

comforts of any kind better than another. "I make a point," said she, "of setting an example myself by partaking of no indulgence that I do not share equally with them, and thus encouraging them to share everything they have with each other." As I went through the house, I remarked the rooms were so thickly strown with beds, on the floor, that I thought they must be close at night. But the good lady answered me that the doctor, who was a physician, thought it best that people should be brought up hardily, and in consequence that they slept with the windows open all night. She added too, that the doctor thought that every individual ought to have sufficient plain food to keep him in good health, and no more. I would have attempted to answer these assertions, but that I remembered—"having food and raiment, therewith we should be content." The manner of the lady was so kind and unaffected, so free from any appearance of Pharisaical sanctity—for while she talked with me, one arm was employed in playing with the children, who pressed round her—that I could not help believing, from their bright and happy faces, that what she told me was true. I learnt afterwards that she had been eminently successful in reclaiming the most hardened little ruffians.* I afterwards went over the government establishments at Blackwell's Island, the Penitentiary for those convicted of small offences, the almshouse for paupers. Besides which, there are the Bellevue Hospital, the

* By the second report of this Juvenile Asylum I see that 267 people subscribed 50,880 dollars (about 40*l.* a-piece), to set it going. No wonder the habits of the country are unostentatious: it has no money to spare for liveries.