



## Ladies' Department.

### MUSIC.

BY MRS. E. C. LOOMIS.

O, soul-inspiring Music!  
How magic is thy spell!  
How like an angel's whisper  
The tide of grief to quell:  
Full often have I listened,  
In sorrow's darkest hour,  
To strains of gentle music,  
And felt their soothing power.

O, soul-inspiring Music!  
Thou wakest, with thy tone,  
Sweet memories of childhood,  
Whose days, ah! are flown;  
Those days of care-less freedom,  
When pleasure thrilled my breast,  
And when in gleeful music  
My thoughts were e'er expressed.

I love thy lightest cadence,  
O gentle melody,  
And here within my bosom  
I'll sweetly treasure thee;  
And when the ties that bind me  
To earthly scenes are riven,  
I hope to join the anthem  
Amid the choir of heaven.  
[New York Organ.]

### MADAME KOSSUTH.

A visitor to Madame Kossuth,—evidently a lady, from her knowledge of dress and the use of the word "love,"—gives in the Hartford Courant a sketch of calling upon the wife of the present hero, from which we copy the following extracts—

Our party, consisting of two ladies and three gentlemen, waited on Madame Kossuth at her rooms in the Irving House, December—th, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. We found her attended by Madame Pulzsky, who acts as her interpreter, she, being herself unable to converse in the English language. As we entered they rose to receive us, and both on our entering and when we took our leave, exchanged kisses with the ladies of our party.

Madame Kossuth is somewhat above the medium height, of rather dark complexion, and appears to be a woman of uncommon intellect. On the present occasion she wore a plain black dress of tulle satin, a muslin under-hankerchief, and a small water-coloured collar. Her hair was done up in a knot behind and dressed with velvet rosettes; upon her hand she wore a plain gold ring.

When I expressed a desire that Hungary would yet be free, and stated that I would willingly fight for her country, she replied "Vive le Succes," and gave me a hearty shake of the hand.

Madame Pulzsky's costume was very similar to Madame Kossuth's. She wore a high neck dress, a small water-coloured turned over a larger one of black

lace, hair dressed in the same way. She wore two rings, one plain, and in the other was set a small diamond.

When we remarked that we should love to die for their country, she replied that it was "much better to live for it," and gave us her hand with a smile. Madame Kossuth favoured each of our party with her autograph, when we took our leave, much pleased with our visit.

### WHAT ARE THE AMERICAN DAUGHTERS DOING?

We copy the remarks below from the Cayuga Chief, showing that the Daughters of Temperance are exerting their influence in Society in the United States. They are everywhere circulating petitions. We observe, also, that in Nova Scotia they are getting up petitions to the Legislature. Women, in every community, have the power of advancing the Temperance cause quite as much as the men can. They have a constant intercourse with their children, and may thereby cause them either to imbibe a love for, or a hatred to the substance alcohol. They can urge on their husbands, or they can, as is too often the case, we fear, deter them from activity. We know of several instances, in Toronto and elsewhere, of Sons being induced to break their pledges through the introduction of beer and whiskey into the house by the wife. Alas! woman, beautiful as she is, is too often addicted, openly or secretly, to the use of alcohol.

DEAR SISTERS,—We seldom look over the pages of any of our Temperance Journals without noting letters from Sons of Temperance, giving reports of the Institution of New Divisions in various places, and interesting accounts of the progress of old ones. And to be thus enabled to see the rapid march of the good cause is not only gratifying to those connected with their organization, but cheering to all lovers of humanity.

Has it never occurred to you that it would be equally proper for Daughters of Temperance to report progress, through the public prints? If not, allow a Sister, who earnestly desires and labours for the greatest good of our Order, to suggest the propriety of thus communicating; and to recommend that all the Unions now open a sort of conference meeting, through the medium of the Temperance papers.

We have kept ourselves so quiet that our existence is hardly realized. We learn of the Institution of new Unions, from the Semi-annual report of our Grand Unions, save only when some kindly hearted Son of Temperance, incidentally mentions such facts, in his communications. Henceforth, Sisters, let us be our own reporters, and proclaim to the world what we are doing, and hope to do, to hasten the happy day, when drunkenness shall be known only in the records of the past.

The Daughters in Rochester have for the last six weeks been practising on the plan, suggested by the Deer River Sisters. A copy of which plan has been sent to most of the Unions.

On the afternoon of our regular meetings, we transact our business as speedily as possible, and then open our doors to the public, get up resolutions and addresses ourselves, and invite temperance men and women to meet with us, and discuss how woman may most effectually serve the good cause. On the 2nd inst., Mrs. L. N. Fowler of New York, gave us a lecture. Our hall was crowded—mostly with women. The strength of Mrs. Fowler's arguments, together with her beauty of style and address produced a deep impression on the audience. Mrs. F. is a Professor of the Eclectic Medical College, now holding its Sessions in this city. We have held several public meetings in the evening. Celebrated our fourth Anniversary on the 18th Nov. Philip S. White of

Philadelphia, was our speaker. We had a good representation from the different Temperance Orders. Mr. White spoke again on the evenings of the 19th and 21st; yet again, to crown the whole, on Sunday the 23d. His lectures on the evenings preceding, had roused up the almost dormant temperance spirit, and Sunday night, that spacious Corinthian Hall, which seats 1400, was crowded to its utmost capacity.

Mr. W. had attended one of our fashionable Churches in the morning, and listened to a sermon on surfeiting and drunkenness; pronounced by Mr. W. to be "The most damnable, drunkard making sermon he ever listened to." This aroused his mighty soul, and such an outpouring of eloquence is seldom witnessed. Mr. W. outdid, even himself. In fact, his presence among us has caused a thorough Temperance revival, which must continue to spread, until the abominable liquor traffic shall be entirely suppressed.

Sisters: Our efforts should now be directed against fashionable sippings—the root of the evil. The wretched drunkard and his worse than orphan children, whom we have heretofore been laboring to rescue, and elevate, are but the RIPPED FRUIT of the gigantic tree of Intemperance. And while we have been gathering them from the dark cellars and filthy gutters, new shoots have been putting forth, which are seen bending to earth with their numberless buds, blossoms, and ere long another harvest is ripe, and calls for our labors. And so long as we leave the root unmolested, to spread wider and deeper, shall we find no respite from the work of securing the fallen. And how can we sap the root of this mighty tree? In no other way so speedily and so surely as by the adoption of a law in our own Empire State, similar to the "Maine Liquor Law." Let us to work! Circulate the Petitions for the suppression of the traffic. Send up to our Legislature the names of thousands and thousands of mothers, and daughters, and wives, and sisters, thus crying, all as one, down with the traffic.

The Grand Union has not yet issued its call to hold its Quarterly Session at Albany, on the fourth Tuesday in January, but will soon do so. Let every Union in the State, send one or more delegates to attend that Session of the Grand Union, and they, together with the Sons of Temperance, and other Temperance men and women, be at the Capitol to witness the presentation and reception of the Petitions.

Will not such a vast assemblage of Temperance men and women influence that honorable body to act in accordance with right, and speedily grant the prayer of their Petitioners? Let us have hope. Rochester, Dec. 1851. S. B. A.

### HOME SHOULD BE MADE PLEASANT.

Parents, if you would preserve your children from the snares of the world, and keep them unspotted by vice, make home a pleasant place. Greet them with smiles and kindly words. Be gentle in your admonitions, and let no useless reproaches or fretfulness on your part drive them from you. Sisters, if you would hold the hearts of your brothers, and exert a good influence over them, treat them affectionately, and let those graces which become you, so well be manifested in the society of your gentlemen acquaintances, be shown in like manner in the treatment of your brothers. And ye brothers, be kind to your sisters, for "not many may know the depth of true sisterly love." In after years, when a sister's society may no longer be yours, the memory of her affection will be a sweet solace. Parents and children, members of one family, make your home a pleasant one "be kind to each other," for

"It is not much the world can give, with all its subtle art,  
And gold and gems are not the things to satisfy the heart:—  
But oh! if those who cluster round the altar and the hearth,  
Have gentle words and loving smiles, how beautiful is earth."

☞ A new division is talked of at the Don Bridge, East end of this city.