The Bible should be studied cach day, but no denominational peculiaritice must be inculcated. The doctrines in which all who love our Lord Jesus agree, are the only ones that can be introduced in a day-school, and the constant aim should be to raake religion a practical thing.
With regard to intellectual improvement, the first lesson to be learned by the scholar is to thmk. She must then be taught in express these thoughts intelligibly. Recitation, therefore, must not be a mere repetition of what memory has acquired, the ideas must be made the pupils own by thought, continuous thought.

I should consider any system of instruction defective, which would lead the pupil to feel satisfied witis school attainments. If she leave the Neminary possessing all the lighter accomphishments, yet without a thirst for knowledge, and a habit of labonious, persevering study, surely her educatwon can scarcely be caid to have begun.
Reading, writing, spelling, gcorraphy, grammar and arithmrtic lie at the foundation of all roquisition, and must be thornughly learned. The elements of the Naturnl sciences should be unparted, not by the use of catechisms, but by the study of such works as shall lead the pupil to habits of ohservation, and sha! promote mental discipline. Watts on the Mind, nhosid, I thunk, be studied so soon as it can be comprehended, and should be followed at a proper time by a larger treatise on the Intelleretual Powers. An outline of history, sach as will prepare the stud int to read larger works to advantage, is all that can be attempted at school. A love of reading must be cultinated assidtorsiz, and rictoric pursued with a view to correct criticism; a free use of the pen being of the utmost importance to a woman. Composition should be very frequently attended to, and its pracuce made a matter of great importance.
I have thus, my dear friend, miven you, acrording to four request, some particulars in my edarational areed. They are hastily and loosely thrown together, with but hitur omer or method. Yet they show the work to be vart, and, as you are about to commence your career as tracher, will I hope lead you to lock upward for strength for the great, but dehghtitul labour of training minds. Truly yours., \&c.

Puxctlalaty.-You bave rarely, or perhapa never, seen a man thrive in business by his own exertions, who did not practise the virtue of punctuality. And most of you mist have secn men, cven of talent and probity, unsuccessful from the want of it. On this subject, it is not uncommon to hear such renarks as the following:-I grant that Mr. So-and.So is a lirst rate tradesman; but then we camot depind on him; and though he says the work will be exccuted in a wack, it will probably be a mouth. I will, therefore, employ his neighlour, Mr. -- who, if not so clever, will at least keep his tine.-Ancricain Puper.

Parental. Eximple.-Examphe is a humg lesoon. The life speaks. Every action has a tonguc. Words are but articulated breath. Deeds are the fac-simbles of coul; thery prochaim what is within. The child notices the life. If sheuld be in harmony with goodness. Keen is the vision of youth; every mash is transparent. If a word is thrown into one balance, a died is theown into the other. Nothing is more important than that parr:ats should be consistent. A sineere word is never lnst. But advier, counter to example, is always suspected. Both casinot be truc, one is falsc. Example is like statuary. It is sculptured into form. It is reality. The eye dwells upon it; the memor- reralls it; the imagination broods over it. Its infuence eaters: the soul. Paren. tal example becomes incorporated with the childs understanding. He cannot forget it if he would. If it is good, it blesses. If it is bad, it tyrannizes. The parent may die, his example cannot. Let life, then, be an unblemished picture, a consistent whote.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Texians sent an expedition to Santa $F$ e, fir the purpose of wresting another province from Mixico; but the whole expe. dition, numbering 394 persons, including many American citizens who accompanied it for the purpose of traffic, as thry kny, bave been captured, treated with great ryror, and marched off to the

John Quincey Adams lately presented to Congress a petition from Haverhill, in Massachusetts. for the Dissolution of the Union, which caused so much excitement, that Nouthern members, and many others, combued to censure or expel him. Nevertheless, he triumphantly asserted the right of petition, and foiled his adversaries at every point.
The Florida war still drags on at an enommens expenee, though the whole number of Indan warriore remaining is believed not to exceed 120.
The town of Cartago, in Central America, containing about 30,000 inhabitants, was totally destroyed isy an earthquake in September last, with the exception of two houses.
The Carcussians have gained another signal victory over the Russians.
It is feared that the postage of letters in Britain will be raised from ld. w 3 d .
Great agitation against the Corn Laws prevails in Great Britain and Irclund.
The Chartists were again agitating with great zeal.

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