

DWIGHT'S
AMERICAN MAGAZINE,

AND

FAMILY NEWSPAPER:

WITH NUMEROUS

ILLUSTRATIVE AND ORNAMENTAL WOOD ENGRAVINGS,

FOR THE

DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

AND

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLES.

SIXTEEN LARGE OCTAVO PAGES, WEEKLY.

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EDITED BY THEODORE DWIGHT.

AUTHOR OF A TOUR IN ITALY, THE FATHER'S BOOK, NORTHERN TRAVELLER,  
SCHOOLMASTERS' FRIEND, &c.

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# AMERICAN PENNY MAGAZINE, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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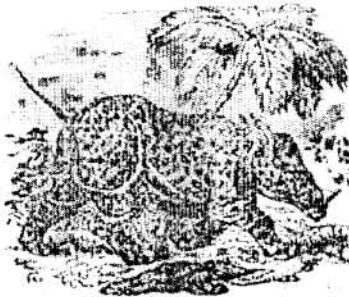
## A BRAZILIAN FAMILY AT HOME.

### Arrival of a Stranger.

How many reflections present themselves to our minds, when we contemplate the interior of a dwelling, in a country of different customs, language and condition from our own, and see the people at their ordinary occupations! Every American who has seen other parts of the world, has realized that this is one of the most interesting of the scenes he has met with. There is sufficient reason for it. To us home is connected with all our enjoyments, recollections and hopes. It is the place where we obtain our first ideas, and exercises our first feelings, and in relation to which we lay all our plans, and exert all our energies in business. Take from us our homes, and what kind of preparation would there be for the duties of life; what opportunity would remain for becoming acquainted with the real characters of our fellow men, for ascertaining the nature of the human heart, either by witnessing its display in others,

or by feeling its exercise in ourselves? We, who have been brought up in the family, and amidst the greatest advantages which are to be found on earth, must necessarily lay a high value upon it. We also feel that we have an ability to judge of it, under the variety of arrangements and influences which is found in other lands, and among other kinds of people.

Here we have a lively picture of a Brazilian family, in one of those vast regions of sunshine and luxuriance, which occupy so large a portion of the old Portuguese settlements in South America. And what do we see? An aspect of ease and contentment, but an absence of several of those features which we, descendants of English Puritans and Scotch Presbyterians, French Hugonots and German Lutherans, not to enumerate other sons of civil and religious liberty, regard as indispensable to our dwelling places, to our homes.

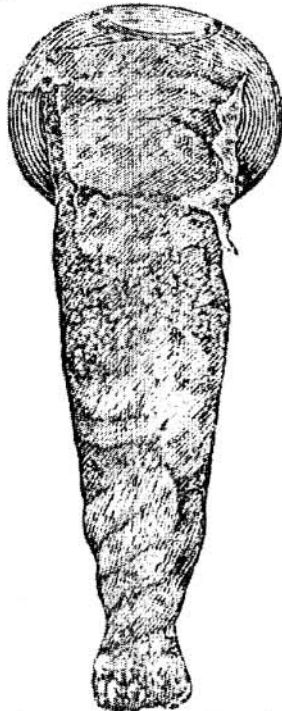


### THE EYES OF ANIMALS,

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9.)

#### The Rhinoceros.

Whoever sees a rhinoceros in the act of tearing up the ground, and throwing the turf and sand into the air as he often does, with the short horn on his nose, will perceive that his eyes must be exposed to be injured more than those of most other animals, as, unlike man, they have no projecting brow. Whatever be the object he has in view in this operation, it appears to be a favorite exercise, and is frequently repeated. On examining the eye of this animal, therefore, the observer need not be surprised to find an express provision made, to guard against this peculiar exposure of that delicate and essential organ.



The Eye and third Eyelid of the Rhinoceros.

We have a single eyelid, furnished with its muscles; and their natural state while we are awake is tense, so that the eyelid is drawn up, while during sleep and drowsiness,

they are relaxed. Its peculiar construction we intend to describe hereafter, with the aid of a print. Quadrupeds, having no considerable projection of the brow over the eye, are furnished with an additional eyelid; and birds have three. The rhinoceros has three also; and the third is remarkably large, and sweeps backwards and forwards over the ball, clearing away whatever falls upon it, that might bedim the sight. The under part of this membrane is kept moist, with a fluid supplied by a very large gland. The print above shows the eyeball, or *haw*, lying upon it, and its long gland hanging downwards.

The under eyelid of the horse also bears the name of haw; and to give one evidence of the importance of all persons becoming acquainted with physiology, we may mention a case we knew, in which the owner of a good horse, which had a swelled haw, cut it off, supposing it to be an useless excrescence, and so inflicted an injury which he could not repair.

*Buried Treasure.*—We have been informed of a singular case of a "Removal of the Deposites" which happened in the neighboring town of Beverley. An aged lady of that place was desirous of possessing a lot of land which had been contracted for by two of her grandchildren, but who readily gave it up as it joined the old lady's farm. As the time approached for the payment she was reminded that if she wished to secure the purchase the money must be forthcoming. She requested her grandsons to take her to her farm house, which they did. She then called for a crowbar, and pointing to the side of the old chimney, she directed them to remove the bricks. The young men set themselves diligently to work, and on digging away the bricks and mortar, found a hoard containing eleven hundred dollars in hard money! The old lady then declared that she placed the money there and plastered it up with her own hands at the time of the Revolutionary war!—During the period of 61 years she retained the secret, proving beyond all cavil that some women can keep a secret, and a long time too.

It appears from this transaction that her object for hiding the money was more for security than income, as the simple interest on the sum buried would have amounted to \$3026, or, if she had let it accumulate at compound interest, she would have had the pretty little sum of over \$38,000, instead of 1,100.—[*Danvers Courier.*]

*Remarkable.*—In 1768 a man named Gillet, of Patchogue, L. I., cut his name on the shell of a Tortoise and let it go; and in 1844 the Tortoise so marked was found crawling over Gillet's grave.