A FAMILY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, ADVERTISING, POLITICS, ELTERATURE; MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, ARTS AND SCIENCES, AMUSEMENT, &C. &C.

POPELER BOOKS DESTROY IN THE THE PROPERTY.

volumb zev.

Carlisle, Pa. July 4. 1849.

ATUMBIER ZZZZVE.

SELECT SEMINARY AND PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

CITANTED SECREPA This Institution is intended to furnish a thorough and elegant Educa-tion, equal to the best that can be obtained in the Eastern Cities or in any part of the Union.

R. & MISSES BURNS are now prepared to receive pupils and to give instruction an all MR. & MISSES BURNS are now prepared to receive pupils and to give instruction and the branches of a politic education.

The present time of embarrassments, and reverses of fortune is certainly enough to convince every parent, who feels a proper solicitude for the welfare and happiness of his daughters, of the propriety of so educating them that they may be; in some mensure, armed against the viciositudes of life—that they may be useful (as well as quadramental) in any position in which it may please Heaven to place them. The accompanied by a refined education appear mone the less amiable when accompanied by qualities of real utility. "The only true politicness is that which promotes the comfort and happiness of those with whom we come in contact." Nor are the real pleasures of life less pleasing because accompanied by the knowledge that we are prepared to meet the frowns of fortune. The numerous instances that may be seen in every direction of amilicarcared in affluence—who now have to encounter the cold blasts of poverty without the means whereby to gain a respectable support—should remind parents that while they are educating their daughters in all the refinements and insuries of life, they should also guard them, as far as may be, against the numerous ills that human nature is "heir to." There is no legacy that a father can leave his child that is worth "twentieth part the tithe" of y GOOD EDUCA—TION.

An the course of instruction pursued in this Institution no real present are prepared to present accompliance.

rion.

In the course of instruction pursued in this Institution no real ornament, no proper accomplishment will be neglected—but at the same time things of a more useful nature will receive proper attention. The first object aimed at in the literary and scientific exercises will be to evolve, cultivate and strengthen the intellectual powers, and to form and refine the taste. The studies of the younger pupils will be so arranged as to task chiefly the powers of memory, but care will be taken that the youthful memory be not burdened with rules and principles anintelligible to the novice in study. Great importance is attached to the right commencement of the pupil's literary education, and throughout her scholastic edures, to the adaptation of the subjects of her study to the gradual developing of her mental powers. It wilkbackthe aim of the teachers to inspire in the pupil a love of study, and to inculcate the idea that learning is a pleasing employment and not a tedious labor. The various exercises of the institution will be so arranged as to relieve one another and prevent that wearoness which is so great a foc to study.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES will be taught in a course of Lectures—illustrated by experiments, specimens, diagrams, paintings, &c.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES will be taught in a course of Lectures—mustrated by experiments, specimens, diggrams, paintings, &c.

The lectures—on-Astronomy, will be on suitable occasions—accompanied by observations on the noctural sky—the pupils will be taught to trace out the constellations—to know the principal stars, planets, &c.; by their names—and to observe the motions, aspect, &c. of the most completions heavenly bodies. The conjectual results of the conjectual philosophy, &c.

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY—including Zoology, Ornithology, Botany, &c.

For practical lessons in Botany, Horticulture, &c., the pupils will have the advantage of the beautiful grounds and garden attached to the building.

INTELLECTUAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY will be taught in lectures and exercises in position. Chis course will also include Rhetoric, Logic, Criticism, and Elecution. In reading, the

reading. This course will also include Rhetoric, Logic, Criticism, and Elocution. In reading, the pupils will be made acquainted with the best works in our language—both poets and prose writers pupils will be made acquainted with the best works in our horses.

Particular attention will be given to the Aesthetic culture—or the cultivation of a proper sense of the agreeable and beautiful in the polite arts.

Good taste is the very foundation of an elegant education.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, including Orthography, Orthocpy, and Descriptive, Didactic and Episto-

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, including Orthography, Orthoepy, and Descriptive, Disactic and Expisionry Composition.

ARITHMETIC and the higher branches of the Mathematics will receive proper attention. This department will include Book-keeping &c.

WRITHMETIC with Root's treatise on Pennanship, believed to be the best system in use.

GEOGRAPHY, with problems on the globes and defineation of maps—ancient Geography in connection with ancient History.

HISTORY, ancient and modern—sacred history with charts and maps—mythology and chronology.

Particular attention will be given to the history of our own country.

ANTIQUITIES, Jewish, Grecian and Roman.

LANGUAGES. The French, German, Italian, Spanish, and the Classical Languages will be taught when desired. A young lady's education cannot be considered complete without the acquisition of at least one language in addition to her native tongue.

MUSIC. Piano Forte and Guitar. Instruction on other instruments will be given when particularly desired. The Pailosophy of Music, in connection, with the science of Acoustics, will also be taught. Prequent excreises in vocal music will form a part of the recreations of the pupils.

DRAWING AND PAINTING Landscapes, Figures, Plowers, Sec., with the theory, and practice of perspective.

DIAMED AND ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE-WORK and foncy work in breat variety, including

perspective.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE-WORK, and fancy work in great variety, including Embroidery, Lacework, Zephyr, Worsted and Rug work, Bead work, &c. &c. Particular intention will be paid to this branch of instruction. The young Ladies will be taught to make up almost every

DOMESTIC ECONOMY, including Cookery in all its branches, the preparation of Ices, Jellies, reserved Fruits, Pastry, Cakes, &c. &c.
INSTRUCTION IN DANGING will be given to the boarders. The exercises in this art will be regarded as matter of recreation and physical exercise; and no separate charge will be made on this become. As some difference of opinion exists us to the property of this kind of recreation, it is proper to say, that we believe, there is no substantial objection to the proper use of this elegant accomplishment. Instruction of this kind is given in the best female schools in the country, under the sanction of some of

Instruction of this kind is given in the best fepanle schools in the country, under the sanction of some of the wisest and best men of the age. Regarded as a school of manners, there is no proper substitute for this polite art; there are no other means whereby young ladies can be so readily taught that "grace of manner, gait and mich," which ever marks the lady of refined education. No company will be admitted while, the young ladies are engaged in their exercises; nor will any pupils be received for this kind of internation sale.

instruction only,

In reference to the boarders, the teachers recognise no suspension of the duties of instruction. The
household associate with each other out of school hours, obserms of easy and respectful familiarity, and
the errors and ignorances of the pupils are noticed with a kind solicitude for their improvement. On
all decasions, in their recreations, walks, or fire-side conversations, young ladies who use provincial,
improper, or ungrammatical expressions, are kindly corrected. A vicious pronunciation is especially
to be noticed. The same care is devoted to their personal depertment, mich and habits. An ackward
gait, an ungraceful stoop, a massi twang must be expected to call forth from any interess the proper
advice and direction. But the chief care of the culcuator, in these hours of relaxation from the severer
duties of the school count is to be devoted to the cultivation of a Christian politoness, amenity, case, and
naturalness of manners. To do an unfady-like thing, calls for authorative advice; but any violation of
the flav of Christian kindness and courtery, is to be checked by the teacher with the most anxious
concern."

On every Sabbath, when the weather permits, the boarders will attend church with the totoress. They will never attend clurch at night. In the great work of educating the moral fielings, the precepts of the gospel are our main reliance. The zocial duties and virtues it enjoins will be carnestly incudented. DISCIPLINE, &c.: It is intended that biarders shall enjoy all the maternal attention to their domestic management that could be extended to them in a well-ordered home. It will be necessary to require that boarders shall never leave the lot unless in company with one of the intoresses, nor be absent after sunset. This will not prevent them from enjoying, to the proper extent, all the advantages of the society of the place. Boarders will not be permitted to go shopping but in company of one of the ladies of the school, who will superintend their purchases. No restraints will be imposed that are not fully warranted by the necessities of the case. The responsibility assumed by the proprietors renders it necessary that they should require of the pupils a strict observance of the rules imposed. Corpored punishment will not be resorted to under any circumstances.

"THE HEALTH of the pupils will be considered a most important object, and will claim the unremitted attention of the family,—regularity in the physical habits and exercises of the boarders will be rders will attend church with the totoress. The

THE HEALTH of the pupils will be considered a most important object, and will claim the unremitted attention of the family,—regularity in the physical labits and exercises of the boarders will be observed. The best medical advice will be had when required. Chambersburg is believed to be one of the most healthy places in the country. The establishment has a fine airy situation, and there is not any local cause of diseage known to exist in the neighborhood.

The regular session will heave the commence on the first of September and first of February. The only vacalion will be in the months of July and August. Young Ladies will be received at any time during the session.

only vacation will be in the months of July and August. Young Ladies will be received at any time during the session.

No Foreigner will be employed as a teacher (either male or female) in this institution.

In regulating the prices of tuition, &c., the present embarrassed condition of the country is considered.

The prices are believed to be less than those of any other school in the country having equal capa-

Terms of the Session of five months, payable in advance: Scientific and Literary Department, (English branches.)

Senior Senior, German, Italian and Spanish Languages, each

Tuition in Musica

On the Guitar,
Use of Piano,
Use of Guitar,
Use of

terials, &c., when furnished will be charged at the prices at which they are

J. W. BURNS, Chambersburg, Pd. April 12, 1843.

CHEAP BLINDS.

D. J. Williams. No. 12, North Sixth street, above Market, Phila.

OLD BLINDS repaired and trimmed. Stoxs paint-g at \$1 50 to \$5. 3 at \$1 50 to \$5.

The citizens of Cumberland County are respect-illy invited to call before purchasing claewhere.

April 5, 1843.

3m-23

UST, received and for sale 50 hhds.
Sugar, 50 do Molassas, 200 Sacks Salt, 100
Bars Coffee, 400 bhis. No 2 Maskered.
May 31, 1843.
UNO, H. BRANT.

at \$3.50, warranted to be in fine for haddes, for all pass any Hat sold elsewhere at \$4 to \$4.0.

To test the truth of the above assertion those for terested, to satisfy themselves; are requested to at any or all the other Storeg previous to calling the subscriber, as he is sure that his Halk, will more appreciated when poppared with others.

Billa: Heb. 15, 1845.

N. B. Country Merchants will and it to their sevantage to call, on the jabscriber. SHIPPING.

FURS wasted of all kinds. Spring & Summer Shawls. CLIPPINGER & CAREY, Shippenaborg, have just received an extensive assortment of Silk.

TRESH ABRIVAL OF

CHEAR GOODS.

CHEAP GOODS.

CHEAP GOODS.

by which they invite the attention of purchasers, they are prepared to offer Goods at the lower Cash prices, and those dearrosed purchasing Cheap and haltenable Goods, will shad it put dearrant haltenable Goods, will shad it put dearrant haltenable Goods.

THIRTY dozen PALMS LEAF HATS of water THINTY dozen RALABLEAGHATS of CLIPPINGER & CARRY, near the Hall Road, our sizes colds and quality lower flan they Shippensburg have just received from Philis, ever been sold here arbeits and recall clipping applended assorting of the wishing and the cold assorting and market with MATER

REMOVAL.

obares e randomo

Practical Hat and Cap

BEAVER HATS.

at the low price of Four. Dollars and Twenty-fire Cents, equal in all respects, if not superior, to any sold in the City at \$5.00 and anwards. His fire

Palm Lenf Hats.

To love and be loved again-to feel That one heart beats responsive to our own; To cherish joys that words can ne'er reveal, Gentle and lovely as the dying tone Of far off music; to go strongly forth On life's rough journey girt with woman's lo And woman's truth, jewels of priceless worth, That sorrows do not, trials can but prove.
To stand with her beside the shrines where lie,

TETEOT.

SONNETS

BY B. HALLECK.

Our household gods-to feel her true hand pro Our own in silence, while within her eye Glistens the tear of holy tenderness; To listen to the voice whose every tone Tells us, that we on earth are not alone!

To see the worm feed on the pallid cheek, Where shines the star presaging swift decay; To tremble with a fear, we may not speak; To bid adicu to hope's declining ray;

To know that she we love and prize must die, Even in the opening of her spirit's dream-That the deep love that flashes from her eye, Is doubly bright with life's last heetic gleam; To stand beside that loved one's grave and fee Life's utter loneliness; to silent shed Tears, bitter tears, o'er memory's waste-to-kneel Beside the dwelling of our cherished dead-

Sending the bruised spirit forth to trace, Beyond the sky, her penceful resting place! To stand upon life's desert and to know . The love-lit radiance of woman's eve Is not for us to watch the flowret blow, That on another's breast must blushing lie

To east affection on one shrine and feel

There's no divinity to feed the flame: To feel the brain throb and the senses reel, When'er we hear the loved and cherished Of one whose heart can give no echo back Unto the voices of our burning prayer; Where crush'd to earth, hope perishes in gloom

And memory weeps in pleasure's living tomb!

These are the lights and shadows of man's life, The fret-work woven by the hand of fate With the mix'd web of his exittence-rife With grief or gladness; yet around him wait thousand ministrants, to dry the tears Of deepest sorrow or estrange the mind

From love's first thraldom,, breathing in his ea Spells more enchanting than he leaves behind; A thousand streams gush forth to sweep away The dim memorials of joy and grief, Beneath whose waves, unseen, unnoted, lay ,
Affection's garlands, withered—flower and lea While other gods, Ambition, Wealth or Fame,

From his changed heart a fleeting homage claim

But love, first love, woman's life-to her No second flame its deep oblivion brings; At one lone shrine a trembling worshipper, Fearful, yet trusting, her young spirit chings, Unchanged, unchangeable, that altar round, Through weal or woe-through glory, grief

"Fill death whose hand alone can queuch the flam O'er the crushed heart uprears the grassy mound Should falsehood's hand sweep o'er the living lyre Of young aftection, that but once can pour Forth from the heart its includy and fire, She drong the riven strings in sadness o'er, And like the fabled bird of Southern skies Enamour'd of its own sweet music, with it dies!

From Mrs. Ellis's Daughter's of England. FASHION.

ITS IMPERIOUSNESS AND EVILS.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the and infinence of society, is the almost univalled power of fashion upon the female mind. Wherever civilized society exists, fashion execises her all-pervading influence. All stoon to it, more of less, and appear to esteem it a merit to do so; while a really ashionable woman, though both reprobated and rideculed, has an influence in society which is little less than absolute. Yet, if we choose out of the most worthless, the most contemptible, and the least efficient of moral agents, it would be the slave of fash-

Say the best we can of fashion, it is only an imaginary or conventional rule, by which a certain degree of uniformity is maintained; while the successive and frequent variations of this rule, are considerthat a whole community of people, differ-Mo. 12. North Sixth sheet, above Market. Phila.

CHEAP House and Sign Painter and
Glazier, and Venitian Blind Manufacturer, has a large and handsome assortment of BLINDS, always on hand, which for variety, beauty and style of workmanship, will excel those of any other establishment, in. Philadelphia, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

County Merchants applied with any quantity at and the rich date on the very lowest prices.

County Merchants applied with any quantity at and the rich date on the very lowest prices.

County Merchants applied with any quantity at and Harrity where he will continue to finish his justification. widely as the same species can differ should than they can lawfully call their own-to do what? To obtain a dress, which is to them most unbecoming, or an article of fur. the cost. niture wholly unsuited to themselves and

their establishment. My own idea, and I believe it is foundand an prefutice of fashion to canning with; and store, ... Her isak, Anwever, is but a lease. One hour after the ball opens Miss, we begged of the hisband-to leave its a short one there, and she passes on through a special with the public teater would be improved by each proved by each pro

ture and our food.

Fashion, however, never takes this into account. According to her arbitrary law, the woman of sallow complexion must wear the same color as the Hebe; the contracted or mis-shapen forehead must be lain as bare as that which displays the fairest the head. page of beauty : the form with square and awkward shoulders, must wear the same of hearing of any plain person of your costume as that which boasts the contour own sex-I wish to say a word to you aof the Graces; and oh! most pitiful of all, bout your beauty—what it is worth, here old age must be "branked up" in the light and elsewhere-how adorable it is, and drapery, the flowers, and the gauds of in some places how more than othersyouth ! In addition to all this, each one, and how your leaf of life (you being born as an indispensible requisite, must possess in America) waist considerably below the dimensions which are consistent either with symmetry

able blessing of health, can be consistent with good taste or right feeling of an amiable, intelligent, or rational woman.

These remarks are applicable, in their fullest force, to every deviation which is spectioned by fashion, from the strict and holy law of modesty and decorum. And of this most injurious tendency of fashion. how insidious is every encroachment, yet bow certain its effect upon the female mind! It is no uncommon thing to hear women express the utmost abhorrence of the costume of some old portrait, who, in the course of a few years, perhaps months, are, induced by fashion to adopt, with unblushtionable dress.

The young girl cannot too scrupulously esty is soon rubbed off by vulgar contact; but what is thus lost to the young female would not rather be known to choose the

with regard toldess, is, that it should be becoming, and set conspicuous. In order to secure this est point of excellence, it is unquestionably necessary to conform in some measure to the fashion of the times her mother a blonde, and jet and pearl the father was of dark complexion, and her mother a blonde, and jet and pearl office as faithfully and solemnly as we did? in which wollive, and the circle of society have done their daintiest in her dask eyes in which we move; yet, surely this may and radiant skin. At twelve she is consid-

either of modesty or good taste. has not this idel of the gilded shrine, this young as she is, is taught the difference tithes? dominion over mankind? All bow before bag. her, though many of her subjects disclaim

her title, and profess to despise her outhor-

My own idea, and I telieve it is found hall, the crowded court. Would that her should be granted,) and out comes Miss I happened one morning, that we were sufficient and perhaps too are influence were confined to these alone. Smith, chaperoned by Endy Frippery, at called on by a young gentleman and his known in history only their shadows. dent admiration of personal beauty, is, that but, alse I we find her in the most sedate, a mixed subscription ball. It is for the newly married wife. A little property had alone haunt the world and floker its solicing [sishion ought to lavor that which is most assemblies conding down each tint of color- benefit of the Poles and the liberal nobil- been sold in New York, and the dead A lew walks every area; dwells in every becoming. At is true, we should at first ing that else might glow too warmly, ity are all there and all the beaux of St. must be acknowledged here. So we took capitol, staverses every exchange, and rebe greatly available from what was be smoothing off orcessences; and rounding James street, of course, for they like to the signatures, with the proper witnesses, earth. The race has inherited the heir and the prefudice of fashion to contend with, and tone. Her task, however, is but a dest. One how after the ball opens, Miss we begged of the husband to leave us a tion or amsignments.

goes into company fashionably disfigured, must disguise our grief; and that we can thing in the world, but beauty. She is formal query, we saw the door open, and believes herself to be quite as beautiful as not stand before the altar, and pronounce carefully watched, keeps herself chary; the eye of the hasband peering in upon us, if she was really so. Neither can I see that solemn vow, which the deep heart of and by and by chooses between Lord Fred to see how it fared with his young wife that we are not bound to study how to woman alone can fully comprehend, but crick and Lord George, and elevates her and ourself. We smiled as we turned make the best of our manners, our furni- fashion must be especially consulted there.

BEAUTY IN AMERICA.

We cut the following, by Willis, from "The New York Mirror." Are you beautiful, Madam?

Quite between ourselves, then-quite out

In Fate's eternal volume."

First listen to our confession of faith .-It will be an auspicious era in the expe- Porcelain and crockery, champaign and ci- sible, their claim to good looks was no part rience of the daughters of England, when der, sunshine and candlelight, silver cup of the reason for sitting. It was only to perthey shall be convinced, that the Grecians and tin dipper, are not of more different petuate that which was loved and would ment; which conveys from you your propliad a higher standard of taste in female quality, to our apprehension, than people soon be lost." beauty, than that of the shopkeepers and beautiful and people plain. We do not bedressmakers in London. They will then lieve that the plain and the beautiful are to no opinion as to the desirableness of the he willing to believe, that to be within the be re-produced in their own likeness in an- English value of beauty. Whether beauexact rule of proportion, is as important a other world, and that beauty must be para- ty, and worldly profit should be kept separdeviation from perfect beauty as to be be- mount alike among men and angels. We atc, like church and state-whether it is the question. We complied. yond it; & that nothing which destroys the believe every thing should be given to beau-descrated by riding the use of ambitiongrace of easy & natural movement, which de- ty that beauty wants-every thing forgiven whether it should be the load-star of affecprives any bodily function of its necessary if beauty err. We have no limit to our tion or pride—we leave with you as an exercise, which robs the youthful cheek service of beauty—no imaginable bound to open question. We have an opinion on of its bloom or, in short, which ungratefully our devotion. We are secondary—sub- the subject, but we prefer to pronounce it throws back from our possession the invalufaith we shall die.

But beauty in America is a very differently prized commodity from beauty in England. Let us keep clear of making an essayof this and show what we mean by paralof London, daughter of a master in chancery, and Miss Brown of New York. daughter of a master-carpenter, for the former gentleman is about as far below an earl as the latter is below any aristocrat of New York, supposed or acknowledged.

done as much for her as was at all neces- mounted. sary. Her father delights in her beauty, can never be restored. And let her look to and her mother is very proud of her, and York, to transmit to us, as a token of his the risk she incurs. What is it? Is there she carries her heart in her bosom, to do will and pleasure, that we should be a any comparison between the two? Or is she carries her heart in her boston, to any comparison between the two? Or is what she pleases with it—but neither Mr. Commissioner of Deeds, in this State for shoulder protuding into sight is neither a She lives a very gay and pleasant life, hears with deprived us of office. Think of that! secure and neat, is, to say the least of it, in ty, she should be there - and continues a

charge of singularity, without the dacrifice who were either " all father" or " all moththeir extent; and in what region of the tle. The mother, wishes to figure in high

ity. Nor is her territory less extensive, the best of masters for Miss Smith!— dence of good will and free consent.— indestruction has the head; in the best of masters for Miss Smith!— dence of good will and free consent.— indestruction has the head; in the head of parts o because her empire is one of trifles. From More money is spent in 'finishing' her Sometimes laughable scenes occur. the ermine of the monarch to the sandal of than was given to all her sisters for dow- It is required as most of our readers itinerant's cravat; from the hero's mantle, quaintances of her own sex, none of the that she has signed the deed, conveying a ed on them with unrighteous chasting to the mechanic's apron; it is fashion alone other. And when Miss Smith is sixtees, way her right in the property, without any ment—and not withstanding all they can which regulates the form, the quality and Mrs. Smith makes her first strong push at fear or compulsion on the part of her hus-Lady Frippery, (for Mr. Smith has put band; and this acknowledgement must be Israel has continued in the figures, but un Fashion is unjustly spoken of as preside Lord Frippery under obligations, which made in an examination seperate and apart consumed. They are the aristocracy of ing only in the festive, dance, the lighted make it inevitable that the first favor asked from the husband. hall, the crowded court. Would that her should be granted and out comes Miss I, happened one morning that we were

well educated:

But-as we would show by these exam-I think I see a slight inclination of the ples—personal beauty is undervalued in America. At least, it is less valued than in England and older countries. An eminent English artist, recently returned home, expressed his surprise that he had so few beauties among his sitters . "The motive to have a miniature done," said he, "seems in America, to be diffection. In England edge, a single hint sent the man from the it is pride. Most of my sitters, fand he room; and he knew to well to peep in at had a great many at a very large price,) the door. We rose slowly, and so did the have been old people or invalids, or persons going away; and though they wished and looking steadily at her, we said with their pictures made as good looking as pos-

Pray, take notice, madam, that we give

Our esteemed contemporary of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazene, who with so much ability and point on subjects her.'

What is it?' asked the husband. Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, who writes lel examples. Take two beautiful girls, of editorial in which the "lights and shadows," of every day life are sketched in a graphic and felicitous style. The following article, copied from that paper, is one of the kind to which we have allusion:

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.

We always preach patience and forbear-Miss Brown, of the Bowery, is a lovely ance to our friends who lose office, though cring, terrible. ing satisfaction, an equally, or more objective. She excites curiosity in Broad-some of them kick up and halloo about way. She hinders devotion, right and left, their loss, as bravely as Roderigo did in when she turns round in church. In the the play at his wound, as if nobody ever 'I do.' best society of New York there is not a lost an office but them. The noisy ones We folded up the parchment; pocketed shroud her modest feelings from the un- prettier girl, and nature has made her ele- get all sympathy, however, while the sigant in her manners, and education has lent sufferer is passed unnoticed and un-

whole family by an alliance with the peer- round, and saw in the clear unflattering age-for in England there is no mesalli- looking glass behind us, proofs that the ance, if the lady descended to be of great peeping-gentleman must have been very beauty, as well as virtuous, modest and young, or he would not have been so un-

> Of a different character was another acknowledgement.

> The husband was a hard-featured man, with a closely compressed lip, and a slightly broken voice, that told of decision and deception. The wife was young, very young, timid and uneasy. When he had signed the deed, and she was to acknowllady. Taking the parchment in our hand,

> some solemnity : 'Mary, do you solemnly and sincerely declare that you have executed this instruerty in Hudson, freely, and without fear or compulsion of your husband.

> We naused-there was neither verbal answer, nor token of assent. After a little delay, the lady, with feel-

ings evidently agitated, asked us to repeat 'Is this an oath you administer to me?' said she, 'or is my answer to be a mere unqualified assent?'

It was certainly not an oath, for people need not swear away their own property. We sought to explain, and just as we had succeeded in making her understand something of the nature of the answer, her jusband returned.

'The lady,' said we, 'has not responded to the formal declaration which I put to

· It is merely whether she executed this instrument freely, and without any fear or

compulsion of her bushand. 'Surely she does,' said the man, and we saw in the glass a demoniac look that ought to have destroyed any piece of parch-

- Answer the question,' said he to his wife, 'answer the question, it is only one of mere form, my dear.' And the look was renewed—it was with-

The poor woman sunk back into a chair. When the man reached the door, she waved her hand to us, and said faintly, I do."

fare well with the wife, until she was released from that husband.

rom Frazer's Magazine. THE JEWS.

Brown, nor Mrs. Brown, nor Miss Brown, New York, in the place of our poor broth- condition of the Jews must be a miracle. ever dream that her beauty will advance er Clark; and we enjoyed the honors and Had they continued from the commencetheir condition in life one peg. They love emoluments for some time, until Gover-ent hour, in some such national state in ment of the christian era down to the pres-If possessed of any genuine feeling on her for it—she controls the family by it— nor Bouck got possession of authority) which we find the Chinese, walled off from these important points, a young woman she exercises influence as a belle in their and had satisfied his hungry expectants at the rest of the human family, and by their will know by a kind of instinct, that a bare own circle of acquaintance; but that is all. home. Then he looked abroad, and forthrepulsion of alien elements, resisting every delicate nor a lovely object; that dress, of balls in more fashionable parts of the The little solitary lamb of our flock taken tile invasion, and from an overpowering to feast a host of his friends, rioting in the national pride forbidding the introduction bad taste, and the highest standard at Bowery belle till sue marries a Bowery The only consolation we have in the matwhich a rightly minded woman can aim bean. And beauty, once married, in that ter of the removal is, that it took six Loco from it. They are neither a united or independent nation, nor a parasic province. They are peeled and scattered into fragments; but like broken globules of quick silver, instinct with a cohesive power, But will they discharge the duties of the ever claiming affinity, and ever ready to office as faithfully and solemnly as we did? amalgamate. Geography; arms; genius; Can they look as grave as we could, when politics, and foreign help, do not explain the resistence; time, and climate, and be done to an extent sufficient to avoid the cred a beauty past accident. Her sisters, asked him to kiss the volume? or when, these are or can be the springs of their perwe tendered the Bible to the deponent, and custom equally fail to unravel it. None of with uplifted arm, called upon the awe- petuity. They have spread over every er," grimy dark, or parsnip blonde, are stricken "deed maker" to tell the truth as part of the habitable globe; have lived un-Whatever may be the beneficial influmarried off to such husbands as would unnee of fashion upon the interests of the learning them. But for the works them.

But for the wounderst them.

But for the wounderst them. ence of fashion upon the interests of the dertake them. But for the youngest there they imitate the disinterested gravity with pression of cruel ones; and witnessed the country at large, its effects upon individu- is a different destiny -for she is a beauty, which when we affixed the seal, we inti- rise and progress of both; they have used ed to be the means of keeping in constant al happiness are injurious in proportion to The father-wishes for advancement and ti- mated that a dollar, was the fee? Or every tongue, and lived in every latitude. exercise our arts and manufactures. I am their extent; and in what region of the tle. The mother, wishes to figure in high will they think, when the clergy man comes, world, or among what grade of humanity, whether the same happy results might not this idol of the gilded shrine, this young as she is, is taught the difference without the difference without the same happy results might not this idol of the gilded shrine, this be brought about by purer motives, and no- divinity of lace and ribbons, wielded the between a plain young lord in a cab, and Small as the business of a Commission- country and in every degree of latitude and the Jordan, the Mississippi. In every bler means; but it has always appeared to sceptre of a sovereign, and asserted her a handsome lawyer's clerk, with a green er is, it is not without its advantages for longitude, we find a Jew. It is not so observation; and the acknowledgement illustrious, have fallen and buried the most Beauty, well managed, may be made to which some persons make to a deed, is that constructed them, but the Jew has live open every door in England. Masters anything to a close observer, but an evi-ed among the ruins, a living monument of ed the sword and lighted the lagot ; Papal superstition and Moslem barbarism have the crown; from the bishop's lawn, to the ries. She is permitted to form few ac- know, that the wife should acknowledge al rescripts and deep prejudice have visite smote them with unsparing ferocity ; pen-

Scripture, left off coroneth princes in veg-