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**LOUISA E. HARRIS
PAPERS**

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1840 - 1905

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drugs

for

gold

W.M.

silver

gold

1840 - - 1905 -

The eyes will see enough of the world in good time. I wish he might see only the best part of it. I wonder if you knew the Morse Hayward who met such a sad fate at the library in Cambridge.

He was buried from Dr Mc Kenzie's church I read. Some great carelessness somewhere, it seems to me, for such a thing to happen.

Hope we shall meet soon.

With love

Yours R.E. Matriman

Souida, Es Harris.

Normal School.

Burton.

1840 - - 1905 -
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eye
close

high

die.

Tuesday Sept 8th

Left Boston at 4 o'clock P.M. for Lexington, in company with Misses Howe, Stow and Wymar. We were accompanied by several other passengers, among which was a turtle, belonging to Miss Stow, which, notwithstanding her extreme conscientiousness she came very near thrusting from the intelligent society into which the fortunate thing had happily fallen. After a pleasant ride of about two hours, we arrived at the N. House; where we met Misses Rogers and Burdick. One new scholar was also there by the name of Bowthorpe. In the evening, Misses Sparrell and Tredon arrived. Most of the time, before retiring spent in congratulations.

Consulted my taste, rather than convenience in selection of lodgings.

Wednesday 9th

All the scholars who had returned, assembled in the schoolroom at 8 o'clock this morning (the number present amounted to 14). After listening to

some remarks from Mr P., and making some arrangements for the lessons for to-morrow the session closed.

In the afternoon the school attended to an exercise in Reading, and quite an unexpected one in Orthography. In the evening attended a lecture on India delivered by a gentleman, who has recently travelled in that country. Quite an old story.

Thursday Sept 10th.

After the Devotional Exercise, we attended to the subject of Geometry. The subject of the lesson was the measurement of areas. The other morning Addison was Astronomy, upon the "Elliptical orbit of the Earth." In the afternoon the First Division recited in Optics and Political Economy. This was the subject of the latter exercise. Algebra was also one of the morning exercises, on the memorall subject of "Quare Root."

Sept 11th

To-day being Friday
All things went on meat and tidy.

Saturday Sept 12th.

The exercises of this forenoon were the same as yesterday. School visited by the Rev Messrs Burton and Rice.

In the afternoon took a very long walk with Misses Burdick and Sparrell, from which we did not return until evening. After our return, took lessons in politics.

Sunday 13th.

After Breakfast, we assembled in the sitting room, as we were wont to do, to listen to the reading of the Scriptures and singing of a hymn.

Before meeting Misses Nelson and Torrin called at the N. House, having arrived from Bolton last evening.

Rev Mr Damon of W. Cambridge preached at the Unitarian church today, although the Normal Ladies expected Mr Scott. - The text in the forenoon was, "I have meat to eat, which ye know not of." In the afternoon; But ye are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the promises of him

who hath called you out of darkness, into his marvellous light." Spent the time very pleasantly in the evening in company with a few of the Young Ladies.

Monday Sept. 1st A.M.

Mr Peirce remarked this morning upon Study Hour, and the importance of system and order in every institution. Also upon the difference between making some sacrifice for the common good, and submitting only when it was for the interest and convenience of the individual. He also made some regulations with regard to Hours; said the bell would ring in the morning, at quarter before 8, and again at 8 when the session would commence and continue until 12 o'clock P.M. with a recess of half an hour. Commence again at 1 o'clock P.M. and continue until 4 past 3, with one session Wednesday and Saturday. Classes to commence at 7 in the evening and continue until 9, with about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour recess, and devote half an hour in the morning to a review of the lesson learned the preceding evening. thinks I that rather more time than

the studious King devoted to such business. The exercises of to-day were such as are to be the regular course for this week, viz., "Combie's Constitution of Mental Philosophy, Rhetoric and Political Economy," the Misses Penwell arrived this evening.

After tea took a walk with Misses Burdick and Sparrell from which I did not return till about 8 minutes after the commencement of S.H., before the examinations.

Tuesday Sept 1st A.M.

Mr P. remarked upon the following verse, contained in the portion read this morning: "He that followeth me, shall not walk in darkness, but have the light of life." During the exercise in Rhetoric Mr and Mrs Hale of Lowell and Mr Davis were present. As usual on such occasions, our Latin Dictionary was consulted.

After school, Miss E. Penwell and myself walked home with Miss Julia Smith. Did not commence S.H. until a few minutes after the rest, and sank into a "sweet slumber" in its termination.

Wednesday Sept 16th

A portion of the 8th Chap. of John was read this morning by Miss Rogers. Mr P. called our attention to the verse in which Jesus says, the Father is with me always, because he doeth the things which please the Father.— The subject of Comley this morning was the Impingement of the Organic Law, and Death. The lesson in Mental Philosophy, was the chapt. on Abstraction. The lesson in Political Economy, which was deferred yesterday, was recited to-day. School visited by Messrs. Haly, Crary, Drew and Cattell. The former, President, and the other members of the "Mechanics Association" Boston.

Spent the afternoon in Sewing and Reading in company with several of the Young Ladies. Went out after tea, and hearing Miss Kimball had returned called to see her with Miss Burdicks. Broke S. H. I suppose, according to the Normal acceptation of the phrase, though I was very studious a portion of the evening.

Thursday Sept 17th.

School was opened this morning by Mr P. Nothing new or interesting in school. The schoolroom seems not so pleasant as formerly, to me at least, and from appearance I should judge it was the same with others.

After tea, the young Ladies received a call from Mrs P.

Friday Sept 18th.

Exercise to-day same as yesterday. In the morning Mr P. read a piece on the "fear of death," with an extract from Young's "Night Thoughts." Also an article on "Perseverance." Made some remarks about writing Compositions of time. I am afraid we shall write so often that we shall not write at all.

Lesson in Rhetoric very practical, upon Skill in the use of Language. Polst. Econ. was upon Manufactures. School visited by Mrs Sparrell and another Lady.

I. H. kept, though part of the evening was employ-

ed in writing.

Saturday Sept 19th.

Exercises of to-day were Combe, Reading in "Worcester Fourth Book" Orthography and Botany. The discussion was omitted for want of time. Lost a very agreeable neighbor this morning - Mr dead as an abstract of a speech of "Lord Palmerston" as a happy specimen of abstraction. Spent a portion of the afternoon in privacy. Received a present of part of a letter, from which I gained considerable information.

Spent part of the evening at Mrs Johnson's; the remainder at home, practising penmanship.

Sunday 20th

Attended church all day and heard Rev. Mr. Rice preach two excellent sermons from the 2nd Chapt of Titus, 4th, 12th and 13th Verses. Spent the intermission at noon does not Calligraphy sometimes suffer from badness of Pen?

in composing my composition, which I transcribed after meeting at night. Pictures of books.

Monday 21st

Miss Sparrell, R. Pennell, and Wyman are absent this morning from ill health. Several others are also absent. Miss Stoddard and myself were the only members of the Geometry class, present to recite. Our lesson involved the principle of the Square of the Hypotenuse being equal to the Squares of the two other sides of a right-angled triangle. Classes in Algebra did not recite. Astronomy has now been concerning the Moon.

In the afternoon we were visited by Mr Bradburn of Nantucket and Mrs. Burce. The only exercise of the school was Reading. — Session closed early.

Miss Newill returned in the stage this evening, which also contained Miss Stoddard who renew's her connexion with the school to-morrow, and Miss Chamberlain from Brookfield who intends to join the school. She was formerly a member of the Barre

school. Margaret also arrived here this evening, but only to make us a visit, as we were sorry to learn. In the evening most of the Young Ladies repaired to Mrs Murray's, where the time was employed in dancing, singing, playing, laughing, talking &c &c. Had a fine time.

Tuesday 22nd.

Spent most of the morning after breakfast in dancing. The young ladies seem quite charmed with this amusement since last evening. At about 10 O'clock, we all moved towards the Baptist Meeting house, where the "County Educational Convention" was to be held. Soon after our arrival, the meeting was called to order by Hon Samuel Hoar of Concord.

It was opened with Prayer, by Rev Mr Stetson of Medford. Mr Hoar then addressed the meeting, upon the ^{importance of the} subject they had assembled to consider, and its neglect in comparison with other subjects of the day. On one hill, says he, we hear Hurrah, for Harrison. On

- another, Hurrah for VanBuren, and this is now agitating the community to the exclusion of every other subject. He spoke of the comparatively few present on this occasion, which was to inquire ^{what} human beings should be? whether their course should be downward, or upward and onward. Said parents seemed more interested in procuring a fine horse, or cow, than in cultivating the mind of their children. He thought this state of things should fill us with confusion and shame. He also said many other very good things; but fearing I shall mangle them as bad as I have this rest, I will attempt no more. A committee of 3 were next appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year. This committee consisted of Rev Mr Frost, Mr Hathaway and Mr Tidd. During their absence from the room the proceedings of the last meeting were read. The committee soon returned having nominated the following officers. Dr Elisha Bartlett of Lowell, Pres. Messrs Allis, Edson, and Thompson Vice Pres. &c Rev Mr

Murray of Cambridge, Corresponding Sec'y, and
Mr Oliver Wellington of Ex. Rec'g Sec'y.

A business committee of 3 were next nominated, consisting of the following gentlemen: Rev Mr Ripley of Waltham, Rev Mr Stetson and Dr Nelson. The former was excused, and Rev Mr Murray was chosen instead. Mr Stetson attempted to be, but was very unsuccessful.

He said he was afraid, as he had been so frequently on such committees, that he should come short. Mr B thought what he wanted in length he would make up in breadth. While the committee were conferring together, Mr Wellington opened the way for discussion, by commencing upon the question discussed at Waltham last winter, with regard to examinations. This was pursued by Messrs. Trust, Ripley, and Hoar, neither of whom agreed with Mr Wellington. The Committee having returned proposed the following questions for discussion: "Ought a pupil to be compelled to study, under any circumstances?"

"What are the proper qualifications of teachers?"

"Utility of school libraries and apparatus?"
"What can be done to excite more interest in parents?"

"Shall large and small scholars be separated in attending school?"

"Duty of parents in regard to the education of their children?"

The first question was then taken up.

Mr Stetson first spoke, said the question concerning punishment had never yet been settled. He said he had thought, whether it was not better for a child to remain ignorant, than to have such associations connected with his attainments. He said in England it was thought impossible to make a thorough Classical scholar, without appealing to force.

And at Westminster, and other distinguished English schools, the lessons were literally flogged into them; and it was well known that these schools produced the most perfect Classical scholars in the world. If such measures were adopted in this country, as are there resorted to, it would

INTENTIONAL DUPE

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excite a rebellion). But I would enter at school, and say to the pupils, I bring you the noblest gift, it is in my power to offer you, and that the Almighty has placed in my hands. I bring you learning. I bring you power. Intellectual, spiritual power could I but convince you of the inestimable worth of the offering, the only inquiry would be, which should be helped first?

I do not bring in my left hand a red while in my right I bear the gift. I will not degrade it. He concluded by saying, the more he talked upon the subject the more was he confirmed in his opinion.

Mr. S. was succeeded by Mr. P. of Norfolk Co., who did not exactly agree with him, he thought that while humanity remains as it is children must be compelled to study. He said he expected soon to see a proposition to this effect. Children must be awakened in the morning. Nature wake them up, let nature do her work. But as long as humanity

remains as it is, children must be driven up, must be driven to school and must be driven after they get there.

Mr. P. was a real "smart un" and seemed afraid of no man. Seemed not to like contending himself with the pleasant theories proposed, though I should infer from a portion of his remark, that he would at soon make them practical as any presents, were it possible. Rev Warren Burton spoke very sensibly upon the question. Thought the best means that could be employed to induce a child to study, would be to let him alone, and give him nothing to do.

Mr. Price, then remarked, that he was surprised that the question had been proposed, the idea of compelling children to study was so absurd. He said it was like preparing a banquet and compelling the guests to eat, when they did not desire the food. Then Mr. Frost began to make some objections, by saying there was no analogy between the two cases, but as the hour for adjournment

had arrived stop. The meeting again assembled at 2 o'clock P.M. after an intermission of one hour, when the subject was resumed. Mr. P. remarked upon the cases he had brought forward in the forenoon. He was followed by Mr. Bradbury of Nantucket. A very interesting speaker, I think. The discussion did not continue long, as Mr. Mann, wished to deliver his lecture before evening, his health not being good. The subject of his lecture, was, the importance of knowledge, to Parents and Teachers.

I could not take notes of the lecture, as I could neither enjoy it myself, or obtain the beautiful language of the speaker, which was certainly too good to prevent.

After the lecture, some business was transacted with regard to another meeting which is to meet ^{at} Groton the second Tuesday in January; and taking up a contribution the company dispersed.

On our returning home we met Miss Damon, who had just called at the Normal House. Did not keep S.H. in the evening.

Wednesday 23d.

Went into "school" as usual this morning, and things went on as usual, which is a very unusual thing.

In the afternoon I was highly gratified with beholding a military display, such as was wont to excite emotions of sublimity, in my youthful days. Called at Mrs Harrington's with Meggy, and received the joyful news, that there would be a muster to-morrow at Cambridge. S.H. strictly kept.

Thursday 24th.

I really think there is some truth in the "Platonic year", and things are beginning to be acted over again. For I don't perceive any differences between to-day and yesterday.

S.H. strictly observed.

Friday 25th

A fine day if I remember right, and fine success with me. Had an exercise in Algebra, which

is the first we have had this week. Made a law today that if either of the two lagged behind the rest, they should be doomed to the deplorable fate, of banishment into the first class. The first division had an exercise in Optics this afternoon upon the Refraction of light. Also an interesting exercise in Political Economy, upon, the Local effects of Manufactures, and their effects to a nation.

S. H. Rept.

Saturday, Sept 26th.

The exercises of this morning were Reading from the Scriptures, Reading from Abbott's reader, Discussion and Botany. The exercise in Abbott which was upon Religious influence "was made very interesting, by the conversation of Mr P. and the Young Ladies. Many important points were brought to view in connection and discussed. The question for Debate was that brought forward at the Convention, viz. "Ought children to be compelled to study? Not

so interesting at sometimes, I think.

Mr Birne, took Miss Jackson home, this afternoon.

Mr Baxter took, Miss Sprule home.

In the afternoon, accomplished that, which my hands, and propensities have long desired to do, and which required nothing but a machinist's aid to enable me to make the attempt, ventured to pull the bell rope.

In the evening the H. S. Circle met. Visited by Mrs Birne. A lecture ^{delivered by} Dr Elizur Burleigh of Lowell, was upon the Head and the Heart was read.

Sunday, Sept 27th.

Heard Rev. Geo. M. Rice preach to-day. His text this morning was from the 6th Chap. of Hebrews, 1st verse, and his sermon was on a most enter- taining one. Appeared to care but little for giving offence, though he seemed to apprehend this might be the case. In the afternoon he preached concerning the temptation of Christ. His text was the first Verses of the 4th chap. of Matthew. He noticed the different interpretations, which had

been given to this passage of Scripture.
Left a shower after church.

Monday, Sept. 28th

Mr. Peirce made some remarks this morning, upon the portion of Scripture read. After the opening exercises, he proposed as a subject for the next theme, the body, the head, and the heart, as objects of the Educator's attention. This mentioned was also offered by Mr. Peirce: "He that does good as he has opportunity does well; but he that goes about seeking opportunities does better."

He also read a passage from the "Teacher's Manual," a work which we commenced studying to-day. Combe's Moral Philosophy we also commenced this afternoon. Like it very much.

School visited by Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Garrett from Bangor. They were present during the exercises in Rhetoric.

Tuesday, Sept. 29th.

Miss Locke opened the school this morning. Mrs. Bennett seemed quite agitated.

Combe was a fine lesson on the infringement of the Moral Law. Mental Philosophy on First Truths, or intuitive articles of belief. Combe's Moral Education was the subject of our lesson in the Manual. An exercise in Combe's Moral Philosophy was very interesting stating the different opinions advanced by philosophers, concerning our ideas of right and wrong.

Just before the close of school, I received a most unexpected and joyful call from some friends, ^{old} I had supposed, were in a distant region, and heard that Ellidge was in Boston but could not have an opportunity to come to Lexington. This induced me to ask permission to go home, which was granted. I did not keep S.H. strictly in the evening.

Saturday Oct 3d.

Went home last Wednesday morning in the stage, and remained until this afternoon, when I returned to Lexington. Enjoyed myself very much while gone, as I expected. - Had quite an unpleasant ride, the weather being dull and disagreeable, on my return.

Saturday Oct 3d.

Miss C. Tolson read from the Scriptures this morning. After the Devotional Exercises, Mr. Birney read a beautiful poem, don't flower! "Who would live without flowers? Where would the poet fly for his images of beauty, if they were to perish forever? Are they not the emblems of loveliness and innocence - the living types of all that is pleasing and graceful? We compare young lips to the rose, and the white bower to the radiant lily; the winning eye gathers its glow from the violet, and the sweet voice is like a lark kissing its way through the

flowers. We hang delicate blossoms on the silken ringlets of the young birds, and strew her path with the fragrant bells, when she leaves the church. We place them around the marble face of the dead in the narrow coffin, and they become symbols of our affections — pleasures reminisced and hopes faded; wishes plann'd and purposed, the more that they can never return. Still, we look to the far-off Spring in other valleys; to the eternal summer beyond the grave, when the flowers which have faded shall again bloom in stony fields, when no rude winter can intrude. They come upon us in Spring like the recollections of a dream, which hovered above us in sleep, perfumed with shadowy beauties, and purple delights, fancy-broidered. — Sweet flowers! that bring before our eyes scenes of childhood — faces remembered in youth, when Love was a stranger to himself! The mossy bank by the wayside, where we so often sat for hours drinking in the beauty of the primroses with our eyes; the sheltered gloom, darkly green, filled with the perfume of violets that shone in their intense blue like another sky spread upon the earth;

the laughter of merry voices; the sweet song of the
maiden - the downcast eye, the spreading, blush,
the kiss - ashamed at its own sound - are all
brought back to the memory by a flower."

"Miller's Beauties."

The first exercise of the forenoon was Abbott's
Teacher, which consisted of a description of
the Mt Vernon School. This was duly commented
upon. The Scripture exercise, was also fully
remarked upon. The question discussed was, "Should
older scholars be separated from the younger?"
A large majority of the Young Ladies were on
the Affirmative side of the question.

Mr P made some remarks, instead of a lecture
on the subject of discussion last week, and also
at the Convocation. He said, he objected to every
mode of compulsion to make scholars study, except
moral compulsion. As a sense of duty often compels
one to do a thing. In that sense compulsion
is well enough. But by any other means, it seems
most unreasonable, and I think enlightened
education will be carried so far, that it will
be looked upon as absurd as some of the

exploded dogmas of the old schools, as Aristotle's
theory "that Nature abhorred a vacuum." I believe
that God made the immortal mind; and endow-
ed it with its capacities; that he also made the
external world, and adapted one to the other.
And for what purpose has he made the mind
if it be not to gain a knowledge of his works.
We show children their immortal natures. Our
duty is, to study our nature, to find how to approach
it, to find the best avenues. The first objection
I shall offer to this mode of compelling children
to study is, that it disgraces and demeans the
profession. It has never held so high a rank
as it deserved. One great reason is, the measures
teachers have adopted to secure their object.
It has been rendered odious, by the frequent use of
the rod. There are some cases, in which its
application might seem more reasonable, as
departing from the order of school &c, but to com-
pel a child to drink of the fountain of wisdom,
is most absurd. Mr P. here stated the case of
a little deaf and dumb boy, who used to frequent
the streets of Nantucket, and afford much amusement

by his answers to the queries, which were put to him. Among other things, if inquiries were made of him concerning individuals, he would make known their occupation, by imitating their mode of proceeding. One day when asked if he knew a schoolmaster, to convince them that he did he began to imitate what he considered his occupation, by striking one hand with the other. —

What an odious association had that child connected with the profession. It produced a most disagreeable association in the mind of this child who had so few ways of learning anything. But if teachers will undertake to perform this menial service, they must expect to be considered according to their office. It is agreed by all that the calling of a hangman is a low one; that they are not regarded as honorable members of society. —

Let this profession be acceded. It is lamentable, because it begets in the young minds an odious impression. My second objection is that it prevents us from securing higher and better motives. The child says "I must get this lesson

because I shall be punished if I don't." After the child has obtained this idea, you are cut off from the exercise of higher motives. It produces in him the idea of a Marish life. It follows him wherever his lessons do. The relation is not so elevated and soul-inspiring as it would be, were this idea banished from the mind. — The other objections have been recently stated, ~~recently~~ either here or at the convention. The objections I have stated have some weight with me; what they will have with you I cannot say. But I think one of the greatest evils of compelling scholars to study is, that it associates with Study an unpleasant fact; which association is extended to the teacher and the school. Lastly, you cannot so well cultivate his higher and better nature. You should show that you respect human nature as it exhibits itself in the child. Mr. S. concluded by expressing the hope that the time would come, when in the nursery and at the fireside schools should be talked of as a desirable place, as offering a feast, with

which intellect might regale itself; and the
teachings as benefactors offering good, which
can be obtained so well in no other way.

The last exercise of the forenoon was
Botany, upon Seeds and Buds. — Session closed
at 12 o'clock M. Spent most of the afternoon
in Writing.

N. S. Circle met in the evening. Mr and
Mrs P. were present. Miss Chamberlain
read a piece written for an Album on the
subject of Prayer. Had a very interesting meeting.

Sunday Oct 4th.

Met in the sitting room as usual this
morning. Rev. Mr D. of Bridgewater preached
at the Unitarian church to day. He preached
from the text "Is Christ divided?" The object
of his discourse was to show, the small importance
of points, about which different denominations
differed. His text in the afternoon was:
"the first shall be last; and the last first."
Liked both of his sermons very much.
Kept one P. Th strictly, in the evening.

Monday Oct 5th.

Mr Pearce remarked this morning, upon the
30th verse of the 13th Chap. of John, which was
contained in the portion read by Miss Nelson.

After the Devotional Exercises, Mr P. gave this
sentiment: "Religion is the Aromatic principle
which preserves Science from corruption".
Miss Hodder gave: If when the sword is in
the hand of power, generosity is the seabird of
heroes, how much more should mercy be that
of women.

Miss Hodder gave: Where the rose grows, then
the corn flourishes; and the jewelled hill
ever bathes the keen weapon.

The Mathematical course of exercises was
attended to to day. The lesson in Geometry
was upon Conics. Astronomy was omitted for
want of time. Journals belonging to the first
division were given in this afternoon.
In the evening called at Mrs Murray's
with Ellen Russell. Took some very violent
exercise before our return.

Tuesday Oct 6th.

journals and themes were returned this morning. Mr P. remarked upon them at some length. He also remarked upon S. St. and some other points connected with the school.

Several propositions were laid on the table this morning, which were answered by Mr P. One was concerning the "Sweet Bread." Mr P. said its use had never been discontinued. After this had been disposed of, Mr Peirce gave this ~~sentiment~~: "By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, that ye love one another." The following was given by Miss Stow: "As the heart pants for the water brooks, or as the captive for the free air of Heaven, so does the ardent spirit for the mingling of thought with thought; for the full and deep communion of kindred natures." We then proceeded with the usual exercises. The subject of N. Philately was Convex Mirrors, which Mr P. exp-

lained in a very satisfactory manner. After tea Lydia Dan and myself called at the Misses Adams.

Broke the first S. Hour, and retired before the commencement of the second, on account of headache.

Wednesday Oct 7th.

Miss Kimball read from the Scripture this morning. Mr Peirce remarked upon the portion read, which was a part of the 14th Chap. of John. He said it introduced us to a most interesting portion of our Savio's History, as it commenced the longest conversation he ever held with his Disciples. He also remarked upon the reading of it; said he would go further to hear it read in the best manner, than to hear a most eloquent oration.

After the opening exercises, Mr Peirce gave this sentiment: "The Christian pupil has a principle of internal emulation. She seeks to equal a model of excellency in her own breast." Miss Rogers gave: "If the best man

faults were written on his brow, it would cause him to pull his hat over his eyes."

The whole school attended to Chirography as the first exercise. While we were thus employed Mr P. made some very useful suggestions upon the subject, recommended the plan mentioned by Palmer, of teaching children to make the letters as they learned to read them. He also spoke of the dignity of a go-between being diminished, by cutting the top.

Some questions in Arithmetic were given to the first division to be performed, but were not all finished for want of time.

Had an exercise in Parsing for a variety.

Our lesson was the third section in Burn's Algebra. The class in Botany also recited to Mrs P., but I did not accompany, as I take to little interest in the subject to render it profitable. At noon found that Miss Roger's brothers were visiting her.

Having obtained permission of Mr Burn, Miss Sparrell and Burdick, and myself, started for Lincoln at about 1 o'clock P.M. I...

I think I need not record an account of the journey, in order to remember it. It was altogether too romantic to forget.

Thursday Oct 8th

Did not return from Lincoln until this morning, a few minutes after the commencement of school. In connection with the lesson in Astronomy, Mr P. explained the phenomena of the "Harvest Moon" very satisfactorily. The exercises, the same as usual this week. Several sentiments were given in the morning by the Young Ladies.

Miss C. M. Bennett - "Nothing penetrates so powerfully and deeply into the soul, as the influence of example."

Miss Newell, - "Only to think well, and not to do well, amounts to no more than to dream well."

Miss Bawthorpe - "Virtue alone outbuilds the Pyramid. Her monument shall last, when Egypt fails."

Miss Stow read this receipt for "Lowness of Spirit."

Take one ounce of the seeds of Resolution properly mixed with the oil of Good Conscience — infuse into it a large spoonfull of the Salts of Patience; distil very carefully a compounding plant called "Other's Woe"; which you will find in every part of the Garden of Life, growing under the broad leaves of Disguise; add a small quantity, and it will greatly assist the Salts of Patience in their operation — gather a handful of the blossoms of Hope — then sweeten them properly with a syrup made of the balm of Providence; and if you can get any of the seeds of True Friendship, you will have the most valuable Medicine that can be administered; but you must be careful and get the true, as there is a weed which very much resembles it called, Self Interest which will spoil the whole composition. Make the ingredients up into very small pills, which may be called Pills of Comfort — take one at night and at

morning, and in a short time the cure will be effectually completed.

School visited by Rev Mr. Robinson, of Princeton.

Friday Oct 9th

After the Devotional Exercises, Miss Stoddard gave the following sentiment:

"Many a shaft at random sent
Finds mark the archer little meant
Many a word at random spoken
May heal or wound a heart that's broken" —
Miss Fisher gone — "Keep your Christian character unstained and unimpaired by its exposure to the influence of worldly success; if you have no such character to guard — get it — get it now."

Miss Mason read the following:

"I was in one of those high halls
Where genius breathes in sculptured stone,
And shaded light in softness falls
On pencilled beauty. They were gone
Whose hearts of fire and hands of skill,

Had wrought such power, but they spoke
To me in every feature still,
And fresh lips breathed, and dark eyes waked
And crimsoned cheeks flushed glowingly
With life and motion; I had dealt
With Mary, at the tree

Where Jesus suffered, I had felt
The warm blood rushing to my brow,
At the stern buffet of the jar
Had seen the Son of glory bow,
And die for sins he never knew,
And I had wept —

I thought that all must feel like me;
And when there came a strange, bright and beautiful
With lips of love, and eyes of flame,
And tones, and look, more sweetly blent,
To make her presence eloquent.
O! then I looked for tears —

We stood before the scene on Calvary;
I saw the piercing spear, the blood,
The gall, the withes of agony;
I saw his quivering lips in pray'r,
Father forgive them — all were there;

I turned in bitterness of soul,
And spoke of Jesus. I had thought
Her feelings would refuse control;
For woman's heart I knew was fraught
With gushing sympathy.
She gazed a moment on in carnalized,
Then coldly curled her lip,
And praised the High Priest's garment.
Could it be —

Dear Lord, that smile was meant for thee?
Oh! what is woman — what her smile —
Her looks of love — her eyes of light —
What is she, if her lips revile
The lonely Jesus. Love may write
His name upon her marble brow,
And linger in her curls of jet —
The light spring flower may perish low
Beneath her feet — and jet, and jet,
Without that meeker grace, shall he
A lighter thing than vanity." Willis.

Mr P. made some remarks upon Fair, this morning, and thought it would be a good subject for the next theme.

He also noticed a query, wishing him to state the difference between the Whigs and Loco-Poos. He thought it was would require too much time, to go into a question of such extent; even were he sufficiently acquainted with it. He however mentioned that the term Whig was used during the reign of James I. to designate the friends of the Government, while "Tory" was applied to the opposite. He also mentioned the origin of the term Loco-Poo.

In Astronomy, Mr P. advised us not to start back frightened, at difficulties, which might be only imaginary. Not to do as the boy, was frightened at the sight of a quick-past, which afterward prevented him from getting lost. As the lesson was upon the Moon.

Mr P. remarked that it was an irregular Createur, and this probably gave origin to the term "Moon-headed."

Our lesson in Algebra was upon the "Extraction of the Third Root." The subject of N. Phi. Cosmophy was "Refraction of Light."

Remained at home in the evening with three or four of the Young Ladies, as most attended a lecture delivered by Robert Randall upon the Currency. I had anticipated hearing this gentleman, with considerable pleasure, but did not feel well enough to go out.

Slept Study Hour part of the time, and read address delivered upon the death of Dr. Toller, by Rev. S. J. May, part.

Thursday Oct 15th
As I had not been able to enter school since last Friday, and finding that my health did not improve, I left Lexington for home, this morning, in the stage. Arrived there in safety, and imagined myself better, if I was not so. I felt at last much more at ease.

Monday Nov 2nd 1840
Returned to Lexington this afternoon, after an absence of nearly three weeks, during which time, I have recovered my health, and spirits, which, by the way, I believe I have never lost.

Wednesday Nov 3d.

It was with no small gratification that I again found myself seated in the schoolroom engaging as formerly in its exercises.

Miss Lillian Johnson read from the Scriptures this morning. It being Mathematical week the morning lessons were Astronomy and Algebra.

The subject of the former was "Tides." Very interesting. I had not prepared the whole of this lesson. The lesson in Geometry was upon finding the Area of Circles. Algebra, trial of affected Equations. Mr. Price remarked upon various subjects this morning. First, of themes and journals, which were returned. He also mentioned "Autumn" as a subject for the next theme, or for the more imaginative, it might be modified, and turned, "the Falling Leaf."

I think it would be well for the Niagara heroine, to take the latter.

Mr. Price gave the following: "Some live to be amused, and some amuse themselves

to live better."

The afternoon exercises, were N. Philosophy and Political Economy.

Wednesday Nov 4th.

School opened this morning as usual, with Devotional exercises. Miss Brewell read from the Scriptures.

After a few remarks, sentiments were given by the young ladies.

Miss Trelon: "Every man has just as much variety, as he wants understanding."

Miss E. M. Pennell: "By indulging certain thoughts we unconsciously weave the web of our existence."

Miss Wyman: "Learning is to the mind, what dress is to the body, useful and ornamental."

Miss Fisher: "Science has no enemy, but Ignorance."

Miss Shadler read the following cure for love. It came just in the nick of time.

Take a grain of sense, half a grain of Prudence,

a dram of Understanding, one ounce of Patience
a pound of Resolution, and a handful of Dislike
intermix them, and fold them in the
Ablenie of your brain for 24 hours. Then set
them on the slow fire of Hatred, and strain
them clear from the dross of Melancholy — sweeten
them with Forgetfulness, then put them in
the bottle of your heart, stopping them down
with the cork of sound judgment, then let them
stand fourteen days in the water of cold affection;
this rightly made, and properly applied, is the
most effectual remedy in the Universe, and
was never known to fail.

N.B. The ingredients can be found at the
House of Understanding in Constant Street,
by going up the hill of Self-denial, in the
town of Forgetfulness, in the country of Love no-
more."

A sentiment was also given by Miss Newell.
We then proceeded to the exercises, which
were Political Economy, Algebra, Geometry
and Botany. Lessons closed at 12 o'clock.
Several of the Young Ladies went to Mrs Robbins, at
the E. Vill. this afternoon

Thursday Nov 6th

The reading this morning was from the 2nd Chapt
of Acts. Mr P. remarked, upon this verse: "They parted
to every man as he had need, and they continued
daily with one accord in the temple, and break-
ing bread from house to house, and did eat meat
with gladness and singleness of heart, praising
God and having favor with all the people".

He spoke of the beautiful example set forth
in this passage, and asked, what made it so
beautiful and lovely? It was because they
inhaled, exhaled, and lived in an atmosphere
that breathed peace into the soul. If all
would imbibe this spirit, instead of enga-
ging so eagerly in worldly pursuits, the whole
world would present such a company.

After these remarks Miss Stoddard read a piece
on "Nonsense" written by Mrs Toller.

Exercises same as Tuesday: The subject of Astron-
omy was the Planets.

Called at Mrs Davis's and Mrs Haskell's
after tea with Lydia Ann.

Friday Nov 6th.

The Principal made some remarks upon the portion of Scripture read by Miss Howe, which was concerning the death of Annanias and Sapphira.

Mr Pearce gave this sentiment: "Historical truth, rightly developed, may secure nearly all the advantages of innocent pleasure." Isaac Taylor.

Miss Rogers read the following:

"The friends whom we smile with, when gladness is ours
See Summers bright blossoms, and autumn's glad flowers
But the friend, in whose heart, we in sadness repose
That friend is the winter's lone beautiful rose."

Miss Feson: "He that would be spoken well of himself, must not speak ill of others."

Mr. Exercised quite successful.

In the evening made a call with Eliza M., Initiated an amusing conversation was listened to.

say

Saturday Nov 7th.

The reading this morning was from the 3d Chapter of Acts. Mr Pearce remarked upon the following verse: "God having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, by turning away every one of you from his iniquities."

He said it had often been, and justly, he thought, referred to, as very comprehensive."

Mr P. then read a piece, written upon the Sabbath" by William Howitt.

He then read from the School Record, which has been kept by himself, an account of the proceedings of the last week. Initia Well. The principal also read us a lecture, upon the passage "As a man thinketh, so is he." Did not take notes, as I thought it better to retain part, than lose the whole. We next attended to Reading from the Scriptures. A very interesting exercise.

After recess over the question question for Discussion was brought forward, and after mature deliberation, thrown aside as admitting of no dispute.

Several modifications were proposed. After some discussion upon the subject, the following question was at length decided upon:

"Is the law interfering communication in school a reasonable one?" After the class in Botany returned the session closed.

At 1 O'clock P. M., the first division met me in the school room for the purpose of reading select pieces. As one of the innumerable evil consequences of my own foolishness, I did not join in this exercise, I so much need to practise.

Mary called in this afternoon Jessie was also present.

The N. S. C. met this evening. Mr and Mrs Rice were not present. Visitors present, Mr Rice, Myles Standish, Howe, Torrin and Nelson. The former read from "Sylvie Bellies."

Brooke T. H. over this week.

Sunday Nov 8th.

Very cold this morning.— We assembled in the sitting room, after breakfast as usual.

Attended church all day and heard Rev. A. B. Murray of Cambridge preach. Liked him very much.

Monday Nov 9th.

Was disturbed this morning by early callers, who seemed to have mistaken the time of day. Weather stormy and unpleasant.

After the Devotional Exercises, apothegms were called for. Miss Hyman read the following:

"The tear down childhood's check that flows
Is like the dew drop on the rose;

When next the summer breeze comes by,
And moves the bush, the flower is dry."

Miss Burdick read a passage from Rokeby.

Mr Pearce informed that he should close the session for the day, after the recitation of the morning lessons, and remarked that he thought it beneficial to have occasional respites. It being the day to elect U. States and State officers, he also wished to exercise the right of suffrage, which he considered to be the duty of every man. He said it would be well

for us to acquaint ourselves, with policies
as it was not well to be entirely ignorant
of the great questions of national importance.
When Mr. had concluded his remarks, the
subject of Combs Constitution was taken up.
Our lesson was the Chapter, in which individuals
who have infringed the N. Laws are represented
as appealing to Jupiter for the suspension of
the law under which they suffer, but are afterward
more earnest in their petitions for its restoration.
The other lesson was Mental Philosophy.

Mr. Calvin Penwell from Waterville Me. who
unexpectedly called upon his sister this forenoon,
was present during the latter part of the session
which closed at 11 o'clock A.M.
Spent most of the afternoon in sewing.

Tuesday 10th.

Mr. Pease remarked upon the 5th Chapt of Acts.
He gave the following apothegm: "Men who
look on Nature and their fellow-men, and cry
that all is dark and gloomy are in the right;
but the sombre colors, are reflected from their

own jaundiced eyes and hearts" Bos.

Mr. Pease also gave another, which he said
was probably familiar to us. Behold, how good
and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell
together in unity! It is like the precious ointment
upon the head, that ran down upon the beard;
even Aaron's beard: that went down to the
skirt of his garments; as the dew of Hermon; and
as the dew that descended upon the mountains
of Gilead: for there the Lord commanded the
blessing, even life forevermore."

Mrs. gave: "Life is half spent before we know what
it is to live."

Mrs. Newell: "Cicero complained of Homer that he
taught the gods to live like men; but grace
teaches men to live like gods."

Mrs. Brew: "Were all mankind to consider one
another as brethren and heirs of Gods inheritance,
and act solely on that principle, what a para-
dise of happiness we should enjoy on earth."

After I had been in school some time this afternoon
I discovered a new scholar, who I afterward found
to be Miss Tessender of Lexington. Mr. Penwell
visited school again to-day, and took his departur-

in the evening.

Wednesday Nov 11th.

Recitations this morning not very satisfactory to Mr Peirce. — Apolloids given as usual this morning.

Miss Gladden: "You will never have a friend if you must have one without a failing; so you will never have a teacher if you must have one without a 'but'."

Mr Peirce: "Clever words stir up strife; but a word fully spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

Miss Stow read the following:

Future Life.

"The yearnings of the Spirit crave a nobler life than this world where virtue is more pure, and joy more perfect
bliss
Where all unveiled the soul shall see the glory of the Lord
And find fulfilled in all its worth the promise of the word.

But there is on earth a future life; and one we well may crave
Tis in the living heart of love where we are in the goal;

A memoir of our love for them; the duty of kindness done
Our sympathy in sorrow's hour, affectional soothing tone.

What child of earth whose heart has felt the power of human love
Would not thus wish to live on earth, when death shall hem us in?
Who would not wish that light of truth should speak of him as most faithful to a life of love, when he from earth has gone?

Far better this than piles of stone to tell of victories won
Or eulogies of eloquence or praise of man's lone
We feel that there is pledged for us a life of heavenly birth
Let us so live that we may have a future life on earth." friend.

Session closed at 12 o'clock M. In the evening there was an alarm of fire during S.H.

Litti a commotion in the house before retiring, but did not hear much of it myself.

Thursday, 12th.

A fair specimen of domestic bliss this morning.
"Woman's charms are certainly many and powerful."
Litti a rainy morning Miss Harris read from the Scripture. No scriptural remarks.

After the Devotional Exercises, Mr Peirce gave the

following apothegm: "True benevolence, while most observed by others, is least conscious of its own merit."

Miss Fisher: "Equanimity of temper is good at all times."

Miss Chamberlain: "The influence of the female character should be like the sun behind a cloud,

though unseen its influence is felt at all times."

Combe was very interesting today. Socinianism was explained in connection, it being mentioned.

Mr. Pease related a case of a young lady who was spoiled by visiting her rich relations in Boston. In the afternoon we were visited by Mr. Hood a teacher from N. Hampshire.

A droll mistake occurred, soon after his entrance, well calculated to excite mirthfulness.

Miss Amanda Parks is to be married this evening; the first Nonnalee to whom such a catastrophe has occurred.

Sunday

Miss S. M. Penwell read from the Scriptures this morning. Found a note lying on my desk.

Mr. Pease gave the following apothegm: "We read of the Plagues of Egypt, and the last Plague, but the plague most to be dreaded is the plague of our own heart."

The lesson in Mental Philosophy was upon "Spectral Illusions." The lesson in Combe's Moral Philosophy was upon the duty of preserving health. This is a very interesting work I think. Rhondda was the second afternoon lesson.

Took a fine walk after school with Misses Clark and Shaw.

Saturday Nov. 14th

Miss Rogers read from the Scripture.

Mr. P. remarked upon the word alone.

Apothegms were then given.

Miss Howe: "Saying and doing do not deserve to go together."

Miss Griswold: "Bear and Forbear" is both short and good philosophy.

Mr. Pease read the following piece written by Robert Burns.

Abbotts teacher was then attainted to! It was the chapter
on Scheming. The points adverted to in this lesson
gave rise to some discussion. In connection
with this, Mr P. alluded to the school formerly

established at Northampton, called the "Round Hill" school. - We were visited this forenoon, by the Misses Moore of Waltham, Rev Warren Burton and daughter. Mr B. delivered a short lecture on the subject of Phenology, an abstract of which I have written elsewhere.

Have broken F.H. three times this week.

Went to walk with Misses R. and E. M. Pennell, Miss Chamberlain and Miss South. Did not intend to go far when we started, but extended our walk to the observatory at the E. Village. I felt quite exhausted upon reaching the summit of the hill, on which it is situated, but was soon rested; upon seating myself. Could not but think of the romantic circumstances, under which I last visited this spot. We arrived at the Normal House, at about 10 minutes past 15 o'clock, having started at 3.

Mr and Mrs Pearce, and Rev Mr Rice visit-
ed the Sewing Circle this evening. Misses Howe, Nelson and Towner were also present.

Sunday Nov. 14th

It rains quite fast this morning. Did not attend church to-day, partly, on account of the weather, and partly on account of fatigue from yesterday's walk. Spent most of the day in writing, also the evening, until I was so tired of the employment, that I almost wished never to resume it. The clouds presented a most beautiful appearance before sunset, and had very Ideality been as great as my self-love I suppose I should have quitted still longer at them. But my love of comfort, prevailed over my love of the beautiful, and I descended to the sitting-room to enjoy the comforts of a fire.

Wrote in the School room this evening but communicated with those in the room

Monday Nov. 15th.

Arose quite early this morning, and observed F.H. School commenced at 8 O'clock as usual. Miss Emily Johnson read from the 7th Chapt. of Acts. After the Devotional exercises, Mr P. remarked, No

is the accepted time; all purposes of amendment
at some future time are necessarily insincere.

Miss Newell gave the following sentiment: "Covetous
persons resemble sponges, which eagerly drink in the
water, but will not give out a drop till they are
squeezed."

Miss Ineson: "What we call time enough, is little
enough."

Miss Rogers, read a piece entitled "The Progress of Life."
Mr. P. read a piece written by ^{Shakspeare} Cardinal Wolsey,
after his fall from power, or two reflections upon
losing the favor of Henry the eighth.

"Farewell, a long farewell to all my greatness!..

This is the state of man; to-day he feels
the tender leaves of hope, to-morrow blossoms
and bears his blushing honors thick upon him;
the third day comes a frost, a killing frost;
And, -- when he thinks good easy man, full surely
His greatness is a vapor, -- nips his root,
And then he falls as I do. I have ventured
Like wanton boys that swim on bladder
thus many summers in a sea of glory,
But far beyond my depth; my high blown pride

At length broke under me; and now has left me
Weary, and old with sorrows, to the mercy
Of a rude stream, that must forever hide me
From joys and glories of this world. I hate you;
I feel my heart new opened: Oh, how wretched
Is that poor man, that hangs on priests' favors!
There is between that smile he would aspire to
that sweet aspect of priests, and their men
More pangs and fears than wars or women have;
And when he falls, he falls like Lucifer
Never to hope again."

To-day being commencement of Mathematical Week,
our lessons were Astronomy, Geometry, Algebra
N. Philosophy and Political Economy. All been pretty
well received, except N. Phil. which was not very
well understood. Nothing ^{has} occurred out of the
ordinary course.

After school, Miss Souther and myself walked
part of the way home with Miss Smith. Walked before
 tea. Did not keep S.H. this evening.

Tuesday Nov 16th.

School opened as usual with Reading, Singing and Prayer. — The journals were returned this morning, and remarks made by the principal. He said the themes had sometimes been better, and had also been worse. I forgot to mention that in connection with the portion of Scripture read Mr P. remarked Paul received that name from Serving Paulus, one of his earliest converts.

The lesson in Astronomy was on the planet Jupiter. It was not present during any of the recitations except Algebra, having spent the day in the Model School. Took a short lesson in French, which I trust will prove very beneficial.

After tea called at Mrs Tilden's, to see Miss Woodman who returned this noon. We have not before seen her since her, since she left us at the commencement of vacation. All were of course, delighted at her return. Had a very pleasant call at Mrs Tilden's, and an invitation to come again, "with pleasure." Made a call "right opposite" before tea, and returned laden with the "good things of this world." S. H. observed, but devoted to writing.

Wednesday Nov. 17th

Arose this morning to keep S. H.; but found it so cold in the school room, that I did not observe it. Mr Price remarked upon the 8th verse of the 8th Chapt. of Acts, which he said furnished a very interesting theme for discussion.

Mr Price gave this sentiment: "Selfishness is happy when its own wishes are gratified; Benevolence rejoices in the happiness of others."

Miss Bowditch: "Mildness is a restraint upon anger; fear upon guilt; but Temperance is a restraint upon all the passions."

Miss Chamberlain: Thou shall have joy in the evening, if thou hast spent the day well."

The exercises of the forenoon were Astronomy and Geometry. Mr P.'s last words before closing school were, "Kind words, looks and hearts, faithful hours, and successful lessons."

Miss Souther and myself walked some distance with Miss Julia Smith, as she returned home from school. — Employed a considerable portion of the afternoon in eating chestnuts.

S. H. observed by me this evening.

Thursday Nov 19th

Mrs. Wiman read from the Scripture this morning. After Singing and Prayer, sentiments were offered.

Mrs. Bowditch: "To confine our wishes, and set bounds to our desires, is the province of true unassuming wisdom; to give way to them, or let them become our rulers, is to invest them with authority to lead us from that secure and peaceful path which can alone guide us to Heaven."

Mrs. Rogers: Modesty.

"A violet by a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye
Fair as a star, when only one
Is shining in the sky."

Mrs. Sparrell: "The joys of a holy life are not entirely reserved for a future state. Virtue and Happiness are closely connected. Virtue is the root. Happiness the flower. It is true the blossom is sometimes whirled away, or crushed by the various accidents to which it is here exposed; but if the root

is safe, it will often blossom and bud again, even in this world, with renewed brightness."

Mrs. Howell read the a letter from a Quaker to his Watchmaker. Miss Gladden read the following from Shakespeare:

"Life is but a walking shadow; a poor player
That stutters and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more."

It is a tale told by an idiot full of sound and fury
Signifying nothing."

Mrs. E. M. Russell: Truth whether received or rejected always is, and always will remain Truth." Sparrell.

Mrs. Howe: "Man's extremity is God's opportunity."

Mr. L. made some remarks upon the variations of the seasons, most of which I have before recorded. He spoke of the present month as memorable for its stormy character.

Our lesson in Geometry was a commencement of the problem, or a practical application of the principles to which we have been attending.

The lesson in Astronomy was concerning Saturn. Political Economy omitted for want of time.

After school, I took a walk as far as the Baptist Meetinghouse, in company with Misses Stow and Gordon. Called at the Misses Minnis in the evening in

Thursday Nov 19th

Miss Wyman read from the Scripture this morning. After Singing and Prayer, sentiments were offered.

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Signifying nothing."

Miss E. M. Pennell: "Truth whether received or rejected always is, and always will remain truth." Spurzheim.

Miss Howe: "Man's extremity is God's opportunity."

Mr. S. made some remarks upon the variations of the seasons, most of which I have before recorded. He spoke of the present month, as memorable for its stormy character.

Our lesson in Geometry was a commencement of the problem, or a practical application of the principle to which we have been attending.

The lesson in Astronomy was concerning (Saturn) Political Economy omitted for want of time.

After school, I took a walk as far as the Baptist Meetinghouse, in company with Misses Fox and Duron. Called at the Misses Miriams in the evening in

company with Miss Rogers.

Broke S.H. part of the evening.

Sunday Nov 20th

The reading from the Scripture this morning was by Miss E. Johnson No other Devotional Exercises.

Miss R. W. Pennell read the following piece:

See the stem of the pliant Convolvulus twined
In folds which give strength to each other,
Oh search the world over and where can you find
A happier emblem of all that should bind
The affections of children and Mother.
The tendril that's strongest alone doth not ride
But the weaker it aids in ascending.

And is not this like a fond mother that tries
To raise up each darling her favor the prize
For which they in sport are contending.

Oh is there a sight more enchanting than this
When scorning excellents so common

She will not barter the home or the kiss
Of the infant she loves for the nominal bliss
Of the world, so oft fatal to women.

They may part — yes, forever; but nothing shall make
Such children forget such a mother.

Their mutual love shall survive for her sake
Till the faded Convolvulus tendril shall break
Or you sever them one from the other.

Miss Studds read a very good piece, from a book,
entitled Proverbial Philosophy.

Exercises have gone very well today.

Miss Sparrell exhibited a very amusing spectacle
in constructing a parallelogram, two of the sides
and an angle being given, upon the blackboard
Our lesson in N. Philanthropy was a review of
"Reflection." Subject of Political Economy, Rent.

Broke S.H. this evening.

Saturday, 21st.

Nothing Devotional, this morning, but Reading from
the Scripture, and this was interrupted by the
entrance of several young ladies

Mr T. gave the following sentiment:
"In every breast, however rude
There is a glow of love,

A latent spark of gratitude
Whicb words of kindness move."

Mrs Stoddard read the following:

"Has! - How light a cause may move
Disension between hearts that love
Heart, that the world in vain had tried
And sorrow but more closely tied;
That stood the storm when waves were rough
Yet in a sunny hour fall off,

Like ships that have gone down at sea
When Heaven was all tranquillity!
A something light as air - a look,
A word unkind; or wrongly taken -

Oh! how these tempests never break
A breath or touch like this has shaken

And harder words will soon rush in
To spread the breach that words begin
And eyes forget the gentle ray
They wore in courtship's smiling day
And voices lose the tone that shed
A tenderness round all they said
Till fast declining, one by one

The sweetnesses of love are gone,
And hearts so lately mingled, seem
Like broken clouds - or like the stream,
that smiling left the mountain's brow
As though its waters never could sever,
Yet ere it reach the plain below
Breaks into floods that part forever.

Oh, you, that have the charge of love
Keep him in rosy bondage bound
As in the fields of bliss above
He sits with flowerets fettered round;
Loose not a tie, that round him clings
Or ever let him loose his wings;
For even an hour, a minute's flight
Will rob the plumes of half their light.
Like that celestial bird, whose nest
Is found beneath, far eastern beld,
Whose wings though radiant, when at rest
Lose all their glory, when he flies."

From Moonlight of the Heart.

the following was given as a sentiment, by Miss Stoddard.

The spirit long knew'd to pain.

They smile at fate in calm disdain;

Turning its darkest hour and ride

In more majestic energies.

But in the glow of vernal pride

If each warm hope at once hath died

Then stalks the mind, a blighted flower

Died to the sunbeam, and the shower;

A broken gem, whose inborn light

Is broken - nigh to infinite.

the first exercise

of the forenoon was Abbots Teacher. The subject
of the lesson was "Report of Cases." Some of the
young ladies took no part in the exercise.

The following question was discussed this
forenoon. "Is the rule, interdicting exchange of
sympathies, a reasonable one?" This was the
first verbal discussion we have had for several
months. Considerable interest was manifested
by the Young Ladies, and it was conducted with
much spirit and character. The majority decided
in the negative. Mr. R. also remarked upon the

question, and although he thought the rule reasonable, one,
he also thought that most young ladies did in reality
agree with him.

The discussion closed, a heat time for the session
to close, consequently nothing else was attended to.

Miss Clarke left here for home, this afternoon
with her friends who came for her.

Miss Sparrell also went home, this afternoon.

The Sewing Circle did not meet this evening.

I spent a portion of it at Mrs. Murray's, and a par-
tion in playing cards.

Sunday 29th.

The young ladies assembled in the schoolroom
this morning, for the purpose of reading from the Scrip-
tures, and singing a hymn, as they are wont to do in another
place. I attended the Unitarian church, all day and
heard Rev Mr. Ripley, of Boston preach. His text, in the
forenoon was, from the 11th Chapl of Matthew, 11th verse.

In the afternoon from the 5th Chapl. of Genesis
27th. verse - "The snow fell quite fast, on our return
from meeting."

Did not observe the second S. Hour.

Monday, Nov 23d.

Several of the pupils absent this morning, not having returned from home. No Singing or Prayer. The exercises of this forenoon are "Combe's Constitution of Man," "Mental Philosophy" and "Teacher's Manual." Our lesson in Combe, was upon the harmony between Scripture and Phrenology, and was finishing of the book. We also finished the Mental Philosophy, with to-day's lesson.

Mrs Rogers read an abstract of Combe.

The lesson in Rhetoric was upon Style.

Mr Rice gave the following sentiment, this morning: "He who will quicker discern a blemish than a beauty, may suspect, that his own moral feelings are not right."

Mrs Iredon: "Eternity, is God's lifetime."

Mrs Wyman: "Fancy is Imagination's errand boy."

Mrs R. M. Pennell: "As the sun breaks forth through darkest clouds, so honor appeareth through the meanest garb." Shakspeare.

Mrs Hinball: "Oh, gently scan thy brother man
More gently sister woman." Burns.

Tuesday, Nov 24th

Mrs Harrington read this morning from the last part of the 9th chap. of Acts.

Mr P. remarked upon the last part of the 36th verse. After the Scriptural remarks, he spoke of the little civilities and exchange of sympathies, which though they cost but little, exerted an important influence upon the character.

He also communicated some facts, concerning the Normal Schools at Barre and Bridgewater, which he said were in a prosperous condition.

He expressed his disappointment, concerning the census.

In answer to the query made by some of the young, to know, to whom the Mr. Ripley referred, when he spoke of the Peace apostle of our own country; Mr P. said it was Noah Worcester, who distinguished himself, by his efforts for human freedom.

He repeated the following sentiment, given by him at a public dinner. "Let this nation, expend as much in behalf of peace, as it costs to build, fit out, and support a fit good ship, and we need have no more war." — Exercises of to-day same as

yesterday. Our lesson in Teacher's Manual was concerning the branches which should be introduced into schools, and particularly of Music. The opinion of the author, that all can learn to sing, if the voice be exercised early enough.

It grieved me to think, my noble musical power must forever remain dormant, because I was not made to sing. Our lesson in Rhetoric was upon skill in the use of language. Mr. P. remarked upon the advantages arising from reviewing a piece of composition, several times after it was written. He stated the fact, that President Weylford wrote a sermon twenty-seven times before it was preached. The lesson in Combe's Moral Philosophy was upon the duties of Man arising out of his domestic relations. The chapter was commenced yesterday; but instead of a meditation, Mr. P. employed the time in impressing upon the class the importance of the truth it contained. Today's recitation was not very brisk.

Wednesday Nov. 25th

A very thin school this morning, as the young ladies have begun to depart to Thanksgiving, although the recess does not commence till to-morrow. —

We finished Combe's Constitution of Man and Mental Philosophy to-day, and not on Monday as I stated. I suppose we shall review Combe, at least. I hope we shall. The exercise in Teacher's Manual was a recapitulation of Chapt. X.

Mr. Rogers was present during the latter part of the session. Mr. Pease read a few entries from the Normal Record. One remarkable day was therein but I have now forgotten which it was.

Mr. Pease made some remarks concerning the success of the past week, expressed many kind wishes for his pupils, and then closed the session.

Several young ladies, left town to day, for home, and among them Miss Rogers from the boarding-house, who was accompanied by Miss Stew. Weather quite rainy and disagreeable.

Remained in the house, during the afternoon, and enjoyed the season, very much. In the evening, Miss

Rusan and Emily Johnson called upon us, and gave all those Young Ladies who remained at the Boarding house a polite invitation to dine with them on the morrow. Had quite a jolly time during the evening.

Have received three very valuable presents today, the donors of which, I shall always hold in grateful remembrance.

Saturday 28th.

This is the third day of the recess, which has by no means become tedious. I have enjoyed much more since its commencement than I had anticipated. Attended church Thanksgiving day, and heard Rev Mr Rice preach. Spent the remainder of the time at the N. House, in company with the Misses Johnson & and R. Pennell Weyman, Bowles, Newell and Chamberlain. In the evening Ma and Mrs Pearce called upon us. Friday past very pleasantly. Were visited in the evening by Messrs Buttrick and Gage, and the Misses Johnson. Miss Burdick also returned from her visit to Mrs Johnson.

Saturday Morning received a call from Mrs Smith and Mrs Pratt. Also received a call from

Mr Pearce. Had some conversation on the subject of ringing the bell, of which he was reminded this morning.

I called at Mrs. Johnson's with Miss Pennell, in the afternoon. Miss E. A. Rogers returned to the boarding house this afternoon, with the intention of resuming her connection with the school on Monday.

Hannah and Lydia, ^{Ann} returned from Billerica this evening.

The N. S. C. met at the usual time. Mrs Pearce and the Misses Johnson present. "Olio Belliss" or "My Pictures" was finished this evening, and it was decided to commence Piccioli at the next meeting.

Sunday 29th.

A very fine morning. Assembled as usual in the sitting room before meeting. The Rev. Mr Francis of Water town preached to day. His text in the morning was from Act 11, 31. In the afternoon Romans 8, 16.

Liked the preacher very much. His sermons were more like those I have been accustomed to hear.

Monday Nov 30th.

Five of the young ladies have not yet returned, to meet with us this morning.

School commenced at 9 O'clock. Two of the former members of school, Miss Maria L. Smith and Miss E. A. Rogers joined us, again this morning.

Mr. Pierce read from the Scriptures this morning and remarked upon the 34 and 35th verses. He then expressed his pleasure at again meeting his pupils, and those who had for a season been separated from us.

Having called for the sentiments, Miss Lockegave: "Do right from right motives."

Miss Johnson: "The water that flows from the spring does not congeal in the winter. And those sentiments of friendship which flow from the heart, cannot be frozen by adversity."

Miss Dow: "It is the world within - the world that you can modify and regulate, that makes your character and destiny, and not the impulsive world without."

The following sentiment was read by Miss Rogers:

Near a dew drop there fell a tear upon a tomb, whether a beautiful female repaid every morning to weep for her love. As the sun's golden disk rose higher in heaven, his rays fell on the tear and dew drop, but glanced with a double brilliancy, on the pearl shoots from the tresses of Nura. The liquid jewel proud of its lustre, addressed its neighbor - "How darst thou appear thus solitary and lustreless?" The modest tear made no answer, but the zephyr that just then wantoned near them, paused in its flight brushed down with its wings the glittering dew drop, and folding the humble tear of affection in its embrace carried it up to Heaven. The exercises of the forenoon, were Astronomy, Geometry, and Algebra. The former upon the "Motions of the Planets." Geometry upon the transformation of figures.

Political Economy and N. Philosophy were the afternoon exercises. The former upon Tax, the latter a review of Optics.

After school, I called at Mrs. Johnson's, with Miss E. Pennell, and Treson. Had a very interesting conversation with Emily on a very interesting subject. Broke the first quarter of S. Gear.

Tuesday Dec 1st

Weather pleasant, but very cold this morning.

School commenced at 10 past 8 O'clock, at which time the session will commence the remainder of the winter. The journals were returned this morning and remarks made. Stoney Haven was the principal topic. He expressed his regret that the practise of card playing had obtained among the Young Ladies, and hoped it would not continue. Reason good. He also referred to the omission of the Devotional Exercises. Said, some of the happiest moments he had ever spent in his intercourse with his pupils had been when they were engaged in offering to their common Father; and when he could resume these exercises without feeling that he was offering abominations, he should feel most happy to do it.

Miss Stoddard gave the following sentiment.

"Knowledge is the parent of Love; Wisdom is love itself."

Miss Howe: Many actions like the Rhone, have two sources, one pure, the other impure.

Exercises to day same as yesterday, with the exception of Political Economy, which was omitted for want of time.

After school took some delightful exercise, with the Misses Bowdich, Burdick and Stow, such exercise as I should take every day.

Stoney Haven observed

Wednesday Dec 2nd.

A part of the 11th chapter of Acts was written this morning. Mr Price remarked upon the latter part of the 26th verse. Would they had always retained the name of Christians, and not received those of "Calomists," "Socinianists" &c.

Sentiments.

Miss Stoddard: "Laughing is catching."

Miss Howe: "Love is bewitching."

Miss Newell: "Goodness without Greatness, is better than Greatness without Goodness."

Mr P. made some remarks concerning amusements.

First, let them be innocent. Second, Let them not interfere with those around you. Third, Let them be such as to improve both body and mind. 4th. Let them not be expensive. 5th. Let them be in their

proper place; and 6th. In their proper time."

The usual forenoon exercises to day. The lesson in Astronomy was concerning Comets.

Danced, part of the afternoon, talked part, and wrote in Miss S's Album.

Study Hour observed

Thursday Dec 9th

Reading in the Scriptures this morning by Miss Newell. Mr P. remarked upon the 12th Chapt and 15th. verse. "It is his Angel." Angels are generally thought to mean messengers, and it may be so in this case. There formerly existed a belief, that each one had his guardian Angel and presiding demon, to which being I think reference is here made. Apostolicks. Mr Peirce: Can. Gold gain friendship? Love, and love alone is the loan of love!

Miss Stoddard: When born in the bosom by snow and care

"Be it ever so simple, there's nothing like prayer
It eases, soothes, softens, subdues and sustains
Gives vigor to Hope, and puts passion in chains.
Prayer, prayer, sweet prayer

"Be it ever so simple, there's nothing like prayer."

Miss Stow read a piece, entitled, "The quiet conscience," by King Charles 1st.

Our exercise in Astronomy was upon the motions of the Comets. Other forenoon exercises Geometry and Algebra. Had no exercise in N. Philosophy, as the book is completed. Political Economy well recited.

School visited by Mr Woodman of N. York, with Susanna, and Mr Ridd of this place.

School closed at 1/2 past 3, and with it my day of tribulations.

Took a very pleasant walk after school, with Misses Stow, Gledden, Sparrell and Burdick, when old associations were revived and dwelt upon.

S. H. observed.

Friday Dec 10th.

School commenced at the usual hour, this morning.

A portion of the 13th Chapt. of Acts was read.

Mr Peirce remarked upon the 8th and 10th. verses.

The sin there was nothing which the Scriptures denounced with more indignation, than the sin of turning aside from the right way.

Miss E. K. Russell read the fifty trials of a teacher. Exercises of to-day pretty successful, with the exception of Geometry, which was not so well recited as usual.

The subject of Political Economy was Taxes; Direct and Indirect. This was the last exercise of the day. — After school, took a short walk with Eliza Ann and Lydia Ann.

After tea called at Mrs Murray with Eliza and Rubena.

S. H. observed,

Saturday Dec 5th

After the Devotional Exercises, Miss Stodar gave the following sentiment: All precious coins have a counterfeit."

The first exercise of the forenoon was in Abbott's Teacher. Part of it was upon the "Teacher's Personal Character." The lesson gave rise to some discussion, as usual. Rev Mr Burton and Rev Mr Rice entered the school during the recitation; the question, "Is it well to have school examinations?" was then discussed by the Young Ladies. The majority were on the negative, of the question.

The debate was quite spirited, but inferior I think, to that of last week.

Perhaps some restraint was felt, from the presence of visitors. After the close of the discussions Mr Burton commenced a lecture on Phrenology

which were expecting from him. It related principally to the cultivation of the faculties, and especially in early youth. Time would not permit him to finish his lecture before the close of the morning session, therefore a portion was deferred until afternoon. At noon, we were favored with the company of Mr Burton, who dined with us.

At 2 o'clock P.M. the lecture was resumed.

His closing remarks, in which he referred to "the blue peaks," were beautiful and elegant.

After he had finished his lecture, he made some excellent remarks upon exercise, agreeable to a hint, he received at the table, from our advocate of the N. Laws.

Mr Price responded to his remarks, and added that all this "twistification and bicing, and curling, could never supply the place of exercise." Mr Rice and Rev S. M. Rice, were present during this session.

In the afternoon, Mr Burton and Mr Rice visited the Young Ladies in the Sitting room, the former, to examine the "Phrenological Heads," the latter to witness the result of the investigation.

Spent a most delightful afternoon, and indeed a delightful day.

The N. S. C. met this evening, and was visited, by the Revs. Messrs. Peirce, Burton and Rice, and Mrs. Peirce, and Miss Stoddard. "Piccola" was commenced this evening.

Sunday, Dec 6th.

A violent snow-storm, this morning, accompanied with severe cold.

Heard the Rev. Warren Burton preach this forenoon, from this passage: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches" A most excellent sermon.

On our return from church, we not only met the buffettings of the storm, but a large drove of cattle, even worse to encounter. But it was extreme.

By soothing, at such a time, to enjoy the sympathy of a generous neighbor.

In the afternoon heard the Rev. Mr. Rice preach upon the word "Mystery."

Mr. R. also led the singing and was followed by the few voices, scattered over the church. No tunes sung with which I was familiar; consequently kept silent. T. H. observed.

Monday, Dec 7th.

The snow is quite deep in many places this morning, though in others it is quite bare. A real cold winter's day. A large portion of the scholars absent. Reading from the Scriptures was the only devotional exercise. Most of the forenoon was devoted to reading in the Scriptures, with comment thereupon. The exercise in Peacher's Manual was the second and last exercise of the forenoon. Subject of the exercise, Moral Education. Some interesting conversation in connection with the recitation.

The afternoon was devoted to Rhetoric, and Moral Philosophy. The former was upon Life. The latter was the conclusion of the chapter, upon the domestic relations of Man.

After school several of us set forth, for the purpose of exercise. Wended our way as far as the Baptist Church, through the snow banks. Saw several of the Young Ladies who had not ventured to school during the day, upon whom we looked rather triumphantly. Began to exercise this evening, the authority with which I was this day invested S. H. observed.

Tuesday Dec 8th.

Journals and Abstracts returned this morning.
Various remarks from the Principal. Among other things, he asked if card playing still found accomodations in within these consecrated walls.

The first exercise this morning, was the discussion of the following questions:

1. Explain the difference between instinct and reason?

Is man possessed of both faculties?

To the perversion of what faculties in man, must we attribute the perversion of his animal powers?

How is the successive creation of animals reconcilable with the Mosaic account of creation?

The power of controlling nature and of accomodating his conduct to its course, are called the direct result of man's rational faculties - to what are we to attribute a similar power manifested by some of the brutes?

Are there any indications, that the new era mentioned on page 13th is approaching?

What are the predominant faculties exhibited by our nation at the present time?

If human nature & the external world are arranged on the principle, of favoring the development of the higher faculties, how is it they have not been so developed?

Would the ignorance of man in regard to this construction of things hinder their operation, or, because he does not see that his nature and the external world, will they therefore not develop their nature?

Do the Scriptures give any support to the very prevalent opinion that the physical laws are often suspended or changed in order to effect God's Moral purposes?

Will a full, clear, practical knowledge of the distinct operation of the Physical, Moral, and Organic laws, increase or diminish our reverence to God?

Do those who acknowledge the truth of revelation believe that what is wrong in reference to a future life is also wrong in reference to this?

Mr Price contends these as a sort of review in Combe's Constitution of Man. The above relates to the introduction.

Our lesson in the Teacher's Manual was a part of the chapter on Moral Education. I think this the most interesting portion of the work.

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Our lesson in Rhetoric, this afternoon was concerning
qualities of style. Dr Paley's style was mentioned
as a specimen of the Idiomatis.

The exercise in Moral Philosophy was concerning,
Polygamy, Divorce, and Fidelity to the marriage vow.

Mr Pierre made several remarks in connection
with this exercise. He adverted to the case
of Napoleon and Josephine. In another connexion
to the recent D'Hauteville case.

(Mr Sparrell came for Sarah, this evening to attend
the wedding of a friend. Quite a rejoicing at her
departure — Reasoning from analogy this evening,
several of us came to a very painful conclusion.

S. H. observed

Wednesday Dec 9th.

After the reading from the Scriptures, this
morning, and comments thereupon, Mr Pierre read
an account of a visit to Clarkson, who is now
between 80 and 90 years of age. He remarked
upon the pleasure which must arise from such
an interview as was described.

The questions relating to Combe's Constitution
were first considered. These gave rise to

some interesting discussion

Our exercise in the Manual was an interesting portion of the chapter on Moral Education.

Several of the First Division, met at 1 o'clock
P.M. to read. My seat happened to be with a young
lady, with whom I too readily sympathize. What
will become of me, if I do not learn to restrain
my feelings? Never, in my life, did I find it so
difficult, as of late — Employed the afternoon in
a most unprofitable manner. A young lady was
examined for admission to the Normal School,
and notwithstanding the numerous dignitaries, with
which she was encompassed, acquitted herself
nobly. Her modest mien, and humble deportment,
impressed all present with a sense of her true
superiority, and her claims to the honors of Normality.

And yet the scene was so ludicrous, withal,
that even the dignified countenances of Messrs Sparks, Mann,
Rantoul, Putnam, Emerson, Pierre and Stevens, relax-
ed into a most unceremonious display of Mirthful
mop.

Called at Mrs Davis' this evening, and also at
Mrs Johnson's, with Sarah W. Had some conversation
upon our approaching departure from Lexington.

S. H. observed.

Thursday Dec 10th.

Miss Spurrell returned from home this morning. School opened with reading from the Scriptures. Would that our former exercises, could be resumed, but I have almost ceased to expect that we shall ever again join in our Devotional Services.

Apostle Ignatius. Mr. Pearce: "Those are freemen, whom the truth makes free. All are slaves beside."

Miss Stodder: "Wuthie had more admirers, than followers."

Mr Pearce answered some queries, which were laid upon the table. One concerning the Halo round the Moon; which he said was nearer the Earth than Moon, and was occasioned by the refraction of light.

Our exercise in Combe, or rather the discussion of the questions, prepared as a review, was extremely interesting. The old question concerning Animal and vegetable food, was again brought up.

In connection, Mr. Pearce related an incident which resulted from a College Rebellion.

The lesson in the Manual was "talked about" but not recited. The exercises of the afternoon

were Rhetoric and Moral Philosophy.

The former was upon Style. Patrick Henry and James Otis were mentioned as specimens of the forcible and vehement. As writers of the elevated style, were mentioned Robert Hall of England and Dr. Channing of Boston; of the neat and elegant, Washington Irving.

The style of Phillips was spoken of as "brilliant, but specious;" and this power applied to it, "All is not gold, that glitters."

"Hervey, author of Meditations" is considered a Moral writer. Moral was omitted for want of time.

Miss Julia Smith favored us with some butternuts. Broke the second S. H., and joined in as general, though not as seasonable a pursuit as Study.

Friday Dec 11th.

Miss Clarke read from the Scriptures this morning. Mr P. remarked, "If you do not wish to be disappointed, place your expectations upon things within your reach." He adverted to the case of Sappho Palliss, as a happy illustration of this.

Sentiments were offered by the Young Ladies, and a piece read by Miss Stodder. Exercises, this forenoon

same as yesterday. In the Combe exercise, some interesting discussion in connection with the following questions: "As the amount of enjoyment depends upon the activity of the faculties, does it follow that the it becomes less in old age? If so does it not cast a shadow on the prospect of advancing life?" Different opinions were expressed by the young ladies. Our lesson in the Manual closed the book, but was not all recited. —

Our only exercise this afternoon was Moral Philosophy. Two Abstracts were read by Miss Stodder and Weston, which were listened to with great attention and received with applause.

Mr. Rice and Sister visited school this afternoon. "One instance of irregularity, which was happily rectified and checked in its incipient stages." Session closed early, as Mr. R. intended to give us most of the afternoon for exercise.

In past 2^o, the young ladies, accompanied by Mr. Peirce (and a short distance by Mr. Rice), started for a walk to the factories in the North part of the town, from which we did not return until 5 o'clock.

Being fatigued, like the "second 1. &c."

Saturday, Dec 11th.

Mr. Peirce read from the Scriptures this morning. He commented upon the 16th verse of the 16th Chapter.

— Miss Stodder read the following lines:

Oh! there are books and tones that do not
An instant sunshine through thy heart
As if the soul that instant caught
Some treasure it through life had sought; —

As if the very lips and eyes
Destined to have all our sighs
And never be forgot again.

Sparkled and spoke before us then!
A short, homesick, sentimental piece commencing
"They sin who tell us love can die," was read
by Miss H. Rogers, who responds to all such sentiment.
The whole school thus attended to reading from
the Scriptures. The exercise in Abbott was a conclusion of the chapter on "Reports of Cases." Less time than usual, devoted to this exercise.

Mr. Peirce delivered a lecture on Moral Education. The last exercise of the forenoon, was Discussion written instead of oral. Which of the four periods.

of existence, childhood, youth, manhood or old age, is most favorable to enjoyment? was the question discussed.

Mrs E. H. Pennell was taken sick this morning, and is no better this afternoon.

Spent most of the afternoon in sewing, and history to reading.

The Normal Sewing Circle met this evening, at which Miss Rice of Boston, and Misses Stoddard, Nelson, Pearce, Clark and Chamberlain were pres. and the latter part of the evening devoted to the choosing of officers. The following were chosen: E. Rogers Pres^t. J. Bowditch, Vice Pres. H. P. Rogers Sec'y. Before the commencement of the Circle, Mr and Mrs P. called at the boarding house.

Sunday, Dec 12th.

The first sound which greeted my ears this morning was that of the falling rain, which my elevated situation rendered very distinct.

Had a "great many minds" about going to church this forenoon, and came to a decision which I very much regretted, as I experienced the uncomfortable

state of the ground, and the peltings of the storm. Rev. Mr. Rice preached a very good sermon, to a very thin audience. Singing led by Mr. Rice, himself. Did not attend church in the afternoon, but wrote in the schoolroom. — Mr. Rice called at the boarding house this afternoon.

Monday, Dec 14.

A very pleasant morning. — Employed most of the time before breakfast in studying. —

Miss Spiller read from the 16th Chapt. of Acts, upon which no comments were made.

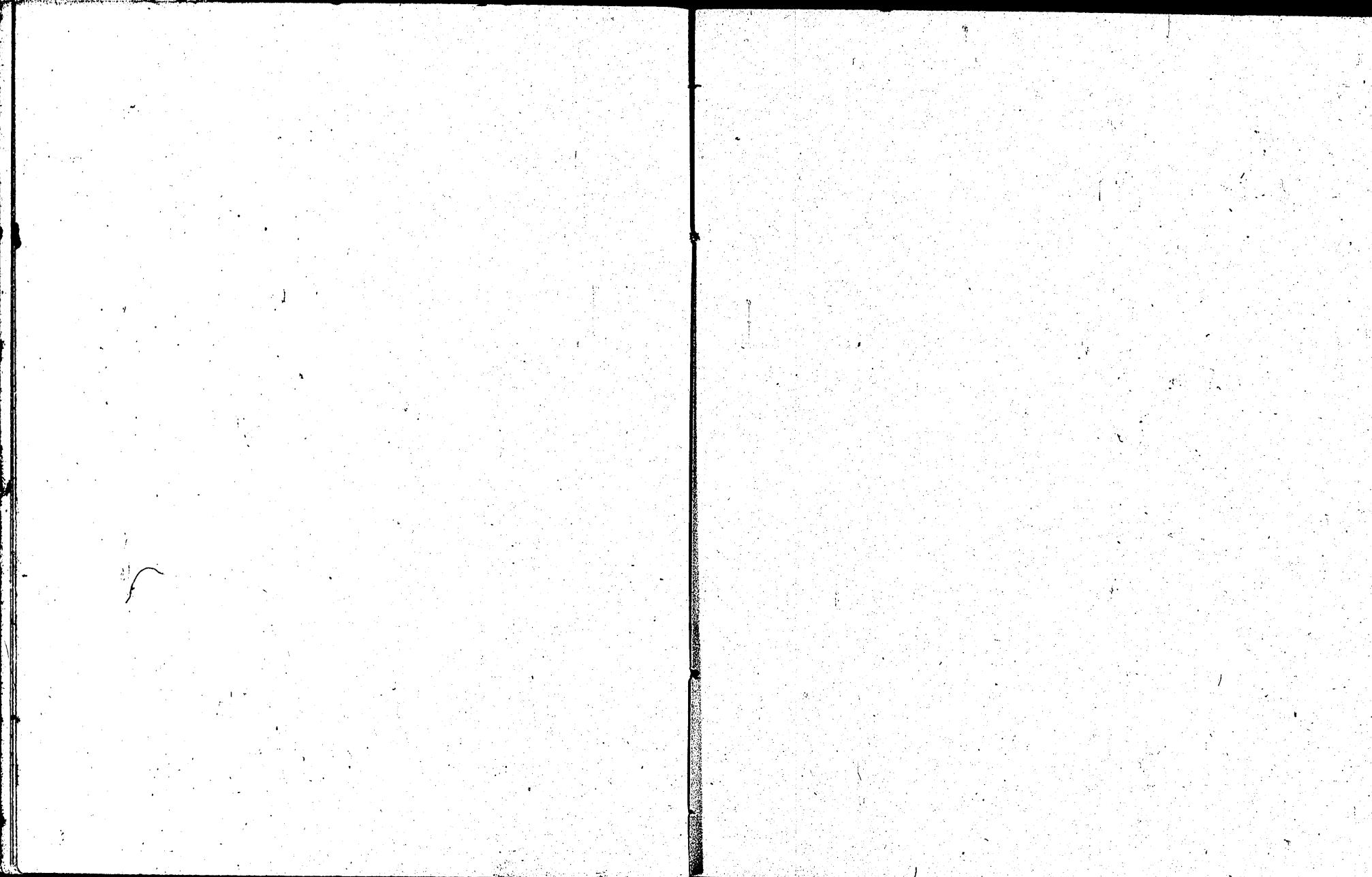
Mr. Rice gave the following sentiment: "Woman, enlightened, sanctified woman, is one of the noblest specimens of animated beings." George Combe.

It being Mathematical week, our exercises today were Astronomy, Algebra, Geometry, and Political Economy.

Astronomy was concerning, Nubiles, clusters of stars, Variable stars &c. It was not very well recited.

Our exercise in Political Economy was the last of the book.

This book with its black binding was given me
in 1820, and in 1905, I find myself an aged woman,
weak and quite helpless, unable to walk without a stick,
and eyes bear little looking. The precious pages have been
meagre consolation now. The faintest sounds of laughter
and gladness, and the words of wisdom do their work.
How changed my world is! The young girls whose
names appear so often - how glad we all were
to see them become happy mothers.



Lies composed by an Aged Lady
82 Years Old

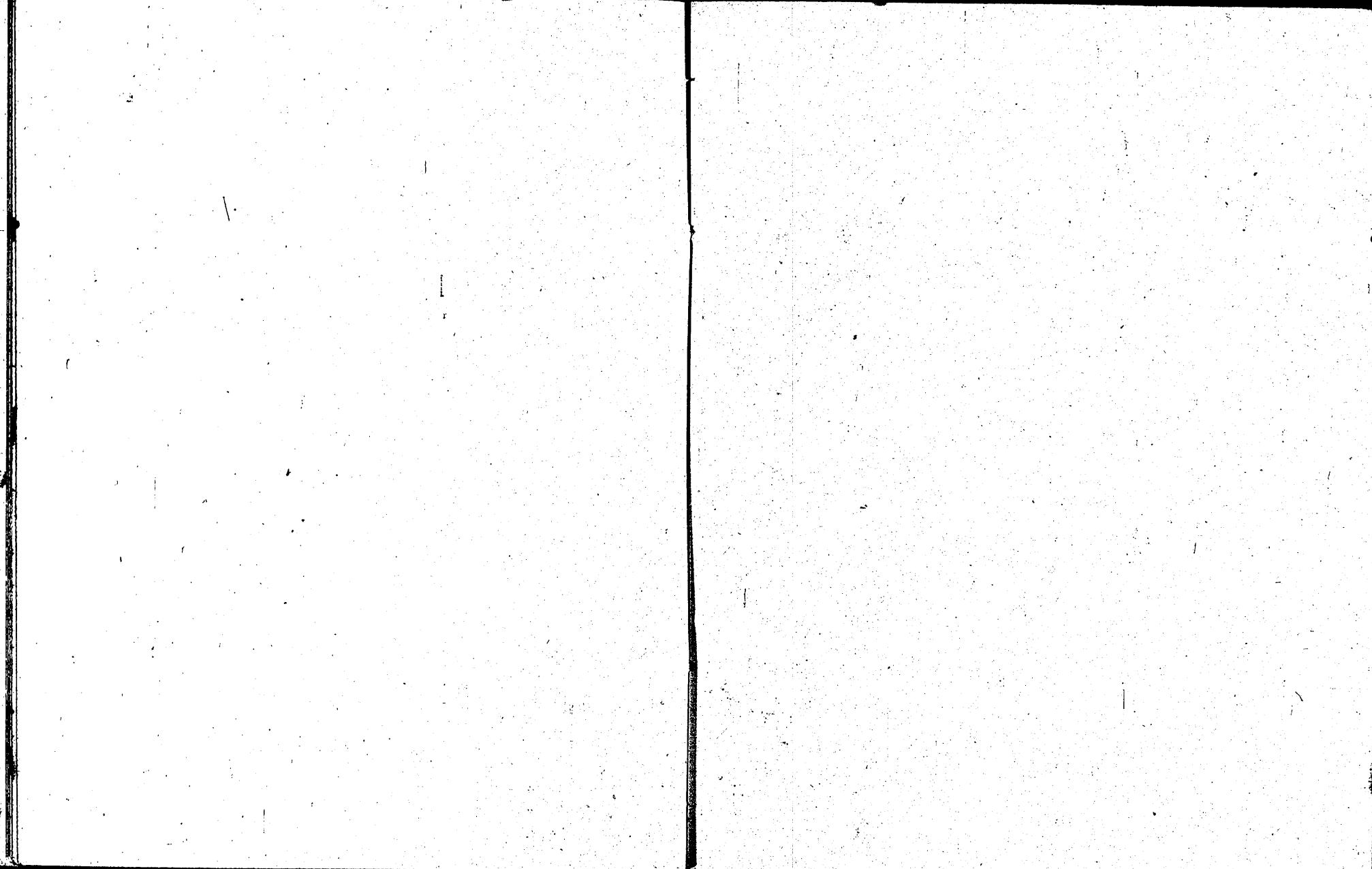
I have I sit in idle mood
Revering for forbidden food
Which in my talk lies
A Viking wrist curtains my Eyes
Shutting me from its lone

I used to see upon the page
Reminders of a golden age
That glorified the common clay
That brightens all the way

So much of our own world we make
Its sunshine & its shade
May we not keep that inner light
In creeping misty cracks

Beloved forms & faces gone with the
Vanished part
May live again in radiant light
No clouds can overcast

And if we're hoarded right
The Visions lived in youth -
The dream of poet love of sage
I doots of beauty & of truth
In inward light will they sit. See
Through darkness ride the outer Eye



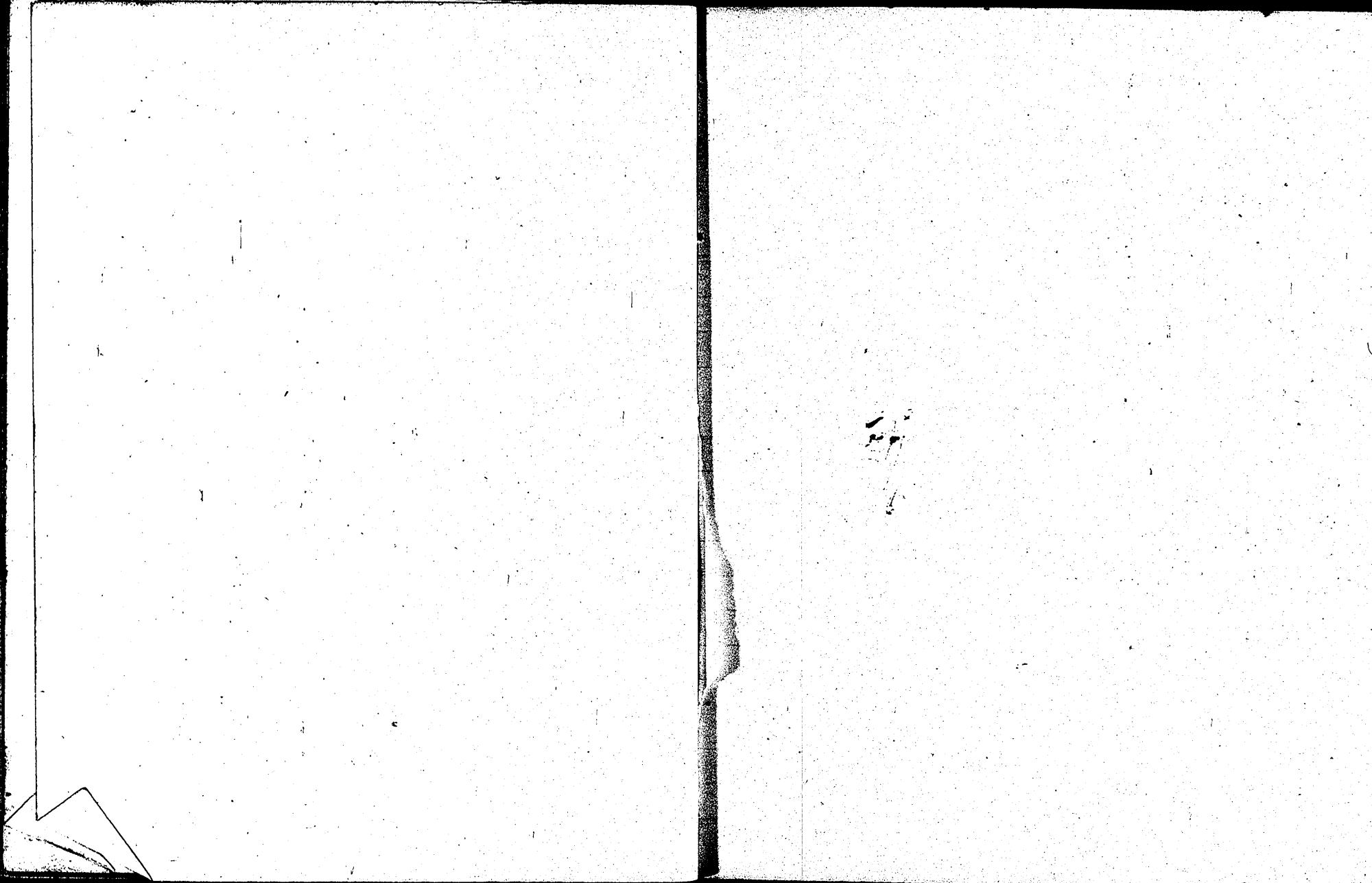
as
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to stay do
ing - as I

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How blessed my Supreme
Heavens, And the clouds that
rest at their base — shall
Here find no resting place
Appalled when I first came
Sunday Street
Gentle Zephyr breathing me
the soft winds of His presence
Where the numerous nations

Here I sit in idle mood
Hungering for forbidden food
Which, on my table lies.
A desire which contains my eyes
that oppresses me, the cheerless table,
and frightened all the commonwealth

So much of our own work we make



I love the Spring, the blooming Spring
When all is mild and bright!
When buds and flowers, on fairy wing
Come bringing new delight.

There's beauty in its youthful face
When fresh blown laurels twine
Round all nature with a grace
Not known at other time.

There's music in its varied tones
The feathered workers gaily chime
As glad to see the old dear homes
They left in winter time.

The laughing will with merry voice
Sports giddishly along
As if it truly did rejoice
That winter's chains were gone.

There's blessing on thy balmy air,
So soft it fans my brow
It drives away all sin and care

And fits my mind for pleasure now.

And more than that; for in my heart
A thousand precious memories pile,
That call my thoughts to scenes of old
And to my home I turn my eyes.

And to the friends with whom I used
In the mild days of early Spring,
When childish pleasures us amuse
Such fond loved sport and sport and sing.

Such thoughts of joy are precious gold
To memory's golden bazaar;
And when I see thee come again as then
they - come as fresh as yesterday.

Those halcyon days of joyful bright spring
When dews and mists were easier met
Will bear my life a burden less flying
When winter's storms surround me.

Betty.

When parting from the friends I love
What painful thoughts my bosom swells;
In vain I check the unbidden tear
My heart forbids to say farewell.

My friends, I meet with you no more—
Farewell I leave my accustomed seat;
These scenes of happiness are o'er—
Perhaps on earth we meet.

But ere I give the parting sign
Ere my heart whispers, friends farewell
Teacher permit my humble pen
To trace the thoughts this bosom swells;

Farewell my friend! No earthly bower
No glittering gem for thee I crave
These are but dust and ashes soon
They lose their value in the grave.

I ask not that thy path through life
Be smooth, and strewed with fading flowers
That worldly honors—Laurels brief

Surely thy knowest life's last hours,

No! 'tis a higher bower I seek
My fervent prayer to God I raise,
that Heaven's benignant smile may bless
And cheer thee to thy latest day.

And farewell, Sisters, in my heart
Will ever live the friends I love;
And though, on earth, we're doomed to part
We meet again in realms above.

"The luxury of doing good"
Shall urge us on in duty's path,
Till, from on high at last we hear
The Saviour's voice—"Well done;" He saith;

The sad, the parting hour is near; -
The sad farewell will soon be said;
The parting kiss, the falling tear; -
Oh! is not this an hour we dread?

The hearts that loved so fondly here
The souls that held communion sweet
May still remain to memory dear
Although, on earth, no more we meet

When doomed by chance or fortune's smile
To distant climes and other shore
Shall I find in the漫游者
The friends, that I shall see no more?

The happy hours of social glee; -
The union of our souls in joy
The sweet remembrances we find
Will unalloyed be cherished long.

The kindness of our teacher, too
His faithful kind instructions given
Will be cherished, and may be

Receive his due reward in Heaven.

These scenes and joys, I leave behind; -
My friends I leave and say farewell; -
But in the quiet of the mind
I'll weave around a snug retreat
And once again, fare with you here
With scenes and joys to memory dear.

Good bye

the music was like the memory of
past joys; sweet, but mournful to the
soul.

No longer the bright beams of daylight are shed
On the landscape before me in loveliness

Remember love, there is an Album
That thou canst only fill;
Unto this it is committed
To improve with almost skill.

By the only can be guarded
By the kept from sorrow's thrill
Every line by the indicated
every page Original.

With great care may you preserve it
Free from error's baneful strife
Free from every spot and blemish
That fair album do - thy life.

Good-bye

"The music was like the murmur of pain,
Joy; sweet but melancholy to the ear." "Ode."
No longer the bright beam of daylight
On the landscape before me in loneliness,
For still sombre evening is drawing her veil,
And scattering the dew of her doubts on the earth.
All unnoticed, the hue of the forenoon has past,
Which mantles the hill-side in gloom, and to
Church windows and spires sight back the morn.
Soft sighs, and low murmurs are borne to my ear,
The melody sweet of mild zephyrs, I hear.
Like the converse of spirits, it comes on the breeze,
And dies in soft whisper's mystic foliage, to me.
The scenes all around me are quiet as sleep,
And Nature seems bidding a sad adieu.
I know 'tis to a less fortunate addresser,
And an answering echo it finds in my breast.
It sends my thoughts backward to joys no more,
And forward to sorrows that cluster before.
It brings the sad picture distinctly to view
Of my young heart's first trial, its first fond adieu,

When I left the loved spot of my infant's home
To meet with strange faces, in strange land, poor
Nellie & when I wandered from that home away.

My guardian angel rechristened me, saying,
"See why were the fond hopes which flattered me then
All changed in their aspect, and shrouded with care?
Then bright were the prospects and cloudless the sky;
Now tempests of sorrow and trouble abide."

Here happy each day, each hour crowned with gladness
No gloomy forebodings, no moments of sadness.

I love the dear spot, where in childhood I play'd
With my brother, beneath the green boughs of lime,
And I love to believe, 'twas some spirit of air

Who watched o'er the scene, and made all things so
Yes, is there a spot which is thine blot on earth?

Tis my dear natal spot, the spot of my birth,
And that part of life which most happy appears
Is the spurious of existence, i.e. infancy's scenes.

"That time has long past," and oft-times have I
Shed tears of deep grief, bated the heart-waking sigh
So many kind friends & extended the band

And panted for age from some dearly loved bairn
But often, say thoughts, when I had them farewell,
Compared to the woe, which now my breast over-

Can I leave of my sisters, my kind teacher, too
Whom I've loved with affection so warm and sincere?
Can I leave ye, I ask, with an unconquerable eye
And still unmoved - unaffected?" said ^{W. T. B.}
Ah, no! 'tis thought wills me bosom melt, pain
And sorrows more mournful, my sorrowful plaint.

Day after day, a happy band
We walk'd together hand in hand.

1) "Be friends or scatter do we,
Sad if forsaken in a trifling way,
The quiet of our bosom disrupt;
Or caused to flow a tear,

Then quickly came repentant guilt,
And then forgiveness brought relief,
The flowers tear to dry,
To make our hearts all 'love' again
As when descends a gentle rain.
More bright appears the sky;

And now it does my bosom grieve
This happy band of friends to see
And wander far away.

To think we never more may meet
And never more each other great
to know I must not stay.

Yet thoughts so painful my doom
One cheerful ray lights up the gloom.
Tis true that we must sever;
But still our friendship shall endure
Built on a basis strong and pure.
We will love on forever.

Terror him too, who has been my guide
To warn me when I stepped aside
From Duty's narrow road
With saddened heart I now must go
And none to share my grief, or know
How heavy is the load.

God would that load be lightened some
And gladness to my spirit come
If all my faults forgot
His parting blessing should descend
On me My future path attend,
And others may not

And now to dark night. The still evening shades
Have deep'd their gloom on the plains and glades.
All faded the hue of the fading sun,
And brush'd the low ground & the mould zephyr sighs.
The moon of pale aspect has risen in state!
And the bright orb smiles upon her majesty.
She sheds her cold beams on the plain, where are seen
those traces of old fortitude, liberty, pain.
They flicker like shadows around the broad base
Of the fort, which tells of law, of manly grace.
How far hindred and check'd the line of flight and flight,
And numbered at last 'mongst the glorious dead.
Shades of the brave, are you now thinner & round,
And holding your rest on this hallowed ground?
Or to those far off of the heavenly dome,
Have ye taken wing & left your earthly bourn?
Joy, are ye joyful on that firm above?
Is all there contented, that findes love?
Is there no power clever to call forth the sigh,
And bring the fresh tear-drop to moisture the eye?
In that distant land, see these poor friends estrang'd
Are the young hearts affection's never blighted nor chang'd
Does the ear never list to the sad word farewell,
Which mournfully comes, like a funeral knell?

Then fair would I seek for this poor aching breast
For that bright "spirit land" a sweet mansion of rest;
Where no troubles arise, no sorrows assail;
But scene the pale sky, and balmy the gale.
Where the welcome of loved ones long since departed
The friends of my childhood, the good and true. But
Will come to my soul in a sweet gentle voice,
Which dispels every grief and makes to rejoice.
Yet why should I sigh for those bright worlds afar?
And long to depart from my own "native star"?
~~The~~ why does my spirit so restlessly roam
In search of a better more beautiful home?
Is there not beauty to gladden us here?
Have we not friends our love rooms to cheer?
Alas! all the beauty of this world must fade
Like the glittering dew-drop, be buried in shade.
The treasures of this world? They cannot remain;
And fast fleeting pleasure is followed by pain.
Our hopes must be placed on a basis more sure,
For that which is earthly can never endure.
And friendship, like us, is mortal, but a name
Which springs up, and dies like a flickering flame
To gladden our hearts, for a few sunny hours
Then perish forever as perishes the flower.
We sigh for a world which is fadely and bright
Which is never dimmed by shadows, or shrouded in night.
For that friendship, which knows neither coldness in
that blessed friendship - might can estrange.
To that land of happiness, how would we hies
And hear and Welcome, but never - Good bye.

If you were now to commence a school of 30, 40, or 50 scholars,
what would be the first measures to be taken? 2. In order to class
scholars in their various studies, what course should you
pursue? 3. Is any regard to be paid to the age of the
scholar, in deciding what class he shall join?

4. What regard shall be paid to the wishes of a scholar
in respect to classification, when they are contrary to your
own judgment? 5. Should it be an object to have many or
few classes in each of the different branches? And why?

6. Do you expect your school to prosper in all respects
without any resort to rewards and punishments?

7. If you resort to one only, which shall it be, and when
shall it be? 8. What will you do with a pupil, who
is often deficient in his lessons, without giving any
sufficient excuse? 10. What will you do with the decidedly
idle, the heedless, the obstinate, the passionate, and the
profane? 11. Shall you make it any part of your business
to correct faults, or encourage virtues that have no immediate
bearing upon the prosperity of the school? Can you
mention any way in which this may be done, or give an illus-
tration? 12th. Upon what motives shall you principally
reg. to secure the object of the school?

Should it be possible for a teacher, to make her pupils feel, that
she really loves them, and is aiming to make them

- happy? 14. How shall she do this? Are they not generally thinking of her as a task-master, from whom escape is happiness? 15. What do you think of the system of Report, as practised in some schools? 16. Can you aim with hope of success, to secure order and attention to studies, without constant watching of your pupils? 17. Should a teacher modify her discipline or course of instruction, out of regard to former practices in school, or of any peculiar views that may obtain in the community, where the school is located? 18. Do you purpose to have a set of rules and regulations, written out for the observance of the pupils? 19. If you have no written laws, how do you propose to make your scholars understand what they are to do, and what they are to refrain from doing? 20. What seem to you now, to be the most necessary regulations, as relates to the intercourse between pupils in school hours; intercourse with teachers or any other points pertaining to the ordering and harmonious movement of things in the school room?
21. Which would you prefer to appeal to, ambition or emulation in your scholars?
22. Which would probably prove the most powerful motive?

22. When you pay to a class that have been reciting - One of you has learned the lesson very well, now cannot you all by taking pains, do as well as she has done? Do you appeal to him or her? 23d. Is it well to hold up as a moral exhortation, the standing or reputation of the school, either positively, or comparatively? 24. Should a teacher take notice, at the time, of every irregularity that may fall under her notice? Would the same course in this respect be proper with very young as with older pupils? 25. What advantages, if any, would it be to a teacher to be acquainted with branches not professedly taught in school? Can you give any illustrations?
1. To what do you mainly attribute it, that there are so many unnatural readers in school?
2. If you were to take an individual or class, wholly unacquainted with even the names of the letters, how would you proceed in teaching them to read? Would you teach reading or spelling first or simultaneously?
3. Are there any dangers to be apprehended in teaching children to read very young? what are they? Should we commence earliest with those, whose minds are earliest developed or the reverse?

True You'll stand
Up to hell at the gate

And for ought I know

One is standing there now
But looks longingly to the

Master of all creation
Who seems to have sprung
Unmercifully good

A different life
Would not be a bad change
Any time though

For the world is full of
Woe and trouble

INTENTIONAL DUPE

Trove you the slow at the foot
of a hill.

And far afield I know
One is slender like a willow
Bent back long enough to the
distance or as desolate
that you see not the forest
spur you rest to the
restlessness of an
old man after the world has passed
Gordon had his eye on the other
And far enough
From the branches of a pine
On which the rest of

At last he saw on the line
the cargo ship with the
sail had a bare mast
was raised.

He saw the flying bridge on
what was the white sailing ship with
shiny silver
as if a boat in the
was parking for home.
He saw,

INTENTIONAL DUPE

I'll seek from thee, the counsels page
My Teacher did impart.
When grief and care my heart opprest
Thou'll have a power to soothe,
To bring me peace and happiness,
From by-gone scenes of love.
And when life's lamp doth dimly shine
And friends are severed far,
Thou'll bear a light from Friendship's shrine
Bright as the morning star.

Lines composed by R. H. Pennell.
I open my book; - it seems as fair
As infants' heart, ere time doth
A sorrow, or a care
Upon its bright and happy face.
Had yet I failed to shade thy page
With pictures of the passing scenes;
That when long years have passed away,
And Memory sheds her fading beams,
They may not all forgotten be
But speak in tones of yesterday.
May not a sorrow, grief, or tear
Ever find a place in these
Or thorns from misspent hours arise
To wound mid flowers of memory.
But when from duty's path I stray
Be thou a friend to me,
Gently to chide my wandering way
And bid me from it flee.
When days have passed, and on life's stage
I strive to act a part

(Left hand page)

Lines suggested by viewing the picture of an Alhambra
By Mary Swift.

The Indian rests upon his turf,
His gun beside him lies;
Beneath, the rolling billows foam
Above him are the skies.

The wildest spot upon the earth
Is not too wild for him;
Nor rugged crag, nor precipice
His eagle eye can dim.

Go! Child of Nature on thy way
Pursue the flying deer
Within these woods, thy voice may ring
Perchance may another year;

And thou mayst sing as happily
As the birds, that over the fly
And the scenes now spread before thee
May then before thee lie

But should thou raise the war whoop
Upon the pale-faced man,

Mark well my words, I should be no more
A chieftain in thy clan.

My companions all will vanish
None will remain to tell
How one by one, upon the field
Before his fire they fell.

Lines composed by May Swift, as a dedication to her journal.

My pages now are pure, my book
No spot the eye can see;
But when the year again rolls round
Then I shall turn to it, & see,

And as I read, my thoughts will flee
To those I've loved so well
And then will seem a messenger
Of by-gone days to tell.

The instructions of our teacher too
Will find a place in this
That thou mayst be not only friend,
But also guide to me.

May no report of idle hours
Of misspent time be true.
May Conscience say, "thou hast done well,"
And all that thou couldst do.

Jan 1st 1860

Names.

Lydia Ann Dow.

Kannah M. Damon.

Mary Swift.

Mary H. Stoddard.

Mary A. R. Haskell.

Amelia Locke.

Margareta O'Connor.

Maria L. Smith

Louisa Rolfe.

Sarah Hawkins

Amanda Parks.

Sarah E. Locke.

Sarah E. Sparrell.

Rebecca M. Penwell.

Alice M. Penwell.

Sarah W. Wyman.

Louisa E. Harris.

Mary A. Davis.

Adeline M. Tresson.

Susannah C. Woodman

Susan E. Burdick.

Residence

Providence	11	July 8th 1839
W. Cambridge	16	" 8th ... Sept 14th ..
Nantucket	11	" 9th " " 4th 1840
Boston	11	" 8th " " 14th ..
Ashley	18	" 25th .. " Feb 6th ..
Epsom N.H.	24	" 16th .. " July 29th ..
Cambridge	16	" 25th .. Aug 12th ..
Lincoln	17	" 8th .. " Apr 14th ..
Mass.		
Charlestown	11	" 8th .. Apr 14. 1840
Lincoln	19	Sept 2nd. Feb 10th ..
Lexington	15	Sept 2nd.
Medford	16	Oct 16th ..
Wrentham	11	" 16th ..
Wrentham	16	" 16th ..
Roxbury	16	" 16th ..
Roxbury	15th	" 16th ..
Lexington	15	" 16th ..
Cambridge	16	" 21st ..
Boston	15	" 23d
Nantucket	15	Nov 25th ..

Names.

Lydia H. Drew.

Kannah P. Rogers.

Eliza A. Rogers.

Abby M. Hinball

Julia A. Smith.

Jessamine S. Nelson.

Almira Newell.

Emily Johnson.

Martha Viles.

Rebecca Viles.

Clarissa Harrington.

Susan C. Johnson.

Catherine R. Nelson.

Louisa A. Spiller.

Mary E. Fiske.

Louisa Winship.

Elisabeth A. Howe.

Rebecca Torrin.

Isabella Bowlhorpe.

Harriet A. Chamberlain.

Mary H. Stoddard.

Louisa B. Clark.

Jane Fessenden.

Residence Time of entrance.

S. Boston	24	Nov 26th. Sept 14th ..
Billerica	11	Jan 7th 1840
Billerica	19	" 16th " " Apr 16th ..
Dracut	16	" 16th ..
Lexington	16	March 21st ..
S. Boston	16	May 1st.
Pawtucket	27	" 1st ..
Lexington	21	" " "
Lexington	18	" " "
Lexington	16	" " " " " Aug 12th ..
Lexington	16	" " "
Lexington	15	" " "
Lexington	16	" " "
Salisbury	16	" 6th ..
E. Lexington	16	" 18th ..
E. Lexington	16	June 1st ..
Boston	20	" 19th ..
Boston	17	" 21st ..
Charlestown	11	Sept 9th ..
Brookfield	20	" 21st ..
Boston	18	" 21 "
S. Boston	16	Oct 14th ..
Lexington		

Namis Residence

Catherine Souther Quincy 16 Oct 12 16 1940

Elijah A. Rogers Billerica 19 Nov 30th.

Thurs May 11. Paid Miss Hobbs and
dentist for dinner \$ 9.00

May 15. Called Dr. B.

May 25 Due Dr. B. \$19.

Left my room May 24. 1905

June 1st - Miss Harris fell Dr. has been
7 visits to from 3rd

Dr's bill up to Sec 24. '8 - P. 7 Dr. aging 7.
beefs $\frac{2}{2} \frac{6}{8}$
Mrs. O. 7

Paid Mrs. 6 to Feb 28

Sent J. \$5

Sent T. \$2

Sent Mrs. 5.

Mrs. O. 5.

Mrs. O.

May 16 \$10.

Received in Jan.

From Rocker III.

" N.Y. Charlston 173. Net
50. Deb.

In exchange 105. Mi.

2 toy hns

Milk 2:34

Set:

Two young pgs

One sq. yellow

Top

al died Oct 1961

Ellen Sept 10th 1964

Sophia Aug 26 1964

The delicate

was 06 the Green reper
Collected Feeding
Pinned
Re made a few part
Unpicked from art
Took a few pieces
No skin
11 lbs. of wood
In all
In collars

2 lbs

And from Aug 1964 to the
One is very still

But one looks
and greenish white