THE MOTHER.

BY L. II. SIGOURNEY. Who, when the infant life was young, Delighted, o'er the cra lle lang? With pity south'd each childish monn, With pity should each childish monn, And made thy little griefs her own?
Who, s'eepless, watch'd in hours of pain, Nor smil'd till thou wert well again?
Who sorrow'd from thy side to part.
And hore thee, absent, on her heart?
Thy Mother, boy! How can'st thou pay
Her tender care, by night and day?

Who join'd thy sports with cheerful air ? Who join'd thy sporis with cheerful air?
And joe'd to see thee strong and fair?
Who, with fond pride to guest and friend,
Would still the darling child commend?
Whose tenrs in secret, thow'd like ruin,
If sin or woe, thy life did stain?
And who, with prayer's unconsing sigh,
Besought for thee, a home on high?
Thy Mother, boy! How can'st thou pay
Her tireless love, by night and day?

Bear on thy brow the lofty smile Of upright duty, free from guile, With earnest dilligence restrain. The word, the look, that gives her pain; The word, the look, that gives her pain; If weary tail her path invade.
Come, fond and fearless, to her aid.
Nerve thy young arm, her steps to guide—
If fades her cheek, be near her side,
And by a life of goodness pay
Her care and love, by night and day.

From the Frankfort Commonwealth. Mn. Epiron -I send you a translation of Goethi Mn. Egiton.—I send you a translation of Goethe's analyzation of Shakspeare's character of Hamlet, which I have prepared for your paper. Although Goothe's criticism of this deep, I might say unfathomable tragedy, is known to some by a translation of Tho's Carlyle, yet I do not think that the plurality of the roaders of Shakspeare are acquainted with it, and I doubt not that this will be a very welcome article to the criming of the conduction of the conduction

sectedly dies. Ambition and the love to makes me laugh!" reign are not the passions that govern him; he had been contented to be the son of a king, but now he is forced to view with great- with a grave face. er attention the difference that divides the king, from the subject. The right to the crown was not hereditary, but a prolonged that time," life of his father would have strengthened the pretensions of his only son, and secured to him the hope of its possession.

the apparent premises of his uncle, perhaps years ago, and no doubt thought very beforever excluded; now he feels himself poor coming." in favor, in lands, and a stranger in that which he could, from his early youth up, look upon as his own inheritance. Here his soul first her all in all, she is one of the diost disagree inclines to sadness. He feels himself no exactly of the right kind of company to intromore, yea not even as much as any other dace among young ladies of our standing." nobleman; he offers himself as a servant to every one; he is not courteous, not conde- the teacher, "that, I presume, is a mere idea, scending, but sunk low and poor. His for- the result of an unjust prejudice " mer condition he views like a vanished dream She is, certainly, the most unpleasant in It is in vain that his uncle tries to exhiliarate her appearance, face and manners of any him, and to show him his situation in another girl I have ever met. Indeed, so much so point of view; the sense of his nothingness is she to me, that I cannot feel or act at all never deserts him.

" The second shock he received wounded deeper-depressed him more. It is the arriage of his mother. A true and tender son had a mother left him, when the father died; and he thought to honor, in company of his surviving noble mother, the heroic form of the dead, but he loses even his mother, and it is worse than if death had bereft him of her. The truthful image that a well particularly out of the way about her. She's brought up child loves to form of his parent vanishes; by the dead is no help, on the living no hold. She also is a woman, and, by the general term, "frailty," given to her sex understood. Now he feels in reality, deeply, deeply depressed-now he feels that he is you have no better reason." an orphan, and no fortune in the world can ded at this realite, which had in it more substitute what he has lost. Not sad, not truth than they felt willing to hear. Miss contemplative by nature-sadness and re- Compton saw this, and said no more upon flection become a burden to him. Thus we the subject. see him enter on the stage.

Picture to yourself this youth, this son of a sounds in his ear-the call to revenge, and administered. the imploring repeated prayer-Remember

No: Astonishment and melancholy take

"The time is out of joint—oh cursed spirits
That ever I was born, 4-c."

In these words, methinks, lies the key to Hamlet's whole demeanor; and to me it is plain, that Shakspear wished to paint a great deed laid on a soul that is not strong enough piece managed throughout. Here is an oakree planted in a costly vase, that should have secived in its bosom nothing but lovely flowers; the roots expand, and the vase is burstlegree moral being, without the physical trength that constitutes the hero, sinks under burden, that it can neither bear, nor throw off-every duty is holy to him, but this is too hard. An impossibility is demanded of him; at which for him is an impossibility. How g his peace of mind again."

THE NEW SCHOLAR. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"How do you like that Ann Shev ?" ask ed one girl of another, at a boarding school, alluding to a new scholar that had been entered a day or two before. "I don't like her at all," was the coply.

accompannied by a slight expression of con-

"Neither do I," rejoined her companion whose name was Martha Wild. "She's the meanest looking girl in the whole house."

" And ugly as sm." "Did you ever see such a bonnet as that she had on when she came?"

"O dear! Don't mention the thing I thought I should have died laughing when I saw it. And then that outlandish dress with the waist under her arms. It looked as if it might have been made in the year one."

Just at that moment a plainly dressed, quiet looking girl, with a face ever thoughtful and subdued for one of her years, passed near the two misses, who so far forgot themselves at the moment as to laugh aloud, and throw upon her half concealed glances of ridicule.

" Martha," said one of the teachers, coming up at the moment, and addressing the eldest of the two in a grave voice, "I am sorry to see you thus forgetting yourself."
"It is wrong I know," Martin replied, somewhat abashed at being detected in so

unkind an unladylike act; "but then, how can I help laughing at her?" "I am sure, Martha, that I can see noth ing about Ann Stacy to excite feelings of

"Not in her old fashioned, hitched-up dress? ha! ha! The very thought of it

"Did you never see a short-waisted frock before in your life?" asked the teacher still

"O yes. But not for five years or more." "And wore them then, no doubt.." "Of course. They were fashionable a

"And now you so far forget yourselves, as to be guilty of the unladylike act of wounding the feelings of a strange young girl, because she happens to have on a frock cut But now he sees himself, notwithstanding in the very style of those you were a few

> "It is not only that, Miss Compton," said Martha with a more serious air. "Take "As to her being disagreeable," replied

"No, indeed, Miss Compton! It is not

kindly towards her." "Do you know any thing about her ?" W. No. Y

"Did you ever see her before she came "Never."

"Of course, then, she has only been here for a few days, your prejudice against her is caused by some improper acts on her part. Is it not so ?"

"O! as to that, I've never seen any thing good enough, no doubt, but I can't bear her, "And the reason is, if I rightly understand you, because she is not handsome, and wears

clothes not made in the height of the fashion. "I didn't say so Miss Compton." "But all you have said convinces me tha

About a week from that time, Martha Wild awoke one morning with a bravy chill, prince, right vividly; present his situation and was succeeded by a burning fever, acto your view, and then observe him, when companied by a most violent pain in the he learns that the ghost of his father had back, and sluggistness of the whole system. been seen to stand by him on that horrible A physician was sent for, who said that she night, when the venerable Ghost himself ap- was very sick, and he feared would be ill for pears before him. A tremendous shudder some time. His fears were too true. It was several weeks before she left her room. possesses him-he speaks to the mysterious during which time she suffered much, both form-sees it becken-he follows and hears. from the disease, and the violent action of The horrible accusation against his ancle the powerful remedies which her physician

For the first few days of her sickness, her young con:panions gathered about her bed ** And when the Ghost is vanished, whom But as the disease progressed, and she bedo we see before us? - A young hero, who came more helpless, and the attendance on pants for revenge. A prince by birth, who her more and more unpleasant, one by one they feels himself happy to be called upon to rethey fell off in their attentions, and at last she was left alone with the hired nurse of the institution. No, not alone either; for there institution. No, not alone enther; for there institution. No, not alone either; for there tice of the peace and schoolmaster, has recent-was a young, unobtrusive, and gentle girl, ly, by advertisement, added the following to his hold of the lone one—he grows bitter against for whom none seemed to feel any interest, list of pursuits and qualities: Auctioneering of the smiling villains—swears not to forget the departed, and concludes with the significant room, and moving about the bed of the sick and the use of the globes. The advertiser scholar with a stealthy step—now soothing, in scholar with a stealthy step—now soothing, in scholar with a stealthy step—now soothing. or re-adjusting a pillow, now holding a cooling draught to lips dry and parched with fe- harness or carrying on a small garden at the ver, and now looking down upon the face of halves!" the invalid with an expression of deep com-

misseration. At last Martha became so ill that she could not be left alone, night nor day. Every and seeing the owner busy, he seized a to perform it. And in this sense I find the night some one or two of the young ladies of the school had to sit up with her. At first ing it on his head asked the owner if he wanted this was a kind of novelty, and there were to several ready to offer themselves. But only a store keeper. Well says Pat, I must try somefew days had passed before this one was not where else then and marched off with the cheese well, and that one had some other excuse, few montes, but Par was no spry for him and A beautiful, noble, pure, in the highest until the whole task of watching by the hedside of Martha Wild devolved upon the nurse and Ann Stacy, who performed the task night

after night, alternately. Skilful medical treatment and careful nursing, at length subdued the disease, and the does not continue to vibate through all time, sick girl began slowly to recover. For sev- in the wide spreading current of sound-not a not that which is impossible in itself, but eral days during the height of the fever, she prayer listed, that its record is not to be found was but imperfectly conscious of any thing stamped on the laws of nature by the indelibir turns, twists and frets himself; how he turns, twists and frets himself; how he did become able to notice, she observed that

If the world con't come to an end in April. nembered, or even remembers, and at the gentle hand that was so busy about her, Par on Miller and his men will doubtless be looses sight of his aim, without ever ob- and soothed so often her pillow, and the tender voice that inqudire daily how she felt, number will be awfully sucked in

were the hand and voice of the very girl towards whom she had permitted berself to indulge unkind feelings-and these, too, with-out any real cause. At first, her heart s note her severely, as she remembered how often she had wantonly thrust at her feelings, and how often she had ridiculed her appearance and peculiarities of dress and manner; but, as she gained strength to perceive more and more narrowly, and to feel the warmth of a pure heart going out unselfishly towards her.

that emotion gave way to one of affection. When Martha Wild had so far recovered feel an interest in what was going on around her, Ann would come to her room after her recitations in school, and read interesting books to her, and in other ways exert herself to beguile the tedious hours. Others were now ready to join in readering the time less wearisome to Martha; but no face was so welcome, no voice so pleasant, as that of Ann Stacy. She seemed no longer plain in her features; no longer singular in her a mear ance, no longer ungenteel in her manners.

"You have been with he sick before, have you not, Ann?" she said to her one day, after she had beguiled an hour for her with

some ingenious device.
"O! ves; for months—I might say for years," replied the gentle girl, looking up with an expression of interest into Martha's face, while her eyes became dimmed with tears. "I have been familiar with sickness since my earliest recollection. When a little girl I cannot remember how long, how very long my mother kept her toom, and then her bed before she was taken away. Only a few years passed after that before my elder and only sister drooped about for a time with the same, fatal, lingering disease with which our mother died, and then she was shut up in a room, and I became her nurse. For two years I was with her night and day. It is now only a few months since we were separated, and her body buried out of my sight forever."

The voice of the young girl had trembled as she told briefly the sad history of her bereavements. When she alliaded to the recent death of her sister feelings overcame her and she gave way to a gush of tears. Rewards you, Martha, the moment! saw you. ing; the dew-drops still glittering on the broad You are the very image of the, only sister of leaves of the banana and palm, and all around whom I have just spoken Often and often, since you have been tick, have I bent over you, and gazed and gazed upon your pale face, scarcel; able to convince myself that you were not really that dearly loved and

"Then it is because I resembled your sister so much that you have been to me so kind a nurse ? "

"That may have influenced me some, but I trust not entirely. To those who need the attentions of a friend, whether in sickness or in health, we should ever be ready to offer those attentions." "And young as you are, Ann, you are

learning to act from such unselfish princi-ples?" Mastha said, in a tone of surprise and admiration.

bled you," replied Ann, looking in the face troduced her daughter, Guadalupe, a miniature of the invalid, " taught me from my earliest years to regard others; to think of their comfort and happiness even more than my own. And those lessons, enforced by he steady example, I can never forget."

"Would that I were like her in spirit a well as in features !" was the fervent balfsoliloquizing ciaculation of Martha Wild.

When she went out from that sick chamher, she went out a changed girl. She saw with new eyes, and estimated others by a new and higher standard of estimation. For Ann Stacy she ever after entertained the warmest affection.

RESOLUTION .- There is certainly nothing in man so potential for weal or woe as decision of purpose. Resolution is almost omnipotent. Sheriden was at first timid and obliged to sit down in the midst of a speech .-Convinced of, and mortified at the cause of his total failure, he said one day to a friend, " it is in me, and it shall come out." that moment he rose and triumphed in a concourage. And it was well observed by a heathen moralist, that it is not because things are difficult that we dare not undertake them. Be thou bold in spirit. Indulge no doubts, for doubts are traitorous. In the practical pursuit of our high aim, let us never louse sight of it in the slightest instance; for it is more by disregard of small things than by open and flagrant offences that men come short of excellence.

A PERFECT CALEB QUOTEM .-- A regular ing school evenings, and might possibly find an

cheese from a pile that was near him, and clap buy a cheese. No, said the unconsciou succeeded in making good his escape.

'It is a terrible thought,' says Cooper, in hi 'Two Admirals,' 'at an hour like this, to re-member that nothing can be forgotten. I have

LIFE IN MEXICO.

NOT THE GLORY OF CESAR BUT THE WELFARE OF ROME.

pamphlets, as is the style of the day, with leaves of whity-brown-but two fair volumes, after the Baston style of printing, with milk-white paper, and a clear, large type. The author is Madame C- de la

B-, by which, we are to understand, an as to be able to sit up in bed a little, and to American lady, the wife of an intelligent gentleman, formerly the Spanish minister to this country, and afterwards sent by Spain, n a diplomatic capacity, to Mexico.

The work is a very delightful and interestng one. Life in Mexico is given in all its hues and forms, with a skill in pencilling which we had almost said could only belong to a woman. Among that lively people and lineation which she possesses in an uncomes, whether of high or low life.

A VISIT TO SANTA ANA IN 1839. "At length we began to see symptoms of vegetation, occasional palm trees and flowers, and by the time we reached a pretty Indian village, where we stopped to change mules, the light had broken in, and we seemed to have been transported, as if by enchantment, from a desert to a garden. It was altogether a picturesque and a striking scene; the huts composed of bamboo and thatched with paim leaves—the Indian women, with their long black hair, standing at the doors, with their half-naked children—the angles, rolling themselves on the ground, according to their favorite fashion-snow-white covering herself soon, with an effort, she said, goals brows ng amongst the palm-trees, and the "I cannot tell how much I felt drawn to- air soft and balmy, the first breath of the mornleaves of the banana and palm, and all around silent, rool and still.

The huts, though poor, were clean; no win dows, but a certain subdued light made its way through the leafy canes. We procured some tumblers of new milk, and having procured mules, pursued our journey, now no longer through hills of sand, but across the country, brough a wilderness of trees and flowers, the glowing productions of the tierra caliente. We arrived about five o'clock at Mangade Clavo, afer passing through leagues of natural garden,

the property of Santa Ana.
The house is pretty, slight-looking, and kept in tice order. We were received by an aid-decamp in uniform, and by several officers, and conducted to a large, cool, agreeable apartment, with little furniture, into which shortly entered the Senora de Santa Ana, tall, thin, and at that early hour of the morning, dressed to receive us, in clear white muslin, with white satin shoes, "That dear sister, who so much resem- brooch and rings. She was very polite, and inof her mamme, in features and costume.

In a little while entered General Santa An muself; a gentlemanly, good looking, quietlydressed, rather melancholly looking person, with one leg, apparently somewhat of an invalid, and to us the most interesting person in the group. He has a sall iw complexion, fine dark eyes, soft and penetrating, with an interesting expression of face. Knowing nothing of his past history, one would have said a philosopher, living in dignified retirement; one who had tried the orld, and found that all was vanity; one who had suffered ingratitude, and who, if he were ever persuaded to emerge from his retreat, would only do so Cincinnatus-like, to benefit his country. It is strange how frequently this expression of philosophic resignation, of placid sadness, is to be remarked on the countenances of the deepest, most ambitious and most designing of C-n gave him a letter from the Queen, [of Spain] written on the supposition of his being still President, with which he seemed well-pleased, but merely made the inno-cent observation, "How very well the Queen

It was only now and then that the expression of his eye was startling, especially when he sumate elequence. Here was true moral spoke of his leg, which is cut off below the knee. He speaks of it frequently, like Sir John Ramorny of his bloody hand; and when he gives an account of his wound, and alludes to the French on that day his countenance assumes that air of bitterness which Ramorny's may have exhibited when speaking of " Harry

Otherwise he made himself very agreeable, spoke a great deal of the United States, and of the persons whom he had known there, and in his manners was quiet and gentleman-like, and altogether, a more polished hero than I had expected to see. To judge from the past, he will not long remain in his present state of in-

Breakfast was announced. The Senora de Santa Ana led me in. Af-ter breakfast, the Senora despatched an officer for her cigar-case-which was gold, with a diamond latch—offered me a segar, which I having declined, she lighted her own—a little paper cigarito, and the gentlemen followed her
inficent exibition of the Aurora Borealis.

Making a Raise.—The very last case of raising the wind is that of an Irishman, who walked into a grocer's store, a short time since and seeing the owner busy, he seized a large generation.

A COUNTRY BULL FIGHT.

In the afternoon we all rode to the Plaza de oros. The evening was cool, our horses good, the road pretty and shady, and the Plaza itself a most picturesque encloseure surrounded by lofty trees. Chairs were placed for us on a rising platform; and the bright green of the trees, the flashing dresses of the toreadors; the roaring of the fierce bulls, the spirited horses, the music and the cries; the Indians shouting from the trees up which they had climed; al formed a scene of savage grandeur which, for a short time at least, is interesting. Bernardo was dressed in blue satin and gold; the picadors in black and silver; the others in maroor colored satin and gold. All those on foot wear knee-breeches and white silk stockings, a little black cap with ribbons, and a plait of hair stream ing down behind. The horses were generally good, and as each new adversary appeared seemed to participate in the enthusiasm of their

riders. One bull after another was driven in "Life in Mexico, during a Residence of and their horns not blunted as in Mexico, it is a

Ten Years in that Country," is the name of much more dangerous affair. The bulls were two duodecimo volumes, just published at stuck full of arrows and fire works, all adorned with ribbons and colored paper, made a sudden spring over an immensely high wall, and dashed into the woods. I thought afterwards of this unfortunate animal, how it must have been wandering alone all night, bellowing with pain, the concealed arrows piercing its flesh, and looking like gay ornaments:

"So, when the watchful shepherd, from the blind, Wounds with a random shaft the careles hind, Distracted with her pain she flees the woods, Bounds o'er the lawn, and seeks the silent floods-With fruitless care, for still the fatal dart Sticks in her side, and rankles in her heart."

If the arrows had struck too deep, and the bull could not rub them off against the trees, he must have bled to death. Had he remained, his

n that picturesque region, she finds ample author justly calls " a strange scene." She occasion for the exercise of a talent of de- had just witnessed the discipline of the female penitents, which seems to have been

there is too much of any thing, it is of what the Mexicans themselves have too much, religous parades, processions, and other cere- door apparently opened of itself, and we entermonies. But, in general, nothing can be more vivid and satisfactory than her sketchrectly upon the church. The scene was curi-About one hundred and fifty men, enveloped in cloaks and sarapes, their faces entirely concealed, were assembled in the body of the church. A monk had just mounted the pulpit, and the church was donly lighted, except where he stood, in bold relief, with his gray robe and cowl thrown back, giving a full view of his high, bold forehead and expressive face.

His discourse was a made but very forcible

and eloquent description of the torments prepared in hell for impenitent sinners. The effect of the whole was very solemn. It appeared have been disken a preparation for the execution of a multitude of condemned criminals. When the multitude of condemned criminals. When the large and discourse was finished, they all joined in the prayer with much fervour and enthusiasm, beating their breasts and falling upon their faces. Then the monk stood up, and in a very distinct voice, read several passages of scripture.

there, do not really scourge themselves but, ble as it may seem, this awful penance continu-

We could not leave the church, but it was pressed groan was heard, and occasionally the guese, Spanish and Dutch carried on a lucratinued louder and fiercer than ever.

of them of iron, with sharp points that enter the say that the church floor is frequently covered with blood after one of those penances, and that a man died the other day in consequence of his wounds.

ok fire and was entirely consumed. The New Haven Herald of Friday says, that a singular phenomenon attended this confligration, which had a powerful effect on the community. A driving snow storm was prevailing at the time, and the sudden illumination from the flames gave the whole atmosphere the appearance of a magsituation of the burning edifice is near the base, that the inhabitants of China are not averse to at length decided on sending to Edinburg, a dis-The lady, however, informs us, that the practice of ladies smoking, has become un
of West Rock, a bold eminence of some three intercourse with European, and it is well intercourse with European and of West Rock, a bold eminence of some three a mounted horseman dashed through Chapel et., land alone there are, it is said, 300,000 Chinese. submitted, and a fine sound tooth wes extracted at a furious rate, exclaiming, "The end of the Col. Burney states that there are 440,000 Chinese from his jaw, after which, Lady A. declared that world sat hand" and for a short time the Mil. nese in Siam; and Bankok, the capital, more she had seen enough to satisfy her that she could lerites enjoyed the glorious anticipation of the than 80,000. Their numbers are ascertained fulfilment of their prophecies. The "midnight by the imposition of a capitation tax on every cry" was raised, the bells sounded the alarm, the engines were parading the streets to find annually visit the ports of Siam. In the Malay where their services were required and "quite states there are 20,000 Chinese employed in

into the street, when the sudden and all pervadactual "coming of the Lord in great glory"-and valuable commerce. many persons remained under this remarkable but very natural delusion during the whole night. All the world was greatly rejoiced the next morning, to find it was only the burning of Bunce old paper mill !- Rutland Heratd.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

and 41st degree of north latitude. The sea rank in physical energy, independence of mind, coast is of great extent, and the country posses. a lofty sentiment of honor, and an eager desire

must have bled to death. Had he remained, his fate would have been better, for when the animal is entirely exhausted they throw him down with a laso, and pulling out the arrows, put comment on the wounds.

The following passage details what the

mon degree. In these sprightly volumes, the manners and country of Mexico seem spread before us with almost as much distinctness as in a scenic representation. If DISCIPLINE or the MALE PENITENTS.

male penitents, which seems to have been gressive increase of the inhabitants of China they were finally defeated, and, it is said that since the commencement of the fourteenth century:—A. D. 1393, population 60.545.811 (authority Kang-keen.e.chu;) 1773, population, 1774, population, 1775, 201,755 (Armster and Pekin documents;) 1762. gressive increase of the inhabitants of China they were finally defeated, and, it is said that documents;) 1792, population, 307,457,200 island called Firando, very close to the shore of (Anglo-Chinese College Report;) 1813, population 361,603,579 (consus taken in the 18th tageous trade was conducted. The Dutch, with

with a probation and conviction of its veracity, the cross in their flag-inat the King of Eng-the consus of the provinces of China from an official work, called the Tatsing, published by au-thority in 1825, which table gives the popula-re-introduce the Portuguese into Japan.—

rope at the commencement of the 17th century the Japanese, whose commerce was henceforth (A. D. 1602 to 1610,) now requires about 60,- restricted to the Dutch, and who have ever

distinct voice, read several passages of scripture descriptive of the sufferings of Christ. The organ then struck up the Miserere, and of a sudden, the church was plunged in profound darkness all but a sculptured representation of the crucifixion, which seemed to hang in the amounted to 750.215,01916, the vailable of which was 128.804.5951, sterling. From the commencement of the present century to the year 1830, the tea sold by the East India Company would have been glad to leave the church, but it would have been impossible in the darkness.

Saddanly, a terrible voice in the dark cried, on this tea amounted to 104.853.8581, sterling. Suddenly, a terrible voice in the dark cried, on this tea amounted to 104.853.858), sterling, and mineral wealth, affording a profitable exon this tea amounted to 104.853.858), sterling, and mineral wealth, affording a profitable exmillar by the laws he was scourged. At these "My prothers, when Carist was assence to the pillar by the Jews he was scourged." At these trious, aromatic leaf grown on the mountaint. Sing scheap and plentiful; silks, spices, gums, darkness became total. Suddenly we heard the English capital, and yielding 3,000,000, and each large quantities, and employed as current

bound became splashing, from the blood which was flowing.

Europe received from China various branch- has or Stain, our England during the past the said splashing, from the blood which was flowing.

Europe received from China various branch- has or Stain, our England during the past the said splashing of art and science. The mariner's compass, tury seems entirely to have neglected this and the calculation of eclipses, printing, gunpowder, other equally wealthy portions of the globe. vas flowing.

I have heard of these penitences in Italian the calculation of cellipses, printing, gunpowder, the smelting and combination of metals, the thurches, and also, that half of those who got weaving of cotton and silk, the manufacturing of porcelain, the preparation of sugar, &cr. &c.

the Chinese.
The Chinese carry on a considerable traffic ed without intermission for half an hour. If by means of the coasting trade, for which purthey scourged each other, their energy might be pose no less than 222 junks, or vessels, are em-

be satisfied, and that human nature could not East India Company had a factory on the island day.—Bos. Post. endure beyond a certain point. No answer, but of Formosa, and carried on a considerable trade the loud sound of the scourges, which are many in those seas, particularly with the adjacent Chr. nese province of Pokien. In 1676, A. D. they flesh. At length, as if they were perfectly ex-hausted, the sound grew, fainter, and little by little in 1680, on the contests between the Mantcher ceased altogether. We then got up in the dark. Tartars and the Chinese for the imperial throne; in 1680, on the contests between the Mantebou and, with great difficulty, groped our way in the but in 1684 the English were permitted to repitch darkness through the galleries and down he stairs, till we reached the door, and had the ed there until 1757, when the foreign commerce pleasure of feeling the fresh air again. They of China became restricted to Canton and Macao. In 1700 the English had a factory at Chusan, and in 1702-3 at Pulo Condore. The Dutch endeavored to expel the Portuguese from Macao in 1622, but failed, and then procreded to Formosa, on which latter island they formed a factory in 1624, and remained there A SINGULAR PHENOMENON .- On last Thurs. day evening Bruce's old paper mill in Westville until 1661, when a pirate (Coxinga,) expelled

which the European nations so long waged against each other on the coasts of China, combelled the Chinese government to restrict then all to the nort of Cauton, where of late years the whole foreign commerce of the country has been Lady Arden, having the toothache, and all the conducted. But sufficient has been said to show usual remedies having been applied in vain, she athwart went all decorum." Several religious the smelting of metals. &c. Batavia, the capi-assemblies being met, the congregation rushed tal of Java, may be said to owe its creation to the agricultural industry and mechanical skill of ing light struck them with instant terror, and the vast numbers of Chinese, who have been many scenes were exibited typical of the final long settled in the island. At Sincapore, Penconflagration. A venerable minister of the ang. Malacca, and throughout all the islands of the Eastern Archipetago, Chinese settlers and less that it was no artificial combustion, but the Chinese junks are to be found engaged in a

It may be necessary to advert briefly to anoth er country with which we should endeavor to open a trade for Botish manufacture, namely Japan, which consists chiefly of three Island (separated from each other by narrow straits,) extending about 1000 miles in length, with places 200 miles. The countryle bold and and thus become unpickled.

In a late number of the London Shipping Ga-ette, we find an account of the Population, Com-with deep bays and secure havens. The islands merce, &c. of China and Japan, by R. Mont-gomery Martin, from which we make the follow- mines abound, and iron, coal, sulphur, cinnabar, gomery Martin, from which we make the follow-ing extracts, which are particularly interesting at this time.

The empire of China, with which we desire to form an annicable and commercial intercourse is estimated at 2000 miles long by 1500 broad, and containing on an area of 1.298,000 square miles abound, and iron, coal, sulphur, cinnabar, (the ore of mercury) &c., are found in different districts. The vegetable productions are nu-merous and valuable. The population is esti-mated at 20,000,000, who rank with the most wealthy and industrious nations of the East, and who seem to have attained a higher degree of alles every variety of climate between the 18th civilization than the Chinese, before whom they coast is of great extent, and the country possesses, in addition to its rich allowal piains and
complete inland navigation, the advantage of numerous fine rivers, lakes, bays, harbors and
creeks, with habitable islands of various size,
skirting nearly the whole maritime frontier.

The population of the improved territory are
Naguraski, when they dispose of two appuals population of this immense territory are Nangasaki, where they dispose of two annual in a peculiar degree an agricultural, manufactu- cargoes in a legitimate manner, conformable to The following passage details what the considerable extent in literature, art, and science, families to Christianity. But their proselytistant witnessed the discipline of the fe
The following is stated to have been the pro
The following is stated to have been the pro
teltered by the prejudice of caste, advanced to a ling in Japan, and, it is said, converted 150,000 considerable extent in literature, art, and science. families to Christianity. But their proselytistant and adopted for receiving the civilizing and ling zeal outrun their discretion; they conspired to a ling in Japan, and, it is said, converted 150,000 considerable extent in literature, art, and science. families to Christianity. But their proselytistant and adopted for receiving the civilizing and ling zeal outrun their discretion; they conspired to a ling in Japan, and, it is said, converted 150,000 considerable extent in literature, art, and science. families to Christianity. But their proselytistant and adopted for receiving the civilizing and ling zeal outrun their discretion; they conspired to a ling in Japan, and, it is said, converted 150,000 considerable extent in literature, art, and science. families to Christianity. But their proselytistant and adopted for receiving the civilizing and ling zeal outrun their discretion; they conspired to a ling in Japan, and, it is said, converted 150,000 considerable extent in literature, art, and science. year of Keaking, including the population of the view of expelling the English, informed the Tartary and the independent provinces.)

Japanese government that the English were The justly celebrated Dr. Morrison quotes, Christians like the Portuguese, as evinced by thority in 1825, which table gives the population at 352,866,012, or to each square mile of territory 288, which is the same rateable proportion to the square mile as in England.

The products and exports of China are various and valuable, including teas, sugar, silk (raw and manufactured) spices, drugs, dyes, porcelain, metals, &c. The principal article is tea, which, although only introduced into England.

The products and exports of China are various and valuable, including teas, sugar, silk (raw and manufactured) spices, drugs, dyes, porcelain, metals, &c. The principal article is tea, which, although only introduced into England at this intelligence, the Japanese government, when the English shipping arrived A. D. 1664, ordered their European cargoes to be taken off their hands as before, and return again to trade with porcelain, metals, &c. The principal article is to be informed that they must quit Japan under pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to trade with pain of death, and not return again to the death of the products and the pain of the products and the pain of the p

darkness became total. Studenty we heard the sound of scourges descending upon the bare flesh. I cannot conceive any thing more horrible. Before ten minutes had passed the bare flesh from the bare flesh from the bare flesh flesh from the bare flesh fle

here, where there is such perfect concealment, the preparation of sugar, &c. &c. this was all been known from time immemorial to London correspondent of the N York Journal of Commerce says that some gentleman has been devoting 20 years of his life to the inventions, whereby he is now enabled, by a variety of machines, to construct an incredi-We could not leave the church, but it was perfectly sickening; and had I not been able to take hold of the Senora's hand, and feel something human beside me, I could have fancied myself transported into a congregation of evil spirits. Now and then, but very seidom, a support of the Chinese compelled foreigners to bring tribute every third year to Canton was first made a regular commercial port of the Chinese compelled foreigners to bring tribute every third year to Canton was first made a regular commercial port of the Chinese compelled foreigners to bring tribute every third year feet plates can be produced in one day—and by five machines, also center, third and tourth wheels crossed polished and cut—with pressed groun was heard, and occasionally the In the year 700 A. D. Canton was first made ble number of watches, of every variety of pressed groan was heard, and occasionary the voice of the monk encourageing them by ejaculations, or by short passages from scripture.

Sometimes the organ struck up, and the poor the coast of Canton, Amoy, Macao, Ningpo, and the the coast of Canton, Amoy, Macao, Ningpo, and the loles, the tapping, screw-holes, weetches, in a faint voice, tried to join in the aretches, in a faint voice, tried to join in the Portuguese, after their expuision from Nonzpo Four other machines will make pivots for 50 Miscrere. The sound of the scourging is indescribable. At the end of half an hour, a little bell was rung, and the voice of the monk was

The sound of the scourging is inami Chingahew, made Macoo their permanent
residence, after having had temperary abodes
on the island for 20 years. They pay, at the
watch-making make up the set. The best heard calling upon them to desist, but such was their enthusiasm, that the horrible lashing continued lander and figure 1 than every the set. The best tails of silver to the Chinese treasurer at Can. In vain he entreated them not to kill them. I hand turned her attention to Chan at the beginselves; and assured them that Heaven would mag of the 17th century; in 1670, the English be produced by other means at the present

> NON-RESISTENCE, A HARD DOCTRINE FOR uses. - The attention of some of our citizens ew days ago, was called to somewhat of a s seen in one of our streets, so completely led with boys, and two gentlemen, who by by, were so buried up with the young urching hardly to have a breathing hole—as to be carnely able to proceed along the road. stery was soon solved. The boys had found that the gentlemen in the sleigh were nonesistants and consequently they took advanre of the circumstance, and were determined accompany their passive friends in a little i some ride. The hardest part of the case, owever, seemed to be that of the poor horse, who labored hard to get along, without being able to remonstrate against a doctrine so totally inapplicable to himself .-- Newburyport Herald

> A "PATTERN" HUSBAND.-It is related that equal to submitting to the operation, unless site after a few involuntary wry faces, she had seen enough to satisfy her that she could not undergo a similar operation !

Husbands--ye who are petulent and impatient -learn a lesson of forbearance and endurance from the above little tale !- Transcript.

Somnambulism .- A few nights ago, a oung woman in this town got up in her sleep and with a pair of scissors, cut off the whole of her ringlets, and retired to bed again, without being conscious of what she had done. What is more remarkable, she had taken more than usual pairs with her hair the night before .- Bradford Herald.

IN A PICKLE.-Catharine Pickle, of Clinton co. Penn., got into a Pickle by marrying one Jacob Pickle; she wishes to get out of the pickle, and to avoid all future "Come rest in this bosom" as the chicken said breadth varying from 50 to 100, and in some few Pickles, by procuring a divorce from Pickle,