

great wheel, whose united movement causes it to revolve ; for as they are duly exercised, time is successfully employed. Lastly, it is the entail of humanity, come down to us an inalienable heritage ; and, as in the law of primogeniture, unincumbered with our father's debts.

God grant, reader, that you and I may prove each wise occupants and inheritors of this invaluable property, that, whatever may be the passing anxieties of its tenure, we may realize its profits in the kingdom of heaven !

THE FIVE KERNELS OF CORN.

BY MRS. SIGOURNEY.

Those who form a new colony, or establish a new government where there was none before, have need of patience to endure toil, and wisdom to overcome difficulty. The first settlers of New-England had many dangers to meet, and hardships to sustain. Their voyage over the ocean was long and tempestuous.

They approached the coast during the cold of winter. At their first landing on the rock at Plymouth, December 22nd, 1620, the whole appearance of the country was dreary and inhospitable. The thick forests looked dark and gloomy, and the tangled underwood and brambles had never been cleared away, to make a comfortable path for their feet. There was no shelter from the cold winds and storms of snow. Some of their number were delicate women and little children, who had been accustomed to comfortable rooms and soft beds. But here was not a single house, or even a board with which to build one. They were forced to cut down logs, and with them and the branches of trees, to construct rude huts for the refuge of their families. The Indians, who were numerous, lived in simple dwellings called wigwams, and were astonished at the arrival of the white strangers. At first they fled away, and viewed them at a distance. Then they became acquainted, and were sometimes friendly and supplied them with corn. But they grew suspicious, and were disposed to consider them as intruders and enemies. So that wars with the natives were among the troubles of our forefathers. They were an industrious and pious people ; patient under hardships, and anxious for the right education of their children. Their sufferings were so great, from cold weather, and coarse food, and storms, from which their habitations were too poor to shelter them, that many of them died.

It was not the least of their domestic privations, that for four years no cows were brought to the colony. It is almost impossible for us to realize the inconvenience and suffering which would ensue if no milk was to be procured, even though our tables should in other respects be well provided. But there the weaned infant pined ; and the aliment best adapted to its sustenance could not be obtained. The little shivering child hungered and wept for the bread and milk which