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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

FROM

THE KENTUCKY INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

1846.

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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF VISITORS

OF THE

KENTUCKY INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,

AND

CATALOGUE OF THE OFFICERS AND PUPILS

FOR THE YEAR 1846.

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FRANKFORT, KY:  
A. G. HODGES—STATE PRINTER:  
1847.

## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

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BRYCE M. PATTEN, A. M.

DIRECTOR AND PRINCIPAL TEACHER.

OTIS PATTEN,

TEACHER.

JOSEPH B. SMITH, A. B.,

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

MRS. SUSAN M. VAN DEMAN,

MATRON.

MRS. MARY H. PARIS,

ASSISTANT MATRON.

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## BOARD OF VISITORS.

	Time of first appointment.	Time of resignation.
HON. WILLIAM F. BULLOCK, <i>President.</i> - - - -	1842,	
WILLIAM RICHARDSON, <i>Treasurer.</i> - - - -	1843,	
JOHN I. JACOB, - - - - -	1842,	1846.
SAMUEL CASSEDAY, - - - - -	1842,	
THEODORE S. BELL, - - - - -	1842,	
JAMES PICKETT, - - - - -	1842,	1843.
EDWARD JARVIS, - - - - -	1842,	1843.
BRYCE M. PATTEN, - - - - -	1842,	1843.
GEORGE W. BRUSH, - - - - -	1843,	1845.
CHARLES J. CLARKE, - - - - -	1843,	
GARNET DUNCAN, - - - - -	1843,	1843.
EDWARD P. HUMPHREY, - - - - -	1845,	
WM. F. PETTIT, - - - - -	1846,	

BRYCE M. PATTEN, *Secretary.*

## CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.

NAMES, MALES.	RESIDENCE.
John A. Metcalfe, - - - -	Louisville.
Francis W. Ratliffe, - - - -	Daviess county.
Jonathan Sansberry,* - - - -	Jefferson county.
Samuel N. Scay, - - - -	Washington county.
Pearcy Price,* - - - -	Louisville.
William Love,* - - - -	Louisville.
Owen Waters, - - - -	Maysville.
William H. Bartlett, - - - -	Versailles.
John Scearce,* - - - -	Woodford county.
John Richardson,* - - - -	Louisville.
Walker Hulett, - - - -	Lexington.
Thomas Deboe, - - - -	Jessamine county.
Robert B. Green, - - - -	Louisville.
Thomas W. Masterson,* - - - -	Lexington,
Albert R. Armstrong, - - - -	Montgomery county.
Joseph Simonis, - - - -	Louisville.
William Dickson, - - - -	Jefferson county.
David A. White,* - - - -	Bullitt county.
William E. Read, - - - -	Ohio county, Ia.
Lorenzo T. Tucker, - - - -	Jackson county, Ia.
James A. Tucker, - - - -	Jackson county, Ia.
James M. Heady, - - - -	Spencer county.
Thomas W. Nevil, - - - -	Henderson county.
Swebston Banghan, - - - -	Bullitt county.
Isaac M. Easley, - - - -	Montgomery county, Ia.
*Dismissed.	

NAMES, FEMALES.	RESIDENCE.
Sarah J. Clarke, - - - -	Jefferson county.
Araminta A. Hodge, - - - -	Louisville.
Elvessa J. Ruth, - - - -	Louisville.
Sarah J. Laud,* - - - -	Louisville.
Mary A. Gibson, - - - -	Louisville.
Louisa Levi, - - - -	Louisville.
Mary Ogden, - - - -	Louisville.
Mary P. Bartlett, - - - -	Versailles.
Catherine J. Eastin, - - - -	Richmond.
Mary A. Mitchell, - - - -	New Orleans, La.
Joanna Diamond, - - - -	Lexington.
Melissa Kendall,* - - - -	Grant county.
Nancy E. Emmons, - - - -	Clarke county, Ia.
Mary A. King,* - - - -	Louisville.
Eveline Van Vechten, - - - -	Louisville.
Mary J. Green, - - - -	Louisville.
*Dismissed.	

## ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

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Applications for admission must be addressed to the Director; but no person who is under six or over fifteen years of age, can be admitted without a special vote of the Board of Visitors.

Candidates for admission must be of good mental capacity, and must present certificates from some respectable physician, of incurable blindness, and of freedom from all offensive and infectious diseases; and they must furnish satisfactory testimonials of unexceptionable moral character.

Every application must also state the name, residence, and Post Office address of the applicant; the year, month, day, and place of his birth; the names of his parents, and whether they are living; the pecuniary circumstances of the parents or other relations who have the care of the applicant; at what age and by what means the blindness was produced; whether it is total; and whether there are other instances of blindness in the same family, or among their relatives.

Indigent children resident in this State, will be received and educated at the expense of the State. In addition to all the above requirements, they must furnish certificates from some magistrate or other well known respectable citizen, that they are inhabitants of Kentucky, and that their parents and immediate relations are unable to defray the expenses of their education.

Both State and paying pupils, must come provided with a full supply of comfortable clothing, which must be marked with the name of the owner, and renewed from time to time, as may be necessary. Traveling expenses to and from the Institution, must also be paid by the pupils or their friends.

The annual term of study commences on the 15th day of July, and closes on the 20th of September. It is important that pupils should be present at the commencement of the term, remain till it closes, and then return to their homes and spend the vacation among their friends.

## ANNUAL EXPENSES FOR PAYING PUPILS.

For board, tuition, washing, books and stationery, and music, *one hundred dollars*. Payments must be paid quarterly, in advance. If a pupil remains at the Institution during the vacation, an additional charge of \$20 is made.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

Reading, Spelling, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, English Grammar and Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Ancient and Modern Languages, Natural, Mental and Moral Philosophy, History, Anatomy, Physiology, Vocal and Instrumental Music, and various kinds of handicraft.

ANNUAL REPORT  
TO THE  
BOARD OF EDUCATION.

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The Board of Visitors of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind, in conformity to law, respectfully present their

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The year that has just terminated, has not, like most of the preceding, been one of uninterrupted prosperity. While we repeat the statement made in our last annual report, that all who have ever been connected with the Institution as pupils, are now in the enjoyment of life and health, we regret to be under the necessity of adding, that during the last year death has entered the Institution, and removed a most valuable officer, Mrs. Spooner, the highly esteemed matron, of whose character and services favorable mention has been made in former reports, died in June of the last year, after an illness of two weeks. In the removal of this most estimable lady, the Institution has experienced no ordinary loss. She possessed qualifications of an uncommon kind for the important station which she so acceptably filled. When solicited, two years since, to accept the office, forgetful, as she ever was, of self, she consented to leave an interesting circle of relations and other friends, and come among strangers, influenced solely by the hope of benefiting the unfortunate blind. Her benevolent hopes were realized; and though the sacrifices she made were great, they were small in her estimation compared with the satisfaction derived from the assurance that she was daily and hourly promoting the happiness and improvement of those who, having no richer return to make, repaid her with the warmest gratitude and affection. To the Institution she was a most faithful officer, ever regarding its interests as her interests, and to the pupils her devotedness was unlimited as a teacher in health, a nurse in sickness, and a guide and friend in all circumstances. Her self-denying efforts in behalf of the pupils and the Institution have ceased, but the remembrance of her many virtues will not easily be erased from the memories of those who, by her unequalled kindness were made to forget they were blind and orphans.

Deprived thus suddenly, of a matron so eminently qualified for the office, we were apprehensive that we might not be able, without much delay, to find a suitable successor; and it affords us, therefore, peculiar satisfaction to be able to state that we have secured the services of Mrs. Van Deman, who, for several years, filled the same office in the Ohio Institution for the Blind. Mrs. Van Deman entered upon the duties of her office in September last, and we have reason to regard her a worthy successor of Mrs. Spooner.

For the continued improvement of the health of the pupils our grateful acknowledgements are due to the Author of all good. A few cases of illness somewhat severe occurred during the last uncommon sickly summer, but the efforts of skillful physicians, and faithful and experienced nurses, have, with the blessing

of Providence, been instrumental in restoring all to health ; and never, perhaps, during the existence of the Institution, have the pupils been so free from disease as at the present time ; and hereby additional proof is afforded, that the course of training pursued in the Institution is promotive of the physical, no less than the moral and intellectual health of the pupils.

We cannot, in this connection, refrain from again expressing our grateful sense of the many obligations we are under to the generous physicians of the city, who have rendered gratuitous professional services whenever the pupils have needed medical aid. For nearly five years our pupils, have, whenever medical attendance was necessary, received the attentions of the best physicians of the city, and as yet not a dollar has been paid or demanded for such services. For the first three years of the existence of the Institution this important service was rendered almost exclusively by Dr. Bell, to whom, for this as well as many other favors, the Institution is under heavy obligations.

To secure to the pupils, at all times, the attentions of an experienced and responsible nurse, as well as to relieve the matron from some of her many onerous duties, we have during the year appointed Mrs. Paris, a lady of extraordinary fitness for the place, assistant matron.

At the commencement of the year just terminated, the number of pupils was twenty four. During the year seven have been honorably discharged, thirteen have been admitted, and one has been restored, making the present number thirty one.

Of these, twenty one are received as beneficiaries of the State, under the act of the General Assembly, approved February 8, 1845. As the amount to be drawn for, according to the provisions of that act, is limited to two thousand five hundred dollars, annually, it will be seen that we have now the largest number of pupils, provided for by law. Others have applied for admission, but as we could not receive them without involving the Institution in debt, or encroaching on the fund set apart by the General Assembly, at the last session, for the purchase of books, apparatus, instruments, &c., we thought it advisable to postpone action, with respect those applicants, in the hope that the General Assembly would, at the present session, authorize us to receive them. It seems impolitic, and indeed unjust, to reject any applicant resident in this State, of suitable age and capacity, and we do therefore respectfully and earnestly recommend that the aforesaid act for the benefit of the Institution, approved Feb. 8, 1845, be so amended as to embrace in its provisions, all the indigent blind children of Kentucky, who have applied, or who may hereafter apply for admission. The petition of a portion of the blind children of the State has been heard and granted, and they are now enjoying the blessings of instruction, in the Institution established and sustained by the munificence of the State; and now others who have claims no less strong, look with the hope to the Legislature, and ask that they may be permitted to participate in the privileges now exclusively enjoyed by their more favored fellows; and we feel confident that Kentucky, so famed throughout the world for her generosity, will not be wanting in justice to her own unfortunate children. While other and younger States are gaining renown by their noble efforts in behalf of the blind, and other unfortunate classes, Kentucky surely will not consent to be far behind. Her benevolent institutions have already done her honor; and fostered by the representatives of an enlightened, generous, and just people, they will, we trust, continue to shed imperishable lustre on her fair name.

It may be proper to state, that during the last two years there has been drawn from the Treasury of the State, a sum less by one thousand and fifty three dollars, than that contemplated in the act of February 8, 1845.

Of our pupils who are not beneficiaries of this State, four pay their own expenses, one is sustained by the Poydras Female Orphan Asylum of New Orleans, and five are supported by the State of Indiana. In a former report it was stated



that Mr. Patten, the Director of our Institution, had visited Indianapolis with some of his pupils, and given exhibitions of their attainments before the Legislature of that State. As the result of that visit, provision was made for the education of a portion of the blind youth of Indiana, and five have been placed in our Institution during the last year, as beneficiaries of that State.

The amounts received from paying pupils, during the last year, have been as follows :—From Mary A. Mitchell, for 1846 and 1845, in part, \$204; from James M. Heady, Thomas Deboe, William E. Read, Nancy E. Emmons, Lorenzo T. Tucker, James A. Tucker, for part of 1846, \$50 each, \$300; from William H. Bartlett and Mary P. Bartlett, \$100 each, \$200. Total, from paying, \$704. From several of these pupils there will shortly be due \$300.

Several of the pupils who have been discharged in the last year, had been in the school but a short time, and from age, or want of capacity, gave little promise of being much benefited by a longer continuance in the Institution. And here it may be well to repeat what has been heretofore stated, that the Institution is strictly a *school* for the education of blind youth of good mental capacity, and not an *asylum* for the old or imbecile, for whom suitable asylums should be, and are elsewhere provided, as they can derive but little advantage from associating with the young and active, while the latter may suffer immensely from such association. We, therefore, urge upon all friends of the blind, who may apply for the admission of pupils into the Institution, the importance of making known, as far as may be, the mental capacity, character, and habits of each candidate. By care, in this respect, the expenses of fitting out and transporting children to the Institution may, perhaps, in some instances be avoided. Nor can we too earnestly press the importance of sending pupils at an early age. The circumstances by which the blind are too frequently surrounded at home, are exceedingly unfavorable to mental, moral, and physical improvement; and the most serious difficulties with which the officers of our Institution have to contend, had their origin in the early homes of the pupils, where untaught, if not uncared for, they passed their childhood, and, in some cases, their youth. The nobler powers, neglected, go to decay, while the lower faculties, without culture, increase in strength—the proper balance of the mind, destroyed, is with the utmost difficulty restored; and not only the school days, but the entire life may be wasted in unavailing attempts to restore to their appropriate place, passion and reason and conscience. If the consequences are confined to the unfortunate individuals, the evil is less, but, placed in a school, they exert a most unfavorable influence on all their fellow pupils. A proper regard, therefore, for the best interests of the pupils and the Institution, makes it incumbent on us to scrutinize very carefully the character of every candidate for admission.

It gives us pleasure to state, that the two pupils who were dismissed, in 1845, for disorderly conduct, have, within the last year, confessed their errors to the officers of the Institution, and applied for re-admission. In the case of one of these young men, the evidences of reformation were so satisfactory, that he has, at the urgent petition of his father and himself, been received on probation; and so far, there is every reason to hope that the influence of his dismissal will be most salutary on his conduct and character through life. In the case of the other, the application for re-admission was made but recently, and under such circumstances, as gave less ground to believe that there was a thorough reformation.

By an act of the General Assembly, approved February 23, 1846, the sum of \$3,500 was appropriated to the Institution, a part of which was to be applied to the payment of the debts of the Institution; and the balance to the purchase of a suitable library, apparatus, instruments, and the erection of the necessary improvements, for the use of the Institution; and it was by said act made the duty of the Board of Visitors to report to the General Assembly the manner of the application of the fund, with a complete list of the books, apparatus, and instru-

ments, purchased by virtue of said act, with the prices thereof. In accordance with the requisitions of said act, we report as follows :

The amount of the appropriation has been received,	-	-	-	\$ 3,500 00
Of this sum, there has been applied to the extinction of				
the debts,	-	-	-	\$ 1,662 50
For the crection of stable,	-	-	-	350 00
Grading, paving, and other improvements,	-	-	-	282 93
For piano forte,	-	-	-	150 00
For books, and school apparatus,	-	-	-	207 50
Freight and charges on same, and boxes,	-	-	-	33 44
				<hr/>
				2,686 37

Leaving a balance of - - - - - \$ 813 63  
to be expended during the coming year; in musical instruments, maps, globes, and other apparatus and improvements, which are greatly needed, but which could not be furnished the last year, as the second instalment of the above appropriation was not received until the present month.

Below, we give a list of the books, &c., purchased and presented during the last year, as well as of those on hand at the commencement of that year.

#### LIST OF BOOKS, APPARATUS, &c., PURCHASED IN 1846.

11 metallic slate frames, type, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 37 00
2 doz. writing cards,	-	-	-	-	-	1 50
Freight, boxes, and other charges on books, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	33 44
			No. of copies.	No. of vols.		Price.
The Bible,	-	-	3	24		\$60 00
New Testament,	-	-	9	18		45 00
English Reader,	-	-	1	2		4 00
Lardner's History,	-	-	1	3		9 00
Natural Philosophy,	-	-	1	1		2 00
Natural History,	-	-	2	2		5 50
Cyclopedia,	-	-	1	2		6 00
Constitution of the United States,	-	-	6	6		4 50
Atlas of the United States,	-	-	1	1		2 00
Blind Child's First Book,	-	-	12	12		9 00
Blind Child's Second Book,	-	-	6	6		4 50
Principles of Arithmetic,	-	-	1	1		1 00
Pierce's Geometry,	-	-	2	2		3 50
Harvey Boys,	-	-	1	1		1 00
Life of Melancthon,	-	-	2	2		2 00
Pilgrim's Progress,	-	-	2	2		5 00
Baxter's Call,	-	-	1	1		1 50
Classical Dictionary, (common print,)	-	-	-	-		2 00
Book of Nature, (common print,)	-	-	-	-		50
Smillie's Philosophy of Natural History, (common print,)	-	-	-	-		1 00
						<hr/>
Number of embossed volumes purchased in 1846, 86,	-	-	-	-		\$240 94
One Piano Forte,	-	-	-	-		150 00
						<hr/>
* Cost of books, instruments, &c., in the year 1846,	-	-	-	-		\$390 94

## LIST OF BOOKS, &amp;c., ON HAND JANUARY, 1846.

	No. copies.	No. vols.
The Bible, - - - - -	2	16
Book of Psalms, - - - - -	6	6
Book of Proverbs, - - - - -	1	1
Ruth and Esther, - - - - -	1	1
Guide to Spelling, - - - - -	3	3
Select Library, - - - - -	1	4
English Grammar, - - - - -	1	1
Howe's Geography, - - - - -	1	1
Atlas of the United States, - - - - -	1	1
General Atlas, - - - - -	2	2
Atlas of the Islands, - - - - -	1	1
Student's Magazine, - - - - -	1	1
Viri Romæ, - - - - -	1	1
Book of Diagrams, - - - - -	1	1
Total, - - - - -		40

5 Slate Frames and Types,	1 Map of Asia,
1 Map of the World,	1 Map of Africa,
1 Map of North America,	1 Map of South America,
1 Map of the United States,	8 Writing Cards,
1 Map of Kentucky and Tennessee,	1 Printing Box,
1 Map of Europe,	1 Piano Forte.

In addition to the books purchased during the year, we have received from the American Bible Society, for the use of indigent pupils, the very valuable and acceptable donation of four copies of the Bible, making our entire number of volumes printed in raised letters, 158.

For the repeated instances of liberality on the part of the American Bible Society, we tender our most grateful acknowledgements.

In a former report, it was stated that this Society had, at an expense of nearly ten thousand dollars, prepared stereotyped plates for the Bible, in raised letters. Until recently, the printing of this work was done on the plates of the Society, at the Massachusetts Institution for the Blind, where presses of a peculiar kind, manufactured expressly for printing books for the blind, were established; and it was believed that such printing could not be done in ordinary presses. The managers of the Society, however, have recently ascertained by experiment that, by means of steam presses, such as they use in ordinary printing, they can obtain as good impressions as on the Boston presses, and with much greater rapidity. Already a considerable number of copies of the Bible have been printed by the society on one of their presses, and it is confidently hoped that hereafter the blind will not, as heretofore, be obliged to wait long months for a copy of the word of life, but that whenever they or their friends can furnish the mere cost of the work, they will be readily supplied. A valuable improvement in binding books for the blind has recently been made by Mr. Schoals, the intelligent binder in the employment of the society. All the Bibles received at our Institution the last year, were printed at the rooms of the Society, and bound in the improved style.

We have also received from several friends of the blind 180 volumes of books printed in the ordinary manner, which are read by one of the officers to the pupils when they are not otherwise engaged. These books form an important part of the library of the Institution, the number of books in raised letters being very small; and similar donations will at all times be most thankfully received, espe-

cially as we do not feel authorized to expend any of the funds of the Institution in the purchase of such books. For most of the above named 180 volumes the Institution is indebted to the American Tract Society, and to the Misses C. H. I. and J. Jones, of Penn Yan, N. Y.

The entire receipts of the Institution for the year ending January 1, 1847, have arisen from the following sources:

Balance in cash from account of preceding year,	-	-	\$ 267 28
State appropriation in 1846,	-	-	3,500 00
From State, for beneficiaries,	-	-	2,081 66
From paying pupils,	-	-	704 00
Sales of articles manufactured by pupils,	-	-	211 29
Donation by Dr. D. Drake,	-	-	50 00
Donations by several individuals,	-	-	28 10
Total,	-	-	<u>\$6,842 33</u>

The entire expenditures for the same year, have been as follows:

For books, apparatus, improvements, and payment of debt, as above,	-	-	-	\$ 2,686 37
For salaries,	-	-	-	1,529 85
For wages of servants,	-	-	-	374 60
For provisions, furniture, fuel, provender, rent of store and piano, materials for work-shop, clothing of indigent pupils, medicines, advertising, discount, interest and insurance, &c.,	-	-	-	1,639 71
				<u>\$6,230 53</u>
Leaving in the Treasury of the Institution,	-	-	-	<u>\$ 611 80</u>

which, together with a portion of that due from paying pupils, it is proposed to expend during the present year in books, apparatus, and improvements, as may be necessary.

To meet the ordinary expenses of the present year, we must depend on the amount to be paid by paying pupils, and by the State for beneficiaries.

No income has been received the last year from the Louisville and Portland Railroad Company, the road remaining in the same condition as was stated in our last annual report.

In the mechanical department, the pupils continue to make commendable progress; and, as in former years, the income of the department exceeds its expenses, as may be seen from the following statement:

	Dr.	
To value of manufactured articles on hand, Jan. 1, 1846,	\$ 70 71	
To value of unmanufactured stock,	174 54	
To cost of raw materials, tools, and rent of store,	267 06	
To amount paid pupils for extra work,	57 18	
	<u>\$ 569 49</u>	
	Cr.	
By value of manufactured articles on hand, Jan. 1, 1847,	\$ 126 57	
By value of unmanufactured stock,	256 00	
By sales during the year 1846,	211 29	
	<u>593 86</u>	
Leaving a balance in favor of the department of		<u>\$ 24 37</u>

It being impracticable to retain the sales-room mentioned in our last report, without paying a much larger rent than was anticipated, it was relinquished in August last; since which time the sales have been materially diminished. The same mechanical branches have been pursued as in former years, with the addition of cane work, which is found to be a suitable branch for the blind. We hope to give increased interest to this department during the coming year, by the employment of a mechanical teacher, and the introduction of some other branches of labor.

The interest of the pupils, in their studies, continues to increase from year to year. The same system and studies have been pursued as in former years, with the addition of Natural History, the French Language, and Constitution of the United States. The state of the school exhibits, at all times, the most gratifying evidences of industry on the part of the pupils, and of ability and faithfulness on the part of the officers.

From a review of the history of this and similar Institutions, in our own and other countries, we may safely say that no other is, in proportion to its pecuniary means, accomplishing more for the Blind.

In addition to the stated duties of the school, the pupils have, of their own accord, formed Literary, Musial and Temperance Societies, the members of which meet frequently and engage in such exercises as tend, no less than their ordinary studies, to prepare them for future usefulness and happiness.

In conclusion, we commend the interests of the school and of the Blind of the State, to the General Assembly, and to that ever kind and wise Being, who has hitherto blessed the Institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

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At a meeting of the Board of Visitors of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind, held on the 19th day of January, 1847, the above report was presented, read and adopted.

BRYCE M. PATTEN,  
*Secretary of the Board of Visitors.*

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## COMPOSITIONS BY THE PUPILS.

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### TO FRIENDSHIP.

Hail, Friendship! mother of all social joy,  
True source of happiness without alloy,  
Thou foe to pride, and comfort of the poor,  
Within thy circle all is chaste and pure.  
Sweet is thy influence, given to sooth mankind,  
To cheer, illumine, and elevate the mind;  
Thine is the power to link each kindred heart,  
Bid from the breast each jealousy depart,  
Exert o'er man a mild and gentle sway,  
And lead him in a pure exalted way.  
Thine is the stream whose genial currents bear,

Balm for each wound, a solace for each care.  
 Oh, Friendship! heavenly messenger of peace,  
 Where thou beginnest, corrupting discords cease;  
 Malice and envy seek their hiding place,  
 Fell treachery withdraws her impious face;  
 The rancor of impotent spleen no more,  
 The right of humble merit tramples o'er;  
 But men, with one accord, unite to share  
 Each other's joys, each other's ills to bear.

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SERENADE,

*Sung by four of the pupils at the door of the Director's room, at 3 o'clock, A. M. January 1, 1847.*

WORDS BY FRANCIS W. RATLIFF.

Awake! for the song of a merry band  
 Should never be lost on a slumbering ear;  
 Awake! for Old Time, with a noiseless hand,  
 Hath stolen away another year.

When Spring tripped along with her youthful train,  
 Rejoicing the wild wood with mirth and song,  
 Old Time the fair nymph to his wheels did chain,  
 And bear her away with her gladsome throng.

When Summer appeared, in her glorious form,  
 With clustering bowers and zephyrs light,  
 Old Time on his wings bore the Autumn storm  
 To breath a cold blast, and her loved ones blight.

Nor Autumn remains;—for Old Time rolled on,  
 Fierce Winter has come with its frost and snow,  
 The forest is stripped, and the song-birds gone,  
 Now, ice-bound, the streams have ceased to flow.

Awake! let us laugh at the raging winds,  
 And mock the mad storms that so rudely blow;  
 And say to old Winter, that cheerful minds  
 Dread not his fierce chilling winds and snow.

Awake! we have come, in the spirit of love,  
 To wish you a happy—a happy New Year;  
 Awake! for those lamps, brightly shining above,  
 Must fade ere the rosy morn appear.



