THE HIDDEN ONES . - PSALM IXXXIII. 3. (From "Thoughts in Verse for the Afflicted.")

> When all around is gloom,
> When clouds bespread the sky.
> When thunders roll the doom
> That lightning bringeth nigh;
> Then, dost Thou shelter those
> From black impending harm,
> And forth Thy mandate goes,
> To hurt not nor alarm
> Thy much beloved sons,
> "Thy hidden ones." When war, with quenchless rage
> For blood and human life,
> Bids rival hosts engage
> In fierce and deadly strife;
> Then, dost Thou bear Thy shield
> To ward the fatal blow,
> Thy mighty sword dost wield
> To save from ruthless foe
> Thy favoured sons,
> "Thy hidden ones."

When hungry famine spreads
Throughout the naked land,
When rivers leave their beds
But heaps of burning sand;
Then, dost Thou come to feed
With choicest fruits of earth,
To cooling fount dost lead,
Preserving from the dearth,
Thy precious sons,
"Thy hidden ones."

When pallid sickness sweeps
With desolating blast,
Front king to peasant leaps
And, writhing, holds them fast;
Then, Thou art near to soothe,
Alleviate their pain,
Their dying pillow smooth,
Or bring to life again,
Thy faithful sons,
"Thy hidden ones,"

When Satan grimly smiles,
Or chills with demon frown,
With thousand hateful wiles
To hell would ture them down;
Then art Thou ever nigh
To strengthen and instruct—
Far from the tempter's eye
Thou safely dost conduct
Thy blood-bought sons,
"Thy blood-bought sons,
"Thy hidden ones."

Not mid the worldly proud,
Not on the stately throne,
Nor in the gliddy crowd,
Thou lookest for thine own;
For in the peaceful home,
Or in some lowly cell,
In howling deserts roum,
Or sea-washed caverns dwell,
Thy chosen sons,
"Thy hidden ones."

THE UPRIGHT CHANCELLOR. (From "Short Stories from English History: Second Series.)

there stood in Chelsea a large, handsome house, sur- and the fool, or jester, in the stern. Long, long rounded by beautiful gardens, which reached to the afterwards, they looked back with fond and mournful river Thames. The highly cultivated and ornamental regret to those happy hours! appearance of these grounds, the neat trim walks, the ing the labours of a numerous train of servants, whom occur, but when he could find a spare hour to take a idleness, encouraged all the servants in his household, Keenly alive to the beauties of nature and art, his and he had a great number, to employ their time profitably and industriously Being himself very fond of benevolence, joined to a brilliant and inexhaustible natural history, and of observing the various instincts vivacity, rendered him a most agreeable and instrucof animals, he showed much pleasure when any of his tive companion. He, on his part, was no less pleased servants discovered the same tastes; and, as he was and gratified to find how rapidly the mind of his able to be of more service to Massachusetts, than a of human virtue were to be looked for, who had a most kind and indulgent master, there was a little beloved Margaret was ripening; to perceive how regiment of dragoons or parks of artillery. Had he pleaded for toleration and charity with all their might, emulation amongst them as to who should add most sound her judgment was becoming, how pure her been as vindictive as the cruel State which banished and fled to enjoy and to exemplify them, thousands to his stock of natural curiosities. This collection, tastes; while her truthfulness, and love of all that him, and never relaxed in her imperial inflexibility, he and thousands of miles along the tumbling billows of which he had procured with much labour and expense, was noble, and just, and good, endeared her to him might almost have fulfilled the hyperbole of Hushai the main." was disposed in such a manner, that the eye of the still the more. He saw, with delighted affection, that to the letter, and dragged Boston into the ocean. guest, on entering the approach to his house, was her character was forming day by day, for something But he had the true forgiving spirit of his Master, and adviser,—"You have beguiled me! These are not every where amused with rare birds, quadrupeds, and above the common stamp; he saw she was about to returned good for evil. Two sentences which he the deeds of Puritans—meek victims of 'Laudean' foreign plants. Hot-houses and green houses were become all that his fondest hopes could desire. But wrote in his letter of vindication to Major Mason, are persecution.' These are the foot-prints of the old things unknown in England then; and most of the when he expressed to her his pleasure and gratifica- worth all the religious diaries which have been written 'Malignant Party' in sheep's clothing. Away with vegetables we now have, potatoes excepted, were tion in her improvement, Margaret, with fond esteem, since the days of Martin Luther. Indeed, I know the supposition that they who made the arches of brought from Holland and Flanders, so that though attributed it all to himself. "Your instructions, my not any higher or fairer testimony of exalted Christian heaven ring with their protests against oppression the king and court were pretty well supplied, the rest dear father," she would say, "have been the cause of virtue, than they afford, since the time when Apostolic of the people scarcely knew the taste of them.

turnips, salads, and cabbages, which not long after- well might she sight in those days, when few of the lower class could truth ! read at all.

hurtful amusements.

ful over his children; and perhaps you may think callous indifference, hurried to the scaffold.

England. But it is time to speak of his children. He had four; John, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Cecilia, all good office. He was so happy in his loved home, so fond who, "ayming at the Conversion of the Indians [his and obedient children, and very fond of their father. of his literary pursuits, and social intercourse with his own Italics] and the establishment of the worship of There was one, however, who seemed to love him friends, and so unambitious of wealth or honours, that God in purity, did therefore transport themselves and more than the rest; her anxious desire to please him, he deeply regretted the King's command. Besides, families into this howling wilderness?" Did they and to fulfil all his wishes, and her sweet filial atten- he felt how dangerous it would be to thwart Henry's begin as Roger Williams did? Alas, how differently tions, might be deemed a proof of it. This was his humour, by speaking the truth to him, when truth was Mather, who professes an exact acquaintance with daughter Margaret, at this time about fourteen years distasteful; and yet he hoped that no fear of the Indian history, admits that the Indians had been of age. Intelligent, accomplished, modest, and affec- monarch's anger would tempt him, for a moment, to maltreated by his countrymen, who touched on the tionate, she gave promise of amply repaying to her swerve from his integrity. beloved father his unremitting care and tender watch- In the intervals of business, the education of his before the arrival of "the Pilgrims." The Indians dren was all that was thought necessary. But Sir give up this delightful care to others. Thomas More thought otherwise. He was the first Henry became so fond of his new minister, so have imitated such as Williams, and approached them who set the laudable example of cultivating the minds delighted with his good sense, learning, wit, vivacity, as familiarly and blandly as he did. Williams acof his daughters, and inspiring them with a love of that he required his almost constant attendance at quired such influence over their rugged natures, that literature. His efforts were attended with such suc- court. It was no unusual sight to behold the King he could venture among them, and stay "three days cess that, at an early age, they were capable of writing and More stationed in the night on the roof of the and nights," when they were fresh from battle—when elegant Latin, and had read with profit some of the palace, counting the stars, and tracing the forms of as he says, their "bands and arms, methought, reeked best authors of the day. Being the first English the constellations; for astronomy, in that age a rude with the blood of my countrymen." But his superiors ladies who could write and speak in the languages of science, was held in high esteem by both. If Henry, in proposing (Mathers hits the idea exactly, they pro-Greece and Rome, they were considered very clever, who was fond of theology, wished for an argumentative posed many good deeds they never thought of exempliand the maxims and example of Sir Thomas More conversation on it, he found no one who pleased him fying) to act a Christian part towards the poor Indians, produced a striking effect. From that time it became so well as More. In his gayer moments, when throw- no sooner receive a few harmless arrows from them, the fashion for females to have a learned education, ing aside the cares of state, the monarch desired a than a quick reply comes from a musket, followed by and the daughters of noble families began to vie with companion who should amuse him with his wit, and a death-shrick, the forerunner to a thousand more. each other in the study of literature. But while enlivening discourse, Sir Thomas More was still the Well might John Robinson rebuke them, as he after-Margaret More and her sisters could read, write, and favourite. converse with ease and correctness in the Latin tongue, To a man of ambition, nothing could have been happy a thing had it been, that you had converted and were also proficients in music and other elegant more desirable than this constant and familiar access to some before you killed any!" They ought to have accomplishments, they were unassuming and modest his sovereign. But More had no ambition of this kind, received far sharpar rebukes from their own conin a high degree. Their learning shed an exquisite and disliking the ceremonies of a court, when he found sciences. But no, the spirit which developed itself gentleness and refinement over their manners, but no that he could rarely pass a quiet evening at home, he with powder and ball, continued to follow the same ostentation or vanity appeared; no pedantry, or affec- began gradually to abstain from his usual facetious- direction. A foolish Indian bravado is answered in tation of superior wisdom, so unbecoming in a woman. ness at the royal parties. The monarch, in his merry the temper of a modern duellist. The Sachem of were, for they felt how much they had yet to learn.

Thomas More had taken for his second wife a lady his presence was, in time, less required.

no part of their day being wasted in idleness or tri- never heard. fling amusements, they found ample time for these As any trifling quarrel which might accidentally reason," said one of the Sachems to the English, improve, should be snatched away by death." "If contrived accommodation for all still to live there, as inherent saintship, and is authorized to maintain its

But while the head was attended to, the heart home to all! was not neglected. Good temper, cheerfulness, selfdenial, and a strict regard to truth, were qualities no by a continued succession of learned and ingenious visi- | did not even begin so bad as the Puritans did, i. e., family. "I would call this house the academy of grand and sumptuous entertainments which men of his soil over which they or their myrmidons walked the Plato, were it not injustice so to compare it. A house, rank and station delighted in, and an utter enemy to masters. The Puritans shed Indian blood almost in which every one studies the liberal sciences, where gaming and all those unmeaning amusements in which immediately; and the result was precisely the same the principal care is virtue and piety, where idleness | many frittered life away, he sought the society of the | as with the wretched proprietors of Peru and Mexico: never appears, where intemperate language is never virtuous, the wise, and the cheerful. Surroupded by the soil changed hands entirely, and the original heard, where regularity and order are preserved by such, and having himself a large portion of wit, the owners died not deaths of peace; many of them died mere dint of kindness and courtesy, where every one conversation at his table was always interesting, often in the bondage of slavery in distant lands. Even the performs his duty, and yet all are so cheerful, as if brilliant. mirth were their only employment—such a house While his children were young it was the custom, ever knew, (King Philip of Mount Hope,) is doomed

affection for each other, and for their parents, daily member of his household! increased. And here, they were strengthened and prepared for the overwhelming trials they had afterwards to undergo. Ah! many were the pleasant TREATMENT OF THE INDIANS BY THE hours they spent in that favourite garden, where their merry laugh was often heard; and many were the delightful excursions up the Thames, in their father's In the early part of the reign of King Henry VIII., gaily painted barge, manned by his eight watermen,

Of all Margaret's enjoyments, the one which

him the warm filial affection

were currant bushes, just arrived from abroad, while was a man of no common ability and virtue. But these: "When God wonderously preserved me, and have answered as Hazael did, Is thy servant a dog near them appeared, in a more flourishing condition, amidst the many qualities which adorned his mind, helped me to break to pieces the Pequot's negociathat he should do this thing? But the future made some gooseberry trees, not long brought from Flanders. and threw a lustre on his character, none were so con-In the summer evenings, when the labours of the day spicuous as his integrity—his inflexible, unbending, many travells and charges, the English league with And how did Puritanism fulfil its own boasts? The were over, the sweet sounds of a lute, or musical spotless integrity. His sound judgment, his literary the Nahiggonsiks and Mohiggins [Narragansetts and instrument, might not unfrequently be heard issuing tastes, his wit, vivacity, and never-failing equanimity Mohegans] against the Pequots, and that the English the Quaker, and the Presbyterian, and from one of the arbours placed near the river; or a of temper; his benevolence, fortitude and disinter- forces marched up to the Nahiggonsik country against the Indian, recorded on these pages can answer. Sir servant might be observed reading aloud for the estedness, were all admirable; but above them all the Pequots, I gladly entertained at my house in Richard Saltonstall said its conduct laid it very low in

But the master of this family, if he found any of Henry the Eighth, a monarch whose attachments and marched up with them to the Nahiggonsik Sachems, opinion of its more than ordinary piety had vanished. his servants had a taste for reading, or an ear for friendships were uncommonly ardent while they lasted, and brought my countrymen and the barbarians, And the proof is cumulative, if the answer must be music, allowed them to cultivate their favourite purbut who, as soon as he was attracted by new objects, Sachems and Captains, to a mutuall confidence and lifted to a higher key. May heaven grant that it be suit, and, by so doing, kept them from idleness, or forgot all his former inclinations, and his regard was not unfrequently turned into aversion. The most The gentleman who was thus so carefully to pro- beloved wife, and the most favourite minister, if they began his career with the Indians, and such was his of like passions with those whom they condemned mote good habits in his servants, was equally watch- stood in the way of his new propensity, were, with triumph over their barbarism, and the cruelty of his and seeing what they themselves are, split into intest

such a delight in natural history, he must have been hasty temper, which seemed under no control, More brought him great gain at last. If Roger Williams been taught them: that they are no more pious at a man without any particular business to occupy his for some time, and after repeated requests that he might had never lived another day, after recording such a heart, no more orthodox in principle, no more benevotime and attention. But no; in all London there be excused accepting the favours which Henry wished passage in his chequered life, he might have said lent in life, than the mass of Christians which surrounds was not a man who had more business to do, or whose to heap upon him was allowed to live in retirement. his Nunc dimittis, and laid him down to die, as one them. time was so constantly, so fully, so usefully employed; But a cause, in which he showed much ability, coming of the veriest Christian heroes who ever adorned the there was not a man of more indefatigable diligence and under the King's notice, he was so pleased with the doctrine of God our Saviour-or, if I may attend to despatch; or one who knew better the value of talent he had displayed, that he would no longer dispense with his services; and having first appointed him | Saviour our God. He was Sir Thomas More, the Lord Chancellor of Treasurer of the Exchequer, he in a few years raised But how was it with others, who, as Mather says him to the dignity of Lord Chancellor.

fulness over her. In those days the education of children had hitherto formed his principal avocation, therefore, he says, were in a state of great exasperation females was considered a matter of little importance; as well as his greatest pleasure. Now that he was a against the English, when "the Pilgrims" arrived. to manage their households and attend to their chil- courtier, he was compelled, in a great measure, to Well then, there was all the more reason that they,

No; the more they knew, the more humble they moods, used to condole with him on the misery of those Narragansetts, (whom Roger Williams conciliated being dragged to court, and chained to the company of without perhaps an angry word,) provoked, no doubt,

noted for her prudence and economy. She took care The beloved home, in which More was now able to at Plymouth, whom Mather himself allows to have that however learned her step-daughters might be, they pass more of his time, owed much of its happiness, been a knave. The Governor is told that it signifies should be well acquainted with all kinds of needle- perpetual good humour, and unbroken harmony, to his "Enmity and War." He receives the communication work, and the internal management of a family. For own peculiar sweetness of temper. His son-in-law, in its worst construction, at once fires up, and without this purpose, she set them daily tasks of such things who lived in his house for sixteen years, declared that, the slightest effort to soften his barbarian neighbour's

one hour, they could be construing Latin verses, or done in a tone of kind, though serious admonition. endeavour to beat the Indians out of their country." engaged with their music, and the next, with equal This tranquility and mildness, diffusing themselves over Nor was this the worst result of an intercourse, skill, be mixing the ingredients for a pudding, or pre- the whole family, everything was there conducted with which began with such violence, that even an occasional paring medicine for the poor. The secret was this; gentleness, and the loud language of anger or reproach interlude of peace only tended to heighten the sus-

occupations. And all was done cheerfully; in each arise, was immediately adjusted, by a general interfer- "that when we come to visit you, you hold the mouths employment there was the same sweetness of temper, euce, none of those little seeds of ill humour, which so of your guns against us?" And the answer, so and praiseworthy desire to excel. A friend-the often destroy the peace of families, were suffered to ominously hypocritical as to make even a barbarian learned Erasmus, a native of Holland-who was often spring up there. Though his children had a step- shake his head, was, "Such is the English manner of visiting at the house, quite captivated with the easy mother, and she had a daughter of her own, and there entertaining friends." manners, animated conversation, and extraordinary was besides an orphan girl, generously educated and O, If such records pertained to the lives of the

ought rather to be termed a practical school of the in this well-ordered family, to prevent any conversa- to death in cold blood, and receives banishment and tion which might not improve them, or the servants in slavery as a boon. He was but nine years old, and In this happy house Margaret, with her brother and attendance, for a domestic to read aloud, during din-still, if the advice of Puritan parsons had prevailed, sisters, passed many joyous years. In this house, their ner, some instructive or entertaining book. So watch- the innocent child would have gone like a lamb to the minds improved, their judgments ripened, and their ful was this excellent man of the welfare of every slaughter !!! Nevertheless, we are required to be-

(To be continued.)

PURITANS. (From Coit's Puritanism.)

The Puritans, in their treatment of the Indians, began with guns rather than the Gospel.

Roger Williams, heretic though he were, began more sagaciously and kindly. "My soul's desire," said he, "was to do the natives good." And with prejudices, would be to read the Gospel of St. John, shady alcoves, the cool fountains, and rare plants, gave delighted her the most, was a quiet walk with her him, this was not mere solemn language, to be recorded all the while saying to one's self, "Such expressions evidence of their owner being a person of taste. His time was so much occupied, both abroad in a diary, or to go home to England in what would as 'The Word was God' and 'The world was made by Indeed, he might often be seen himself superintend- and at home, that this was a treat which did not often be termed an Evangelical epistle. He shewed his Him, &c., &c., are asserted of a poor mortal like me. faith by his works. Notwithstanding, with true I know of no better method for disabusing one's self the custom of the age obliged persons of his rank to ramble with her, it was mutually enjoyed by both; Christian humility, he ascribed the virtue he practised of a proclivity to laud Puritanism and hate Episcopacy, maintain, and who by their idle habits fell into mis- Margaret adding to her own knowledge from the to "the healthful Spirit of God's grace." "God than to read such passages as I have given in Puritan chief, and led others astray. The gentleman of whom stores of her father's cultivated and polished mind, and was pleased," he continued, "to give me a painful, history, and as Trumbull alludes to, all the while we are speaking, seeing the sad effects of so much listening with delighted attention to his remarks. patient spirit, to lodge with them in their filthy, saying to one's self, "These are the doings of 'men

of the people scarcely knew the taste of them.

But in one part of these gardens, men were to be seen carefully tending the newly imported carrots, turning salads and cabbages which not the seen carefully tending the newly imported carrots, turning salads and cabbages which not the seen carefully tending the newly imported carrots, turning salads and cabbages which not the seen carefully tending the newly imported carrots, and well might margaret desire to please him! and salads and cabbages which not their lives dear, so that they might testify of the Gospel of the grace of God.—

And well might margaret desire to please him! and salads and cabbages which not their lives dear, so that they might testify of the Gospel of the grace of God.—

For, in practical religion, active benevolence to those we

complacence each in other." persecutors. Truly his godliness, coupled with contine factions, may begin to stoop from their heights of that, from his being so fond of his garden, and taking Fully aware of this, and of the King's violent and tentment amid all the roughness of his destiny, pride, and learn the severest lesson which has ever

in his Indian Troubles, "proposed not so much With much sincere reluctance, More accepted the worldly as spiritual ends in their undertaking," and Massachussetts shore on their fishing expeditions, such matchless emigrants for "spiritual ends," should wards did, in this memorable language, "O, how Being deprived of their mother at an early age, Sir his prince; but when he found him less entertaining by some of his evil information, sent a bundle of arrows, wrapped in a rattle-snake skin to an Indian

as she thought necessary, and of which she required a during all that period his countenance was never seen | imagined wrath, sends the rattle-snake's skin back punctual performance. You will almost wonder how clouded, nor his voice altered with anger. If it were filled with powder and shot, and adds this furious they found time for such various employments; how, necessary to reprove his children or servants, it was message, "That if he had shipping at hand, he would

picion and alienation of the parties. "What is the

accomplishments of these young ladies, could not help brought up as one of the family, yet all lived happily papistical Hernando Cortez and Francis Pizarro, we remarking one day to Sir Thomas More, "What a and peacefully together. And even when in after | should be told that every item was in perfect keeping severe calamity it would be, if such clever and amia- years his children married, and the idea of separation -that this was just what might be expected from a ble beings, whom he had so successfully laboured to to any in that loved home was so painful, that More religion which claims foreign territory by virtue of they are to die," replied their fond parent, "I would well as the eleven grand-children whose birth-place in claim by force and arms. How, then, are such 38, Queen-street East, 2 Doors From Church-street. rather they should die well informed than ignorant." time it became—yet it was still the same—a happy approaches towards the Indians, from those proposing to save their souls, to be pronounced free from the The pleasure of this domestic circle were enlivened | slightest taint of worldliness? Cortez and Pizarro less assiduously cultivated than the love of learning. tors, whom the talents, the character, and hospitality with open war. In the end, however, the Mexicans The same friend, Erasmus, thus speaks of this lovely of More drew around him. Regardless of giving those and Peruvians were sleeping in bloody graves, in a son of the greatest Sachem and chieftain the Indians lieve, that the Jesuits or Inquisitors, who are suspected of contriving such a death as that of Don Carlos, son of Philip II., are monsters of iniquity; while they who contrived the death of the son of Philip of Mount Hope, are to shine as the brightness of the firmament, and as the stars forever and ever! O, the astounding changes of that Great Day, when all the crooked passages in human history shall be made straight, and its rough places plain!

I have somewhere read, that one of the best possible methods to disabuse one's self of Socinian smoky holes, (even when I lived at Plymouth and of eminent piety and strict morals,' of men, in fine, who thought themselves the ecclesiastical nonpareils And what was the result of such condescending of the world; whose threshold was God's threshold; Christian treatment? Neither more or less than this, whose post was His post, and whose altar was His that Roger Williams, even after his banishment, was altar, men from whom the most complete specimens

Ah,-how soon would such a reader cry out to his could belie themselves so outrageously!"

And well might Margaret desire to please him! and For, in practical religion, active benevolence to those we for the past Omnipotence itself cannot change. And can neglect, is the foremost of excellencies; standing it goes to swell the proof of the maxim, that truth is wards were generally cultivated throughout the country. In another corner were a few little diminutive of the ryoung heart! Such a father was worthy indeed to the stranger than fiction. Puritanism in England, when hushes, evidently watched with great attention; these bushes, evidently watched with great attention; these Sir Thomas More, Lord Chancellor of England, Christian nobility, worth a dozen Dukedoms,) are it would do worse than its opponents, no doubt would amusement of his companions;—rather an uncommon shone out his integrity, his uprightness, his love of Providence, the General Stoughton and his officers, the hearts of the saints in England; and Dr. Watts, and used my utmost care that all his officers and that it made him blush for shame; while Baillie He was at this time high in favour with King soldiers should be well accommodated with us. I announces, with the solemnity of a fact, that the not necessary, and that the descendants of the Puri-Such was the way in which a genuine Christian tans, seeing their forefathers proved themselves men

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