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THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1836.

NO. 33.

From the American Presbyterian.
The following lines we copy from a Lady's Album, which we have just perused. If we know what poetry is, if we ever felt what its highest qualities are found in this production.

TO A YOUNG LADY, URGING MARRIAGE.

"Yet awhile we must delay,"
O no, my love, this do not say;
Ours is the time for love, my dear,
Affection strong and passion clear;
See Autumn's flowers around us blowing,
In dying tints and fragrances glowing,
We'll pluck the roses while we may,
Haste these, maiden, come away!

Oh! never yet has love like mine,
And worth and loveliness like thine,
United once, been ever parted,
Believing might'st thou ever heard!
Cannot these be full engagements?
Oh! never yet has love like mine,
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Cannot these be full engagements?

THE TERRORS OF THE BRIDAL DAY.
Do these thy gentle soul dismay?
Holy is the mystic rite;
A vestal flame in Hymen's light;
Then cheer thee, maiden, now, and banish
Tears that soon in joy will vanish,
Through virgin blushes say me nay,
Haste these, maiden, come away!

THE REPLY.
'Tis not because the summer flower,
Wasting fragrance every hour,
The flower of love so dear to thee,
Nor beauty hath no charm for me;
Thy golden beams of promised pleasure,
Are to my heart its dearest treasure,
In truth I'm grieved to say thee nay,
But I cannot "come away."

REJECTED LOVERS.
A very entertaining article in the last Atlantic Journal, on the subject of "Rejected Lovers," enumerates some striking as well as startling love adventures which have occurred among the society of the English in India. We give below the most remarkable anecdote which is told in the circles of Madras.

Between two young persons acquainted with each other from childhood, mutual friends, the youth of the parties, however, the lady being only fifteen, and the gentleman three years her senior, rendered it advisable that the marriage should not take place until both had reached a more mature age. The failure of some expectations obliged the lover to accept a cadetship, and with the full consent of his relations, he went out to India under an engagement to send for his betrothed as soon as circumstances would admit of his taking upon him the expense of maintaining a wife. The youth continued true to his first attachment during a considerable period, and the receipt of the lady's portrait, which was forwarded to him just as she had attained the full bloom of womanhood, showed that the promise she had given of beauty had been more than fulfilled.

At length, feeling himself to be in a condition to support an increased establishment, he wrote to the lady, requesting him to come out to him; and she, never having thought of any one else, obeyed the mandate as soon as it was possible for her to embark upon her voyage. Some delay had taken place in consequence of the death of her father, and the gentleman at first grew impatient, then angry, and finally, meeting with some body who struck his fancy, transferred his affections to a new object. While in the height and frenzy of passion, news reached him that his first love was upon her way to India, and he was obliged to make arrangements for her reception at the house of a female acquaintance, and to proceed himself to Madras to give her the meeting. She arrived, delighting all who beheld her with the beauty of her person, the elegance of her manners, and the accomplishment of her mind. Captain S. was considered to have gained a prize, and she, in the fond expectation of the warm welcome which love could give, awaited an interview which was to lead to an union of the most indissoluble nature. The gentleman made his appearance, but the coldness and constraint of his manner showed that all was not right. He either adverted his eyes, or raised them in displeasure at an object formed to attract and captivate, and refusing an invitation to dinner upon the plea of an engagement, quitted the house, leaving the fair stranger in dismay at conduct so cruel and unaccountable.

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length, the change in his sentiments was so glaringly displayed, that she felt obliged to inquire the cause, and come to a final explanation. He then acquainted her with the truth, taking no pains to spare her feelings in the recital, and offering some provision if she chose to remain in India. Indignant at a conclusion so different from what she had a right to expect, and disgusted by the conduct of the man who had induced her to quit kind friends and a home for a long and dangerous voyage, in the full confidence that she should be united to her betrothed, she declared her intention of returning to England, nor could she be dissuaded from a measure resolved upon in the bitterness of a wounded spirit, though several families of the highest distinction entreated her to make their houses her home, and though the gentleman of the presidency showed an earnest desire to induce her to give herself away in marriage. Too deeply distressed in mind to think of the latter alternative, she sought her native shore, where but for some unfortunate circumstance, she might have found peace.

Her mother had died during her absence, and imagining that she was provided for, left her so small a portion of her own very limited property, as to oblige her to be in a great degree dependent upon her aunt. The treatment which she experienced under the roof of this relative surprised and alarmed her; upon some pretext or other, she was sent away whenever any visitors came to the house, and at length, when a party were to assemble, was told that she must not make her appearance, as her returning unmarried from India had given the world reason to suppose that her own misconduct had caused the nonfulfillment of her engagement, and the apparent inclination of other gentlemen to form an alliance with her. She had never contemplated such a view of the case, and conscious of innocence, immediately made up her mind to go back to Madras, and oblige her faithless lover to vindicate the fame which he had so deeply injured. The spirit which had prompted her to leave the country which had been the scene of disappointment and insult, supported her through her new determination; she proceeded without delay to London, where she found the captain who had taken her out, and brought her home again, upon the eve of sailing. He instantly offered her a free passage, and other friends coming to assist her with pecuniary means, she embarked for the second time, and pursued her voyage.

Her beauty remained unimpaired by the trials she had undergone, and her manners and disposition, having lost nothing of their attraction, she won the heart of a fellow passenger, a colonel in the army, who was repairing on military duty to Ceylon. She would not, however, consent to enter into an engagement with him until she should have procured a written testimonial from the pen of her first lover, that she had given him no cause for the uncharitable supposition of the world. No argument could induce her to forego this resolution; and notwithstanding the colonel's unwillingness to submit to what he considered unnecessary delay, she went to Madras.—Capt. S. was upon the eve of sailing, but letters were immediately despatched to him, demanding the contradiction of his scandal; meanwhile the residents at Madras came forward in the handsomest manner with assurances of respect and regard, and in due course of post the document arrived, which she had travelled so far to obtain.

She had now to all appearance surmounted the evils of her destiny; the purity of her fame was established, and an impassioned lover waited to receive her hand. The colonel had commissioned the captain of the ship to make several expensive purchases for his bride at Madras; these had all been embarked for Ceylon, but the lady for whom they were intended did not live to accompany them. The excitement, which had so wonderfully enabled her to brave every difficulty, having ceased, she sunk rapidly, and had scarcely received the congratulations of her friends upon the triumph of her innocence, before the pulsations of a too deeply agitated heart stopped, and life ebbed away. This melancholy event occasioned the deepest regret to all the society of the presidency, and it is still remembered by many with almost diminished sorrow.

Love and Romance.—A young woman of Saint Lo, named Eliza Leconte, having had a quarrel with her lover, a young Pole, was so heart-broken that she died of grief and disappointment. Her funeral was followed by her lover, who was so deeply affected by her loss that when she was lowered into the grave, and the men were beginning to cover the coffin with the earth, he jumped down and attempted to shoot himself with a pistol. He gave himself a terrible wound in the head, but still there are hopes that he may be saved.

A very virtuous lady was desired by another to teach her what secret she had to preserve the affections of her husband.—"It is," said she, "by doing all that pleases him, and by endeavoring all that displeases me."

THE SPIRIT OF THE NIGHT.—A PARABLE.
BY MISS MARTINEAU.

As the sun was withdrawing her light from our hemisphere, the guardian spirit followed his course, as they were wont, that they might visit every land in turn.

But two who had been among the abodes of men all the day, lingered, unwilling to leave those to whom they had ministered.

To the one had been committed the urn which held the waters of bitterness, and the other the lyre whose music was of heaven.

"There are some," said Wo, "who will not be ready to hearken to thee to-morrow, my sister, if I leave them already."

"There are also some," my brother, whom I have not yet soothed to repose. Oh! that we might tarry awhile!"

"We may not tarry, for there is need of us afar.—Yet one thing may we do.—Let us give of our power to another, that she may minister till we return."

So they called upon Conscience, and charged her to descend with the shades of the night, and to visit the abodes of men. The angel of Wo gave her of the waters of his urn, and said unto his sister "Give her thy lyre, for what other music needeth thou than thine own songs? What other music is so sweet?"

And when they had charged their messenger to await them at the eastern gate, when the morning should open it unto them, they spread their wings and hastened down the West.

The messenger gazed after them afar, and when she marked the dim majesty of the elder spirit, and the mild beauty of his sister, she bent her head and silently went her way.

"What hast thou beheld?" said the angels to their messenger, when the portals of light were unclosed. "Are the healing waters spent? hath the lyre been tuneful?"

"The waters are not spent," she replied, "for mine own tears have made this urn to overflow. The lyre was tuned in Paradise; else my trembling hand jarred its strings."

"Alas!" cried the younger spirit, "where then hast thou ministered?"

"When the evening star appeared, I descended among the windows, where I heard a voice calling me from afar. It came from a space where raging fires were kindled by the hands of the priests. Night hovered above, but the flames forbade her approach; and I could not abide longer beneath her wings.—He who appealed unto me stood chained amidst the fires which already consumed his limbs, and his eyes were spread like wax. Even while the melody waxed sweeter, the dark eye of spirits of the tombs came and carried him away asleep."

"The young angel smiled as she said, "He hearkeneth not to nobler harmonies than ours! But was there none other amidst the flames to whom thou couldst minister?"

"Alas! there was one who lied through fear. He was led back to his cell, whither I followed him. I shed the waters into his soul, and the bitterness thereof tormented him more than any scorching flames which have consumed his body. Yet must I visit him nightly till he dies!"

"Drop not thy wings because of his anguish, my sister," said the elder spirit. "He shall yet be thine when he is pure for thy presence."

"I have been," said the messenger, "beside the couch of the dying, in the palace and beneath the lowly roof. I have shed into one departing soul the burning tears of the slave, and soothed the spirits of another with the voices of the grateful heart; I made the chambers of one rich man echo with the cries of the oppressed, and surrounded the pillow of another with the fatherless who call him parent. Kings have sought to hide themselves as I drew nigh, while the eye of the mourner hath lighted up at my approach.—The slumbers of some have I hallowed with music, while mine own wanheth the fountain of bitter waters wasteth continually. When it shall be dried up I will break mine urn."

"And my lyre," said his sister, shall not be husbied by mightier music front on high!"

"Nay, my sister, not then, nor ever. No mightier music shall make man cease to love thine.—They shall gather to hear thee in their cities, and shall seek thee in the wilderness and by the sea shore. The aged shall chaunt unto thee thy lay. Unto the simple shall thy melodies breathe from amidst the flower of the meadows; and the wise shall they have entrance as they go to and fro among the stars."

"Then the messengers sighed, saying, when shall these things be?"

"When thou art things among men. Knowest thou not that such is thy destiny? Thou art now our messenger, but we shall at length be thy servants. Yes, when yonder sun shall wander away into the depths and the earth shall melt like the morning cloud, it shall be thine to lead the myriads of thy people to the threshold whence the armies of heaven come forth. It shall be thine to open to them the portals, which I may not pass."

AN ARMENIAN WEDDING.
The author witnessed in company with Lady Strangford, We went about eight o'clock in the evening, and found the house lighted up, and full of the lady's friends, among whom were the priest who was to perform the service, and his wife, both very plain and simple-looking persons. We passed through several ante-rooms full of people, and were finally ushered into an inner and secluded chamber, round which was a divan. On this sat cross-legged a number of Armenian ladies, who were dressed in the most magnificent manner, like a bust in a niche, covered with a rich veil, glittering with gold, which hung down on all sides, so as entirely to conceal her figure beneath it. The bust was the bride. Across the room was a line of men, two or three deep, who stood gazing on her in silence. In compliment to our Frank customs, chairs were procured for us in the neighborhood, on which we sat, and continued gazing on her in silence in the same way.—To gratify us, the bride permitted her veil to be raised a little; it was instantly dropped again, but the glimpse we had showed us a slight figure and pale face, with a countenance exceedingly pensive and joyless. Her companions, however, were of a different character. They were all unveiled, and displayed faces radiant with beauty and cheerfulness. Some of them were exceedingly lovely, crowned with coronets of gold, and their long hair floated about them in extraordinary profusion down to the divan, like the veil of the bride. Though seemingly in high spirits, they spoke in whispers, and all their motions were tempered by gentleness and modesty. After some refreshments and music, an open space was cleared before the bride, on which two embroidered mats were laid. On them were placed two enormous candelsticks, containing wax tapers of a proportionable size, and between them was a third, of still greater magnitude, without a stand, but bound upright to the other two by ribbons. This mysterious emblem was called "the nuptial taper." It presented the maiden state of the girl, and was to burn till that state expired. It was then extinguished, and kept as a relic by the family. The snuff of the wax became the perquisite of the priest, who attributed to it many conjugal virtues. The priest was now called on to perform another important ceremony. A low table was placed near the nuptial taper, covered with a white cloth. The priest took from his bosom a small crucifix and waving it several times in the air over the table, he uttered a benediction, and concluded with a psalm. We were curious to see what mystery was under this cloth, and it was slowly drawn up, and there appeared a rich shawl, which was taken up and wrapped about the bride.—This ceremony was deemed one of the most important parts of the marriage service, and is called "Blessing the nuptial shawl." When these and other rites were over we expected to see the bridegroom, but he never appeared. He was down in Galata enjoying himself with his friends; nor was it till the end of three days that the bride was carried to him wrapped up in her shawl, like a child in swaddling clothes, when the husband saw her for the first time, and the final ceremony was performed.

APPEARANCES.—Some years since a merchant on Long Wharf advertised for Spanish milled dollars. The premium was high. A Roxbury farmer, who came into town for manure, and who took pride in appearing like a beggar, with a shovel on his shoulder, called at the counting-room of the man, and asked him if he wanted silver dollars. "Yes," said the merchant; "have you got any?" "Not with me," replied the farmer, "but I think I have a few at home. What do you give?" "Four per cent," said the merchant; and added, "I will give you five per cent, if you will have them." "Well," said the man, "I should like to have you just clip down on paper how much you give, and the number of your shop, or I shall be puzzled to find it." "Yes," said the merchant, "that I will do; what is your name?" "Edward Summer," said he. The merchant then wrote as follows, and gave it to him:

"Edward Summer, of Roxbury, says that he thinks he has some Spanish dollars at home, but don't know. I hereby agree to pay him seven per cent. premium for all such dollars as he may produce."

"If I find any," said the dung-cart man, "I will call with them to-morrow morning, at nine o'clock; if I don't, you won't see me." The appearance of the man satisfied the merchant that his dollars would be scarce. At nine o'clock the next day, however, the man appeared, and stocking full after stocking full was carried up and emptied on the table, till seven thousand were counted. The merchant, somewhat reticent, but honorably caught, took the silver, gave a check for the amount, with seven per cent. added, and pleasantly remarked, "I did not really suppose, from your appearance, that you could have more than half a dozen dollars."

Mr. S. took up his check, and replied in his own peculiar emphatic style, "Sir, I'll tell you a truth which a man of your standing in the world ought to know, and it is this.—Appearances oftentimes deceive us."

LOVE AND PRUDENCE.
A young gentleman who was desirous of entering the holy state of matrimony, and who had turned his attention to the 'widow' beauties of the day—selected at length, for his particular address, a lady, who was reported rich, as well in the 'matter of lucre,' as in personal and mental accomplishments. He felt the charms of his fair one, stealing over his senses, and casting a 'witching spell' upon his faculties. But like a discreet young man, before he was too far gone, he wanted to make assurance doubly sure, and to leave no stone unturned to bring a doubt touching the worldly possessions of his beloved. Fame, it is true, had spoken her wealthy, but Fame had a cruel fashion of exaggerating in these matters. In a word, if the truth must be told, our lover was not so 'maddy' in love, but he was able to preserve some 'method' in it. And before the glorious passion reached its crisis, he had the singular prudence to examine the records—and so obtain an exact knowledge of the wealth of his charmer! How happy was he to find that her estate was clear; and for once even more valuable than rumor had proclaimed it.

Flying then, on the wings of love, to the dwelling of his fair one—in good set phrase, he declared his affection for her—made a tender of his heart and hand—and besought her smile upon his passion, and make him happy.—But the 'flattering tale' of Hope, was not to be realized. The star of our lover's happy fortune, had alas! not yet cast its silvery light above the horizon! By some means, it happened, that the young lady had been apprized of the extent of her lover's curiosity—and, in the midst of his descendant upon flames and darts, and Cupid's—very comely drew from her reticence a small piece of money, and, approaching him, made this reply—"Altho' I may not profit by your favorable sentiments towards me, still I cannot think of your being a loser on my account. As you have been at the expense of a 'search,' I must insist upon being allowed to replace the amount so expended,"—so saying, she put an eighteen penny piece in her lover's hand, and he—went his way.

TO FOUR A VIGOROUS MIND.—Let every youth early settle in his mind that if he would ever be in any thing but a fool, he must be in other words to rise by personal application.—Let him always try his own strength, and try it effectually before he is allowed to call upon others; send him back again and again to the resources of his own mind and make him feel that there is nothing too hard for industry and perseverance to accomplish.—In his early and timid flights, let him know that stronger pinions are near, and ready to sustain him, but only in case of absolute necessity. When in the rugged paths of science, which he cannot surmount, let him be helped over them, but never let him think of being led, when he has the power to walk without help, nor of carrying his ore to another's furnace when he can melt it in his own.

The last of the Romans.—This was said of Madison at the time of his decease, but there is one other person who seems to have some claims to this honorable distinction. Paine Wingate, of Stratham, New Hampshire, still survives. He was born in May, 1738; was a member of the Old Continental Congress, and, with John Langdon, represented his state in the first Senate in 1789, and believed to be the only survivor of either house of the first Congress under our present Constitution. He received the honors of Harvard University, Cambridge, in 1769, the year Wolfe took Quebec. Judge Wingate, for some years, has been the only one alive in his class and a number of classes succeeding. For many years he was Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire. In 1764 he married the sister of Timothy Pickering, three years younger than himself.—They both, at the age of more than 97 and 94, are able to walk, and appear to enjoy life.

Female Piety.—If piety is lovely, it is eminently so in the female—if it is kind, the woman who is a sincere Christian is a striking exemplification of it: if it is deep and abiding feeling, look at her who was 'last at the cross,' and earliest at the grave, and you see it in all its strength. In short, if such a thing as true piety exists on earth, we may look to her who has been denominated 'Heaven's last best gift to man,' and behold it in all its grandeur and native excellency.

The Great Spirit, who presides over the contest between the New Hampshire Gazette and Boston Mercantile in respect to the merits of a lady's dress, the latter asks us—with which we coincide. We answer that we go with him the whole figure for the Gypsy Bonnet, as an ancient and truly beautiful decoration, admirable by its simplicity of form and the full display it admits of the "female face divine." 'Tis true it might not be so eligible to the less favored, but then they must resort to veils; as total concealment and mystery are repugnant to the associations we always connect with any thing relating to the fairer portion of God's works. Nothing so unequivocally proves this as the odious practice of the Peruvian ladies at Lima, of covering up their entire face with the exception of one eye, which gives them a grotesque and absurd appearance. The gypsy bonnet is the bonnet of poetry—of every dreamy vision and beautiful sentiment that the mind loves to dwell upon in its recollections of female innocence and virtue—of rural scenery and pastoral life and domestic happiness.—How reverse is the picture of those huge and misshapen forms of coal scuttles and other monstrous contrivances, which the tyranny of fashion has introduced.—[N. Y. Star.

A female in breeches.—The mania among the ladies to appear in the dress of gentlemen, seems to be increasing rapidly. We understand a young girl arrived the other day at the White Swan, in Race street, from Bellefont, attired in the dress of a sailor boy. She actually remained at the hotel two weeks before her real sex was discovered, and during this time occupied apartments with an old gentleman who, to his mortification, never discovered it. He so far interested himself in the 'boy' as to procure a berth in a whaling vessel for her, she having intimated to him a desire to go to sea; but upon coming to the pinch, she thought proper to return home to Bellefont. [Phila. Eng.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.
A young lady, extremely beautiful and wearing several articles of rich jewellery, was observed on Thursday morning by Mr. Rigger, gardener, (whose premises are situated between 3d avenue and Kipp's Bay) lying senseless in one of his cornfields. He immediately went to the Alms house and gave notice of the affair to Mr. Stevens, when that gentleman and a physician promptly repaired to the spot and found a fine looking girl, apparently about 20, nearly in the agonies of death. The Doctor concluded that she had been taking poison. The stomach pump was placed in requisition, and other immediate measures used, happily in the best effect, and she is now out of danger.

This young lady is daughter to one of our most respectable citizens, residing in the Bowery. She was to have been married on Thursday evening.—Her lover and intended husband is a fine young man, and it was supposed, (and there is no reason yet to believe otherwise) that the affection was reciprocal. She left home on Wednesday evening. Search was made in every direction for her, but in vain.—The bride hour came. It was a sad one for the inmates of that house. The bridegroom and the friends were there, but tears and lamentations absorbed the place of the anticipated joy.

In the midst of the mourning the young lady was brought to the door in a light wagon, she having told her name. The scene may be imagined. There is a mystery over the affair and a secret in that young heart known but to God and herself. The fortunate discovery of her by Mr. R. only prevented her from perishing, which she must have done in a short time, and the cold and narrow coffin or tomb proving her bridal bed.—N. Y. Times.

BOLD ADVENTURE.—The Yankee Farmer tells a good story of Mr. Elijah Cardwell, of Greenwood, (Me.) who heard a noise among his sheep, and taking his gun, went out and discovered a large bear carrying off a wether. He pursued and came near him, but before he could get a shot, Bruin perceived him, dropped his mutton and made towards him. At this critical moment Mr. C. discharged the contents of his musket in his breast and killed him. The bear weighed 400 pounds. He carried off the wether which was the largest sheep in the flock, in his arms, walking on his legs, "man fashion."—He had torn the sheep in pieces. As Mr. C. had no ammunition excepting what was in his gun, and that had been loaded some weeks, he showed great courage in encountering so formidable an enemy.—[N. Y. Times.

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APPEARANCES.—Some years since a merchant on Long Wharf advertised for Spanish milled dollars. The premium was high. A Roxbury farmer, who came into town for manure, and who took pride in appearing like a beggar, with a shovel on his shoulder, called at the counting-room of the man, and asked him if he wanted silver dollars. "Yes," said the merchant; "have you got any?" "Not with me," replied the farmer, "but I think I have a few at home. What do you give?" "Four per cent," said the merchant; and added, "I will give you five per cent, if you will have them." "Well," said the man, "I should like to have you just clip down on paper how much you give, and the number of your shop, or I shall be puzzled to find it." "Yes," said the merchant, "that I will do; what is your name?" "Edward Summer," said he. The merchant then wrote as follows, and gave it to him:

LOVE AND PRUDENCE.
A young gentleman who was desirous of entering the holy state of matrimony, and who had turned his attention to the 'widow' beauties of the day—selected at length, for his particular address, a lady, who was reported rich, as well in the 'matter of lucre,' as in personal and mental accomplishments. He felt the charms of his fair one, stealing over his senses, and casting a 'witching spell' upon his faculties. But like a discreet young man, before he was too far gone, he wanted to make assurance doubly sure, and to leave no stone unturned to bring a doubt touching the worldly possessions of his beloved. Fame, it is true, had spoken her wealthy, but Fame had a cruel fashion of exaggerating in these matters. In a word, if the truth must be told, our lover was not so 'maddy' in love, but he was able to preserve some 'method' in it. And before the glorious passion reached its crisis, he had the singular prudence to examine the records—and so obtain an exact knowledge of the wealth of his charmer! How happy was he to find that her estate was clear; and for once even more valuable than rumor had proclaimed it.

TO FOUR A VIGOROUS MIND.—Let every youth early settle in his mind that if he would ever be in any thing but a fool, he must be in other words to rise by personal application.—Let him always try his own strength, and try it effectually before he is allowed to call upon others; send him back again and again to the resources of his own mind and make him feel that there is nothing too hard for industry and perseverance to accomplish.—In his early and timid flights, let him know that stronger pinions are near, and ready to sustain him, but only in case of absolute necessity. When in the rugged paths of science, which he cannot surmount, let him be helped over them, but never let him think of being led, when he has the power to walk without help, nor of carrying his ore to another's furnace when he can melt it in his own.

Female Piety.—If piety is lovely, it is eminently so in the female—if it is kind, the woman who is a sincere Christian is a striking exemplification of it: if it is deep and abiding feeling, look at her who was 'last at the cross,' and earliest at the grave, and you see it in all its strength. In short, if such a thing as true piety exists on earth, we may look to her who has been denominated 'Heaven's last best gift to man,' and behold it in all its grandeur and native excellency.

The Great Spirit, who presides over the contest between the New Hampshire Gazette and Boston Mercantile in respect to the merits of a lady's dress, the latter asks us—with which we coincide. We answer that we go with him the whole figure for the Gypsy Bonnet, as an ancient and truly beautiful decoration, admirable by its simplicity of form and the full display it admits of the "female face divine." 'Tis true it might not be so eligible to the less favored, but then they must resort to veils; as total concealment and mystery are repugnant to the associations we always connect with any thing relating to the fairer portion of God's works. Nothing so unequivocally proves this as the odious practice of the Peruvian ladies at Lima, of covering up their entire face with the exception of one eye, which gives them a grotesque and absurd appearance. The gypsy bonnet is the bonnet of poetry—of every dreamy vision and beautiful sentiment that the mind loves to dwell upon in its recollections of female innocence and virtue—of rural scenery and pastoral life and domestic happiness.—How reverse is the picture of those huge and misshapen forms of coal scuttles and other monstrous contrivances, which the tyranny of fashion has introduced.—[N. Y. Star.

A female in breeches.—The mania among the ladies to appear in the dress of gentlemen, seems to be increasing rapidly. We understand a young girl arrived the other day at the White Swan, in Race street, from Bellefont, attired in the dress of a sailor boy. She actually remained at the hotel two weeks before her real sex was discovered, and during this time occupied apartments with an old gentleman who, to his mortification, never discovered it. He so far interested himself in the 'boy' as to procure a berth in a whaling vessel for her, she having intimated to him a desire to go to sea; but upon coming to the pinch, she thought proper to return home to Bellefont. [Phila. Eng.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.
A young lady, extremely beautiful and wearing several articles of rich jewellery, was observed on Thursday morning by Mr. Rigger, gardener, (whose premises are situated between 3d avenue and Kipp's Bay) lying senseless in one of his cornfields. He immediately went to the Alms house and gave notice of the affair to Mr. Stevens, when that gentleman and a physician promptly repaired to the spot and found a fine looking girl, apparently about 20, nearly in the agonies of death. The Doctor concluded that she had been taking poison. The stomach pump was placed in requisition, and other immediate measures used, happily in the best effect, and she is now out of danger.

BOLD ADVENTURE.—The Yankee Farmer tells a good story of Mr. Elijah Cardwell, of Greenwood, (Me.) who heard a noise among his sheep, and taking his gun, went out and discovered a large bear carrying off a wether. He pursued and came near him, but before he could get a shot, Bruin perceived him, dropped his mutton and made towards him. At this critical moment Mr. C. discharged the contents of his musket in his breast and killed him. The bear weighed 400 pounds. He carried off the wether which was the largest sheep in the flock, in his arms, walking on his legs, "man fashion."—He had torn the sheep in pieces. As Mr. C. had no ammunition excepting what was in his gun, and that had been loaded some weeks, he showed great courage in encountering so formidable an enemy.—[N. Y. Times.

TO A YOUNG LADY, URGING MARRIAGE.
"Yet awhile we must delay,"
O no, my love, this do not say;
Ours is the time for love, my dear,
Affection strong and passion clear;
See Autumn's flowers around us blowing,
In dying tints and fragrances glowing,
We'll pluck the roses while we may,
Haste these, maiden, come away!

REJECTED LOVERS.
A very entertaining article in the last Atlantic Journal, on the subject of "Rejected Lovers," enumerates some striking as well as startling love adventures which have occurred among the society of the English in India. We give below the most remarkable anecdote which is told in the circles of Madras.

Between two young persons acquainted with each other from childhood, mutual friends, the youth of the parties, however, the lady being only fifteen, and the gentleman three years her senior, rendered it advisable that the marriage should not take place until both had reached a more mature age. The failure of some expectations obliged the lover to accept a cadetship, and with the full consent of his relations, he went out to India under an engagement to send for his betrothed as soon as circumstances would admit of his taking upon him the expense of maintaining a wife. The youth continued true to his first attachment during a considerable period, and the receipt of the lady's portrait, which was forwarded to him just as she had attained the full bloom of womanhood, showed that the promise she had given of beauty had been more than fulfilled.

At length, feeling himself to be in a condition to support an increased establishment, he wrote to the lady, requesting him to come out to him; and she, never having thought of any one else, obeyed the mandate as soon as it was possible for her to embark upon her voyage. Some delay had taken place in consequence of the death of her father, and the gentleman at first grew impatient, then angry, and finally, meeting with some body who struck his fancy, transferred his affections to a new object. While in the height and frenzy of passion, news reached him that his first love was upon her way to India, and he was obliged to make arrangements for her reception at the house of a female acquaintance, and to proceed himself to Madras to give her the meeting. She arrived, delighting all who beheld her with the beauty of her person, the elegance of her manners, and the accomplishment of her mind. Captain S. was considered to have gained a prize, and she, in the fond expectation of the warm welcome which love could give, awaited an interview which was to lead to an union of the most indissoluble nature. The gentleman made his appearance, but the coldness and constraint of his manner showed that all was not right. He either adverted his eyes, or raised them in displeasure at an object formed to attract and captivate, and refusing an invitation to dinner upon the plea of an engagement, quitted the house, leaving the fair stranger in dismay at conduct so cruel and unaccountable.

Adding insult to injury, the inconstant took every opportunity which offered to utter slight and disparaging remarks to one who had anticipated the most affectionate treatment. At

THE SPIRIT OF THE NIGHT.—A PARABLE.
BY MISS MARTINEAU.

AN ARMENIAN WEDDING.
The author witnessed in company with Lady Strangford, We went about eight o'clock in the evening, and found the house lighted up, and full of the lady's friends, among whom were the priest who was to perform the service, and his wife, both very plain and simple-looking persons. We passed through several ante-rooms full of people, and were finally ushered into an inner and secluded chamber, round which was a divan. On this sat cross-legged a number of Armenian ladies, who were dressed in the most magnificent manner, like a bust in a niche, covered with a rich veil, glittering with gold, which hung down on all sides, so as entirely to conceal her figure beneath it. The bust was the bride. Across the room was a line of men, two or three deep, who stood gazing on her in silence. In compliment to our Frank customs, chairs were procured for us in the neighborhood, on which we sat, and continued gazing on her in silence in the same way.—To gratify us, the bride permitted her veil to be raised a little; it was instantly dropped again, but the glimpse we had showed us a slight figure and pale face, with a countenance exceedingly pensive and joyless. Her companions, however, were of a different character. They were all unveiled, and displayed faces radiant with beauty and cheerfulness. Some of them were exceedingly lovely, crowned with coronets of gold, and their long hair floated about them in extraordinary profusion down to the divan, like the veil of the bride. Though seemingly in high spirits, they spoke in whispers, and all their motions were tempered by gentleness and modesty. After some refreshments and music, an open space was cleared before the bride, on which two embroidered mats were laid. On them were placed two enormous candelsticks, containing wax tapers of a proportionable size, and between them was a third, of still greater magnitude, without a stand, but bound upright to the other two by ribbons. This mysterious emblem was called "the nuptial taper." It presented the maiden state of the girl, and was to burn till that state expired. It was then extinguished, and kept as a relic by the family. The snuff of the wax became the perquisite of the priest, who attributed to it many conjugal virtues. The priest was now called on to perform another important ceremony. A low table was placed near the nuptial taper, covered with a white cloth. The priest took from his bosom a small crucifix and waving it several times in the air over the

TO THE MEMORY OF DAYS PAST.

There is a hour, a pension, day,
And oh how dear its soothing power,
It is when twilight spreads her veil,
And steals along the silent dale,
'Tis when the falling blossoms close,
When all its silences repose,
Then memory wakes, and loves to mourn
For days that never can return.

Woman's confidence.—There is something so beautifully confiding in the natural feeling of a woman's heart that she will never doubt till she has been taught to do so.

On sneezing.—We hope we may be able to give you a remedy for the matter of sneezing, we pretend to be connoisseurs. As a proof of our taste, we have one of your sneezing, dry, half frightened to death sneezes—but for one of your full, clear, sonorous, detonating, reverberating explosions—one of those reports that set the wine glasses on the sideboard to jingling, and wake pussy—we may for one of those earthquake sneezes we have a love inferior only to that which we bear for a woman—and our favorite dog, A sneeze, to be in good taste, should crack like a rifle of a clear morning.

A New Contrivance.—The following advertisement is copied from the Bangor Press: "Cakes to let.—Ladies who are about making large parties, for the sake of keeping up appearance, and supporting the family dignity, are informed that they can be furnished, at shortest notice, with wooden cakes, beautifully frosted, on the most reasonable terms. Also, during the high prices of butter and lard, the subscriber will keep constantly on hand, a few bushels of mahogany dough-nuts.

Angerona Seminary.—The Angerona Seminary will commence on the first Monday in September and continue till the 15th February. The number of pupils being limited, parents intending to enter are advised to do so at or near the commencement of the session. Particular attention will be paid to the instruction of pupils in half advanced, including Board, Lodging, Washing, and Tuition \$70; Fuel, Light, and Stationary, \$5. A deduction of \$5 to pupils under 12 years of age.

Two lawyers having a dispute, one said to the other, who was a dwarf, "If you are not more civil, I will put you in my pocket." "Then," replied the little fellow, "you will have more law in your pocket, than you ever had in your head."

Right about.—An Irishman having hired a saddle-horse, mounted the animal with his face towards the tail. The ostler told him he was on wrong end foremost. "Oh! my honey," said Pat, "how do you know which way I'm going?"

In our country, "in our country, sir, we have the Falls of Niagara, which would put it out in five minutes."

Encouraging.—A young man in the country, who had the felicity of waiting upon one of the young ladies home from a party, took the opportunity, while searching for the door latch, to inquire whether she was courted? "Why," replied she, with ingenuousness—"I'm sort o' courted, and sort o' not, but rather more sort o' than not sort o'."

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that the terms of the Charleston Academy for the year 1836, &c. will commence under new and increased facilities for instruction on Monday the 22d inst. This institution will be arranged into two departments—male and female. The female department will be conducted in a building remote from the male, by Mrs. TRAVIS, a lady of the first standing as an instructor, who will teach, in addition to the usual branches of English education, Music, Drawing and Painting.

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THE BALTIMORE

James Brown, (At the Charleston Apothecary and Book Store.)

Doctor John R. Hayden.—Having declined, for the present, to attend to the public in the different branches of his profession, and hoping by his skill, care and attention to those committed to his care, to merit a share of public patronage.

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MRS. STALEY

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies of Harpers-Ferry and its vicinity, that she has opened a Millinery and Fancy Store, in the room recently occupied by Mr. Mylius, as a Jeweller's shop, and solicits a share of their patronage, assuring them that she will spare no exertion to please.

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A CARD.

THE public are assured that Doctor G. F. PLATER, has given the most complete and perfect satisfaction, as a remedy for pains, lameness, and weakness in the side, breast, and back, or any part of the system, wherever it has been introduced, and has surpassed the use of every other strengthening Plaster, wherever its virtues have become known.

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