

Boston Weekly Museum
Oct 4 - 1851 P 130 @ 4

The marriage ceremony took place in a chapel which crowns a lofty eminence in the immediate vicinity of Hays's Ferry.

A lady, who was present, wrote to the Southern Press:
(Washington, D.C.)

" At nine o'clock we left the Hotel and took our way up the stone steps leading to the chapel, and there, amid the thrilling solemnities of high mass with assembled spectators standing by, those two high-hearted exiles were married. The pews and aisle were thronged, on one hand, close by the altar, with eyes brilliant and clear as an eagle's, stood the bridegroom, in a suit of black which imparted to his person that quiet, gentlemanly air least calculated to attract observation. He presented in his stately figure and noble features almost every external perfection of mature manhood; indeed

his whole tone, in look and demeanour, was that of moral and intellectual elevation.

At the foot of the altar, on a broad step covered with crimson damask, they knelt down. How beautiful and wide-life she looked in her dress of cream-colored satin as it swept the dark floor like a snow drift crusted with ice. A cloud of transparent lace fell around her, shedding a softness over the clear, dark complexion of her clime. There was no revealing blush upon her cheek; her feelings were all too strong and deep for that. It is indeed impossible to conceive of a being more lovely than she appeared in the modest diffidence of her sex on the most important and conspicuous occasion of a woman's life, and yet without losing nothing of that strength of mind which, so far from being as many erroneously imagine, a masculine or unwomanly trait, is, on the contrary, the crowning mark of a character essentially feminine.



A gush of music burst
through the building, rolling
to the roof -- while they knelt
with linked hands upon
the lower steps of the altar -- "

"one of the bravest patriot
that ever unsheathed his sword
in the cause of bleeding Poland"

(Vide's, *temple's* Keple
Gleason's 1854 p. 233-
vol. 7. oct 14)

TOCHMAN, GASPARD (1797-1886),
Polish soldier, jurist, lecturer & writer; born
Letownia, Austrian Poland, educated Warsaw;
took part in the November Insurrection as
major of the infantry & decorated for bravery
with the golden cross *Virtuti Militari*. After
the war emigrated to France & 1836 came to
US; earned his living as teacher of French &
studied law. 1842-44 made a tour of US lec-
turing on Poland before state legislatures &
public assemblies, but this involved him in
a long press controversy with William Darby,
who defended Russia. 1846 founded the
Polish Slavonian Literary Association for the
purpose of promoting the knowledge of Slavic
nations. Though composed of many prominent
Americans of the time, the association short-
lived. 1845 admitted to the bar; 1845-52 de-
fended the interests of Kosciuszko's* heirs in
a long & stormy legal litigation before US
Supreme Court. 1861 offered his services to the
Confederate states &, aspiring to the rank of
general, tried to organize a Polish Brigade,
Louisiana; his efforts resulted in a controversy
with the Confederate authorities as to his rank
& emoluments; helped Col. Walery Sulakow-
ski* in his project of raising an army of 30,000
Polish veterans for the Confederacy. After the
war, appointed European General State Agent
of Immigration for the State of Virginia. Spent

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his last years in retirement at his home in
Spotsylvania, Va. The author of several
pamphlets on Poland & on the litigation over
Kosciuszko's estate. (See: HISTORY.) M. H.

"Encyclopedia
Canadiana" 1970
(L.C. Mann)