on. Every four or five minutes a chaffiach sings close by, and another fills the interval near the gateway. There are linnets somewhere, but I cannot from the old apple-tree fix their exact place. Thrushes have sung and ceased; they will begin again in ten minutes. The blackbirds do not cease. The note uttered by a blackbird in the oak yonder before it can dron is taken up by a second near the top of the field, and ere it falls is caught by a third on the left-hand side. From one of the topmost boughs of an elm there fell the song of a willow warbler for awhile; one of the least of birds, he often seeks the highest branches of the

A yellowhammer has just flown from a bare branch in the gateway, where he has been of, between an old abb perched and singing a full hour. Presently he

will commence again, and as the sun declines will sing him to the horizon, and then again sing till nearly dusk. The yellowhammer is almost the longest of all the singers; he sits and sits and has no inclination to move. In the spring he sings, in the summer he sings, and he con-tinues when the last sheaves are being carried from the wheat field. The redstart yonder has given forth a few notes, the whitethroat flings himself into the air at short intervals and chatters, the shrike call sharp and determined, faint but shrill calls descend from the swifts in the air. These descend, but the twittering notes of the swallows do not reach so far, they are too high to day. A cuckoo has called by the brook, and now fainter from a greater distance. That the titlarks are singing, I know, but not within hearing from here; a dove though is audible, and a chiffchaff has twice passed. Afar beyond the oaks at the top of the field dark specks ascend from time to time, and after moving in wide girles for awhile descend again to the comwide circles for awhile descend again to the corn. These must be larks; but their notes are not powerful enough to reach me, though they would were it not for the song in the hedges, the hum of inumerable insects, and the ceaseless "crake, crake" of landrails. There are at least two landrails in the moving grass; one of them just now seemed coming straight toward the apple-tree, and I expected in a minute to see the grass move, when the bird turned aside and entered the tufts and wild parsley by the hedge. Thence the call has come without a moment's pause "crake, crake," till the thick hedge seems filled with it. They have visited the apple-tree over my head, a wren has sung in the willow, or rather on a dead branch projecting lower down than the leafy boughs, and a robin across under the elms in the opposite hedge. Elms are a favorite tree of robins, not the upper branches, but those that grow down the trunk, and are the first to have leaves in spring.

The yellowhammer is the most persistent individually, but I think the blackbirds when listened to are the masters of the fields. Before one can finish another begins, like the summer ripples succeeding behind each other, so that the melodious sound merely changes its position. Now here, now in the corners, then across the field, again in the distant copse, where it seems about to sink, when it rises again almost at hand. Like a great human artist, the blackbird makes no effort, being fully conscious that his liquid tone cannot be matched. He utter a few delicious notes, and carelessly quits the green stage of the oak till it pleases him to sing again. Without the blackbird, in whose throat the sweetness of the green fields dwells, the days would be only partly summer. Without the violet all the bluebells and cowslips could not make a spring, and without the blackbird, even the nightingale would be but half welcome.

It is not yet noon, these songs have been ceaseless since dawn; this evening after the yellowhammer has sung the sun down, when the moon rises and the faint stars appear, still the cuckoo will call, and the grasshopper lark, the landrail's "crake, crake" will echo from the mound, a warbler or a blackcap will utter its notes, and even at the darkest of the summer nights the swallows will hardly sleep in their nest. As the morning sky grows blue, an hour before the sun, up will rise the larks singing and audible now, the cuckoo will recommence, and the swallows will start again on their tireless journey. So that the songs of the summer birds are as ceaseless as the sound of the waterfall which plays day and night.

## VARIETIES.

THE school of the nobles in Tokio, Japan, has in the court behind the school building, a physical map of that country between three and four hundred feet long. It is made of Turf and rock, and is bordered with pebbles, which look at a little distance much like water. Every inlet, river and mountain is reproduced in this model with a fidelity to detail which is simply wonderful. Latitude and longitude are indicated by telegraph wires, and tablets show the position of the cities.

An instance of the irony of history is furnished by the fact of pianos being made at the present moment from oak timber more than two thousand years old, recently taken from the bottom of the Rhine, near Mayence, being evidently the remains of the bridge built h and mentioned by Casar in his "de Bello Gal-A Berlin firm has purchased most of the ancient piles, which, owing to their hardened state and texture, are admirably adapted to the above-named purpose, and are said to admit of a remarkably fine polish.

REV. ROBERT COLLYER writes to a friend that he is preparing to cross the ocean this summer and take a long vacation among the scenes of his early life—"lie among the heather, you know, and hear the lark, and drink in at old wells, and eat out bread and milk, and hunt up old cronies, and tumble round in a river I know of, and go to an old farm-house I know of, and to the church where I was baptized, on one or more Sundays, and hear the parson preach—he does not mind that I am a heretic, and if he did I should not care—and there is a little tavern where the landlord knew my folk forty-five years ago, and I shall put up with that landlord for a spell, as it is a pleasant place and haunted by pleasant ghosts as ever anybody didn't see, and I shall toddle through some woods I know of, between an old abbey and tower, where I