



**THE EFFECTS OF MAULE'S CURSE TO THE PYNCHION FAMILY IN
HAWTHORNE'S GOTHIC NOVEL
*THE HOUSE OF THE SEVEN GABLES***

THESIS

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PAGE OF DEDICATION

With a Huge love, I dedicated this thesis to:

- My beloved parents, Gondo Suyanto (the late) and Hermin Pratiwiningsih
- My sister and my brother, Resy Kusumadewi and Dimasaryo Nugroho
- My dearest love, Rah Lintang Sekarlangit, you are my best lover in my life
- My beloved grandparents
- My best friends in the Faculty of Letters the 2000 academic year
- My relatives in Jember, Md.Luckman, Sri Utami, Rizka Perchani, and Rhiro Akbar Rinaldi
- Everyone who support me to finish this thesis

DECLARATION

I hereby stated that the thesis entitled "The Effects of Maule's Curse to the Pyncheon Family in Hawthorne's Gothic Novel *The House of the Seven Gables*" is an original piece of writing. I certify the analysis and the research described in this thesis have not already been submitted for any other degree or any publications.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that all sources used and any help received in the preparation of this thesis have been acknowledged.

Jember, April 2006

The writer,

Fitri Sekar Rahmadiyahanti

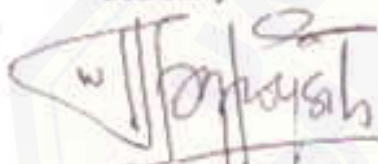
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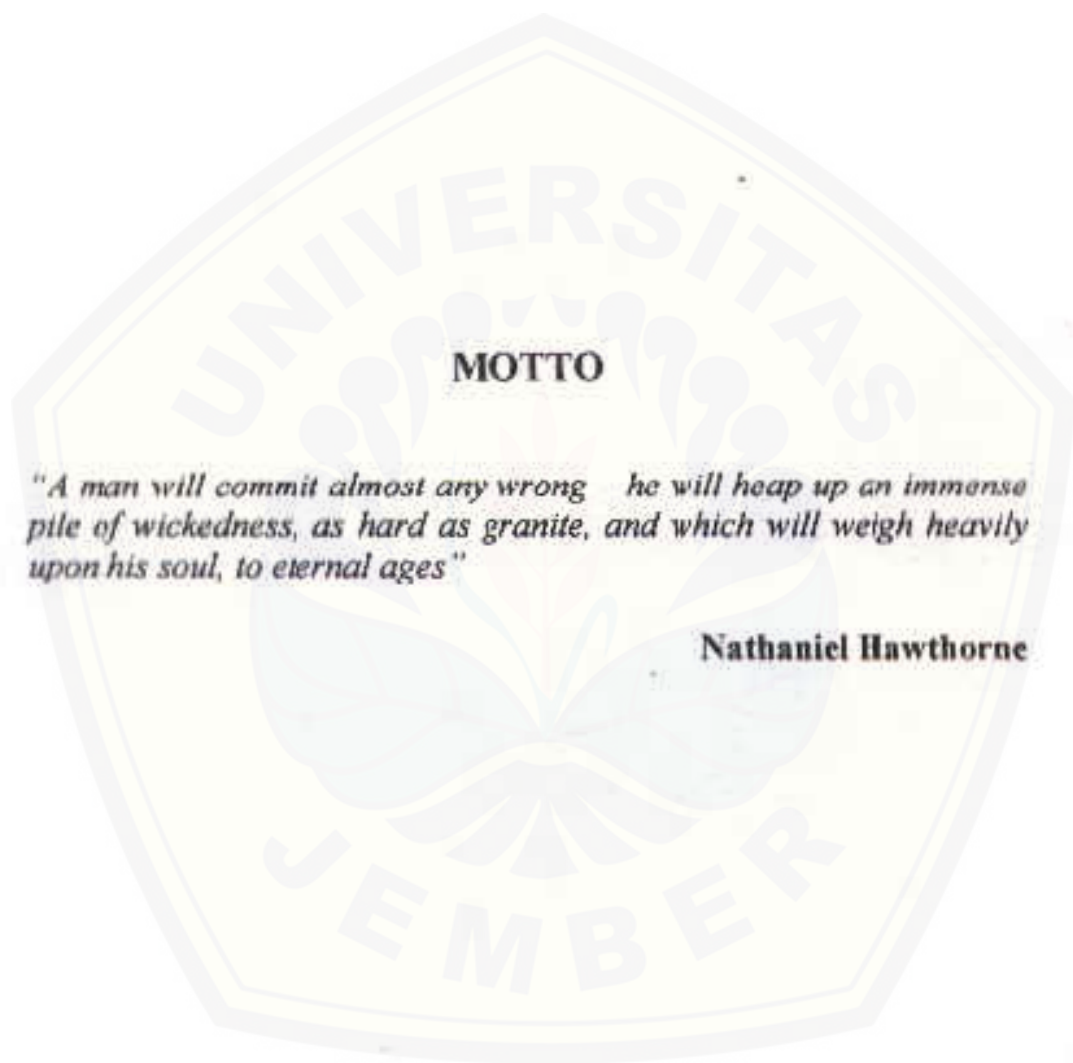
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I would like to express my thanks to Allah SWT for giving me a chance to live and finish my thesis in the Faculty of Letters, Jember University. I also want to express my thanks to Prophet Muhammad SAW who has guided and released us from the darkness. People say that writing a thesis is a tough one, but I try to do my best. There are so many difficulties to work on it, although I have a strong will to finish it. So I want to give my greatest thanks to the people who have supported me and given their best efforts to help me, they are:

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MOTTO

"A man will commit almost any wrong he will heap up an immense pile of wickedness, as hard as granite, and which will weigh heavily upon his soul, to eternal ages"

Nathaniel Hawthorne

ABSTRACT

The Effects of Maule's Curse to the Pyncheon Family in Hawthorne's Gothic Novel *The House of the Seven Gables*, Fitri Sekar Rahmadiyah, 090110101109, 2006, 40 pages.

Literature in the widest sense is just about anything written. Literature deals with written materials that express the thoughts and feelings of its author. It tells about wide ranges of experiences and emotions. Literature is divided into three forms, namely, prose fiction, poetry, and drama. Prose fiction is a prose form and includes novel, short story, myth, parable, romance, and epic. Gothic novel is a kind of novel in which magic, mystery, and chivalry are the chief characteristics.

The House of the Seven Gables is one of Nathaniel Hawthorne's novels in the form of Gothic. It involves a family curse – the ghosts of ancestors haunting a house because one of the families is condemned an innocent man. In this thesis the writer wants to analyze the effects of Maule's curse to the Pyncheon family. They become the central attention because the story rises when Mathew Maule has given his curse to the Pyncheon family. Maule's curse is considered to be the cause of the disaster in the Pyncheon family, such as the death of Colonel Pyncheon, Judge Pyncheon, the fear of the the Pyncheon family member. Maule's curse also gives the effects to the House of the Seven Gables. The house becomes terrifying for the member of the Pyncheon family.

The discussion of the thesis focuses on the effects of Maule's curse to the Pyncheon's family and to the House of the Seven Gables. The goals of the study in this thesis are to know about the effects of Maule's curse to the Pyncheon's family, to know about the effects of Maule's curse to the House of the Seven Gables and it is hoped that there will be a clear understanding about the gothic novel entitled *the House of the Seven Gables*. The method to use in analyzing this thesis is inductive method. This thesis will use the psychological approach to analyze the topic. This thesis consists of five chapters. The first chapter is the introduction of the thesis. The second one contains the biography of the author and the synopsis of the novel. The meanings of the terms are explained in chapter three and the discussion will be discussed in chapter four. The last chapter is the conclusion of the thesis.

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CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Rationale

"Literature in the widest sense is just about anything written" (Roberts, 1983: 3). Literature deals with written materials that express the thoughts and feelings of its author. It tells about wide ranges of experiences and emotions. To know more about literature, Roberts states:

"Literature helps us grow, both personally and intellectually; it provides an objective base for our knowledge and understanding; it helps us to connect ourselves to the cultural context of which we are a part; it enables us to recognize human dreams and struggles in different societies that we would never otherwise get to know; it helps us to develop mature sensibility and comparison for the condition of all living things..." (1987: 2)

The quotation above means that reading literature gives the knowledge of life and helps human beings to grow and understand about the meaning of life itself. It also helps to know the human dreams and struggle in the different societies. So, it also develops man in order to be a mature one.

Dealing with its forms, literature is divided into three forms; they are prose fiction, poetry, and drama. Although the three main forms have much in common, they also differ in many ways. Prose fiction is a prose form and includes novel, short story, myth, parable, romance and epic. These literary forms generally focus on one or a few major characters that experience some kinds of change as they meet other characters or deal with problems and difficulties in their lives.

Gothic novel is a kind of novel in which magic, mystery, and chivalry are the chief characteristics (Holman, 1986: 225). The term "Gothic" has three main connotations: 1) barbarous, like the Gothic tribes of the Middle Ages-which is what

the Renaissance meant by the word; 2) medieval, with all the association of castles, knights in armor, and chivalry; and 3) the supernatural, with the association of fearful, the unknown and mysterious (Hennesy, 1986: 324). According to Shayla Willis: "The castle is the house itself in the House of the Seven Gables. The castle is the main setting of the story and the center of activity. It is an old, dark, decaying castle plagued by an ancestral curse that is filled with secret passages, haunting spirits and portraits" (2001: 5).

Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The House of the Seven Gables* is included into the third connotation, namely supernatural. It is related to the atmosphere of being fearful (the feeling of the Pyncheon's family members). They are all afraid of "sudden death". It is also related to the unknown and mysterious thing which is represented by Maule's curse. The members of the Pyncheon's family considered it to be the cause of their bad luck.

The House of the Seven Gables is one of Hawthorne's novels in the form of Gothic. It involves a family curse – the ghosts of ancestors haunting a house because one of the family members is condemned an innocent man – a theme that Hawthorne handled in several works (Hennesy, 1986: 339).

1.2 The Problems to Discuss

There are two important things to be discussed in this thesis. The first one is the effects of Maule's curse to the Pyncheon family. They become the central attention in this thesis because the story has become more interesting since Maule has given his curse to the Pyncheon family. Maule's curse is considered to be the cause of the disaster in the Pyncheon family, such as the death of Colonel Pyncheon and Judge Pyncheon, the decrease of the economic condition and the fear of the Pyncheons. The second one is the effect of Maule's curse to the House of the Seven Gables which is shown by the mysterious atmosphere represented by the House of the Seven Gables. Maule's curse has made the house terrifying for the members of the Pyncheon family.



1.3 The Scope of the Study

The scope of the study in this thesis is limited to the events related to the impacts of curse experienced by the Pyncheons. This thesis focuses on the discussion of the effects of Maule's curse to the Pyncheon's family and to the condition of the House of the Seven Gables.

1.4 The Goals of the Study

The study aims to achieve the three goals, namely: -

1. To know about the effects of Maule's curse to the Pyncheons.
2. To know about the effects of Maule's curse to the House of the Seven Gables.
3. It is hoped that there will be a clear understanding about gothic novels, especially *the House of the Seven Gables*.

1.5 The Method of Analysis

The method of analysis in this thesis is inductive method. Hadi states that "inductive method is a way of drawing a conclusion of certain knowledge from particular cases to general one" (Hadi, 1994: 42). This thesis focuses on the analysis of the effects of Maule's curse to the Pyncheons.

This thesis is written based on the novel entitled the *House of the Seven Gables*, library research and cybernetic search. They can be books, criticisms, dictionaries, and encyclopedias. The valid data and the information that support the discussion are collected in order to facilitate the whole study in this thesis.

1.6 The Approach to Use

The approach used in this thesis is psychological approach. Psychological approach concerns to the application of psychological knowledge of art which provides a more precise language with which to discuss the creative process. A second application goes back to the study of the lives of authors as a means of understanding their art. Third, psychology can be used to explain fictitious characters

(Scott, 1962: 71-72). It is taken by the writer because the effects of Maule's curse have made a psychological impact to the Pyncheon's family. They are all afraid that they will die suddenly (sudden death) because of Maule's curse. The curse has many bad impacts, especially to the psychological condition of the Pyncheon family members.

1.7 The Organization of the Thesis

This thesis is divided into four chapters. Chapter One is introduction that contains the rationale, the problems to discuss, the scope of the study, the goals of the study, the method of analysis, the approach to use and the organization of the thesis. Chapter Two contains the biography of the author and the synopsis of the novel. The meanings of the terms are explained in Chapter Three, the discussion of this thesis will be discussed in Chapter Four and the last chapter is the conclusion.



JEMBER

CHAPTER 2. THE BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR AND THE SYNOPSIS OF THE NOVEL

2.1 The Biography of Nathaniel Hawthorne

Nathaniel Hawthorne, a short story writer and a novelist, was one of the foremost writers in America. He was born on July 4, 1804 in Salem, Massachusetts. His puritan ancestors were the first settlers in the state and included two famous judges, one of them was active in the persecution of Quakers in the 1630's and the other in the witch trials. Both his father and grandfather were captains of merchant's ship. Nathaniel was a quiet, meditative child and a good student. In 1825, he graduated from Bowdoin College. After college, he settled in Salem, like his relatives, and he began to write. Many of his fiction were set against the somber background of Puritan New England, the world of his ancestors. His short stories and novels were known for their insight into human nature, especially its darker side.

In the year between 1825 and 1850, Hawthorne wrote more than 100 stories and sketches for periodicals, many of which were collected into a book called *Twice Told Tales*. It was published for the first time in 1837, in 1839, he obtained the position as an inspector at the Boston Custom House, weighing and measuring the goods shipped in and out of the harbor. Hawthorne was glad to be relieved of his job when the administration changed in 1840.

In 1841, he moved to Brook Farm Institute of Agriculture and Education, a communal experiment founded by a group of idealistic writers and thinkers associated with the Transcendentalist. There he intended to establish a mode of life, which should combine enchantment of poetry with the facts of daily experience, he left Brook Farm after eight months. In 1842, he married Sophia Peabody. They took

up residence at the famous Old Manse, a house built by Ralf Aldo Emerson's grandfather in Concord, Massachusetts. The writer was greatly influenced by the atmosphere and history of Old Manse.

During his period in Old Manse, Hawthorne published his most well known work, *The Scarlet Letter* in 1849. In the spring of 1850, he moved to Lennox, Massachusetts where he began writing *The House of the Seven Gables*, which was more varied in tone and less somber than *The Scarlet Letter*. *The House of the Seven Gables* took New England for their settings and New Englanders for their characters and plots. It was a vivid description of life in New England with all of its stark realities of greed, generosity, love and hate. It was also an intriguing excursion into the world of supernatural. The readers was witnesses to a story of an old New England family which periodically visited a curse stemming from a sin of the founder of the Pyncheon family dynasty in New England.

He also wrote *The Snow Image and Other Twice Told Tales* (1851), a *wonder Book for Boys and Girls* (1851), *Blithedale Romance* (1852), and *Tanglewood Tales* (1853). Hawthorne was appointed as the Consul to England from 1853 until 1857. He was dissatisfied with the job and moved to Italy where he wrote his last complete novel, *The Marble Faun*, which was published in 1860. He became ill in the spring of 1864 and died in Plymouth, New Hampshire on May 18 of the same year. His body was taken to Concord and buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

For his novels, Hawthorne drew on Puritan thought to examine the individual and the consciousness under the pressures of anguish and suffering. He sought to dramatize such themes as sin, guilt and retribution. His writing is marked by introspective depth and an urge to get inside the character he created. As a result, his writing has remained popular and often taught in high school and college.

2.2 The Synopsis of the *House of the Seven Gables*

Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The House of the Seven Gables* is a gothic novel. The story then includes the magical occurrences, improbabilities, and the attempts to

connect between the past and the present. Hawthorne concerns more on the connection between the past and the present in *The House of the Seven Gables*. The house is built during the Puritan era in New England by the prominent Colonel Pyncheon. The property on which the house built is originally owned by Mathew Maule, an obscure man who is often called a wizard. Mathew Maule refuses to sell the property to Colonel Pyncheon, so he is charged with witchcraft and burned. Colonel Pyncheon leads the charge against him, and he gets the property of Mathew Maule.

Several years later, Colonel Pyncheon dies suspiciously with a bloody handprint on his throat. He dies in his great oak chair just after the house has been completed. Although the doctors explain that the cause of his death is apoplexy, the people of the town do not forget about Maule's curse. The Pyncheon family is no longer prominent since the death of Colonel Pyncheon, and then the next generation of the Pyncheon's family declined steadily. However, every generation seems to have another Pyncheon who has the same characteristics as Colonel Pyncheon.

More recently another surprising event occurs at The House of the Seven Gables. Jaffrey Pyncheon, a bachelor, has been found dead in the colonel's great oaken armchair, and his nephew, Clifford Pyncheon, has been sentenced to imprisonment after being found guilty of the murder of his uncle.

The story begins with Hepzibah Pyncheon, an elderly woman and the current resident of The House of the Seven Gables who opens the tiny penny store in the house. She has been forced to do so because the fortune of the family has been declined since Maule's death that leads her to poverty. Hepzibah has few customers in her little store. One little boy, Ned Higgins, buys tons of gingerbread from her. Another customer, the young daguerreotypist, Mr. Holgrave, who is a boarder in The House of the Seven Gables is also the one and only Hepzibah's friend.

When Hepzibah sees her cousin Judge Jaffrey Pyncheon, she retreats back into the house. Jaffrey is the Pyncheon who has the same characteristics as Colonel Pyncheon. Hepzibah blames Jaffrey for the imprisonment of Clifford, another

Pyncheon who is convicted of murder and whose return from prison after many years. That night, Phoebe Pyncheon, a seventeen years old relative, arrives from the country wishing to stay at The House of the Seven Gables. Phoebe immediately brightens the house and even helps Hepzibah establish her store. Holgrave tells Phoebe about the history of the Pyncheon family, in particular, the controversy of Clifford.

Clifford soon returns to The House of the Seven Gables after decades in prison. He is now just an old man, frail and weak. A natural lover of beauty. Although he wishes to leave and goes to Europe, Hepzibah tells that they are now impoverished and she has been forced to open a tiny penny store in The House of the Seven Gables.

The next day at the store, Judge Jaffrey meets Phoebe and insists that he sees Clifford. He also attempts to kiss Phoebe, something that she often refuses. Hepzibah refuses to allow Jaffrey access to Clifford, despite his offer to take Clifford off her hands. Yet, Clifford begins to rely on Phoebe. She dotes on him and Clifford admits that he needs so much love but he receives a little. Clifford, Phoebe and Hepzibah begin to enclose themselves within The House of the Seven Gables. Their only visitors are Holgrave, who observes the family constantly as if he collects information, and Uncle Venner, a local elderly man. Clifford spends most of his time watching the window of the house.

Holgrave soon reveals the history of the Pyncheon family to Phoebe. He tells her that he has been collecting information in order to publish a story on the Pyncheon family history and details to her the story of Alice Pyncheon. Several generations before, Gervayse Pyncheon, the grandson of Colonel Pyncheon, summoned the grandson of Mathew Maule (who shares the name of his ancestor) to The House of the Seven Gables. He wants to find a hidden map and deed to land in the eastern part of Maine. Gervayse accused Mathew Maule's father of hiding the deed as the revenge for his grandfather's fate, but Mathew Maule replies that he will help Gervayse Pyncheon only if he gives the land that belongs to the Maule family. Mathew Maule then asks to see Gervayse daughter, Alice. She claims that she knows

the secret to the eastern land. Alice Pyncheon dies from illness some time later when Mathew Maule orders her to serve his fiancée and causes her to walk in the rain.

When Holgrave finished his story, Phoebe is shocked. She leaves The House of the Seven Gables and come back to her house in the country. When Phoebe has gone, Clifford feels depressed. Judge Pyncheon visits The House of the Seven Gables once more because he wants to see Clifford. He warns Hepzibah for the irrational behavior of Clifford. Hepzibah accuses Judge Pyncheon of committing the same crime as Colonel Pyncheon, but she decides to find her brother. When she cannot find him, she returns to the room where Judge Pyncheon is sitting and she finds Clifford next to him, but the Judge has died because of stroke.

After the terrible experience in The House of the Seven Gables, Clifford and Hepzibah immediately leave the town on a train. They are afraid to be blamed for the death of Judge Pyncheon. They confuse because they do not know where to go.

The people of the town realize that there is something wrong when Hepzibah does not open her little shop that day. Phoebe returns to the house to find Holgrave, who tells her about what has happened. The stroke that kills Judge Pyncheon is the same with the one that kills his uncle several years before. According to Holgrave, Pyncheon men have a tendency to die in this manner. At that time, Holgrave also declares his love to Phoebe. He says that Phoebe has brightened The House of the Seven Gables.

Clifford and Hepzibah return to The House of the Seven Gables. Clifford is not blamed for the death of Judge Pyncheon. Holgrave, who reveals himself to be a descendant of Mathew Maule, tells about the location of the map and deed to the eastern land, which are hidden behind the portrait of Colonel Pyncheon. After receiving their inheritance, Phoebe, Clifford and Hepzibah move into Judge Pyncheon's mansion. They leave Holgrave in the property which is belonging to his ancestors. When they leave The House of the Seven Gables, the people feel confuse. They have a big question in their mind about Hepzibah: "How does Hepzibah become rich from her little penny store?"

CHAPTER 3. THE MEANINGS OF THE TERMS

This chapter concerns with the meaning of the important terms such as "effect", "curse" and "gothic novel". In *The House of the Seven Gables*, Hawthorne tells about the misfortune of the Pyncheon's family after the curse of Mathew Maule. Maule's curse has some negative effects to the life of the Pyncheon's family.

The thesis focuses on the effects of Maule's curse to the member of the Pyncheon's family because it leads the Pyncheon's family to the poor life; moreover some of them are died such as Colonel Pyncheon, who is died in the opening of The House of the Seven Gables.

3.1 The Meaning of Effect

Stein states the definition of effect:

1. A result; consequence;
2. Power to reduce results;
3. Operation or execution;
4. A mental impression produced, as by a speech;
5. Intent; significance;
6. Personal property (1951: 146).

Webster's Third New International Dictionary states the definition of effect:

1. Something brought about by a cause or agent; result;
2. The way in which something acts upon or influences an object;
3. The final comprehensive result; an outcome;
4. The power or capacity to achieve the desired result; efficacy; influence;
5. The condition of being in full force or execution; being; realization;

6. An artistic technique or element that produces a specific impression or supports a general design or intention;
7. The impression produced by an artifice or manner of presentation (1961: 415).

The English Language Institute of America, Inc writes the meaning of effect as:

1. That which produce by some agency or cause;
2. A results;
3. A consequence;
4. Power to produce results (1974: 314).

Shaw defines effect as the mental, emotional, and spiritual expression author attempts to create in and upon his readers' minds and hearts (1972: 129).

Based on the definition above, it can be drawn that effect is a result or consequence, which is brought by some cause or agent and it has a power to produce result. It is the way in which something acts upon or influences an object.

3.2 The Meaning of Curse

The word "curse" refers to something evil rather than good. In Hawthorne's gothic novel *The House of the Seven Gables*, Maule's curse is believed as a factor of the Pyncheon's family misfortune. Stein states that curse:

1. The expression of a wish that evil, etc befall another;
2. An ecclesiastical censure or anathema;
3. A profane oath;
4. Evil invoked upon one;
5. Something accursed;
6. The cause of evil, misfortune, or trouble;
7. To wish or invoke evil upon;
8. To swear at.

9. To blaspheme;
10. Afflict with great evil;
11. Excommunicate;
12. to utter curses (1961: 112).

The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language states the meaning of curse as:

1. An appeal to a supernatural power for evil or injury to befall someone or something;
2. The evil or injury thus invoked;
3. Someone or something accursed;
4. That which brings or causes evil, a scourge;
5. Any profane oath;
6. Ecclesiastical, a censure, ban, or anathema;
7. Slang, menstruation (1971: 324).

According to Gove the definitions of curse are:

1. A calling to a deity to visit evil on one: a solemn pronouncement or invoking of doom or great evil on one: an imprecation for harm;
2. Any utterance marked by malediction or execration: oath;
3. Evil effects brought about by a curse or by or as if by something cursed (a witch putting a curse on them) (an ancient house and family on which a curse had long rested) (1966: 558).

According to Kala Aaron the meaning of curse is evil, misfortunes, or harm that comes as a response to or retribution for deeds or misdeeds committed against or by one's ancestors. It is a slight variation of the convention in "the burden of the past", which like the ancestral curse, concerns misfortunes and evil befalling one as a result of another's past actions. However, this particular form is not necessarily restricted to one character and his or her descendents, and usually the actions which

have caused the present character's ill fate occur closer to the present than in the case of the ancestral curse (2001: 1).

Based on the quotation above, the meaning of curse is the evil, misfortune or trouble which is brought about by a curse or by something cursed (an ancient house and family on which a curse had long rested). It is like an evil power brought by someone's oath and has an effect to someone else.

3.3 The Meaning of Gothic Novel

Based on *Webster's Dictionary*, gothic are:

1. Of or relating to the Goths and their language;
2. Of a form of art, esp. architecture, which flourished in Europe from the late 12th century to the renaissance;
3. Of or relating to a class of sensational novels of the late 18th and early 19th century dealing with macabre or mysterious events in medieval settings.

According to *Webster's Third New International Dictionary*, gothic are:

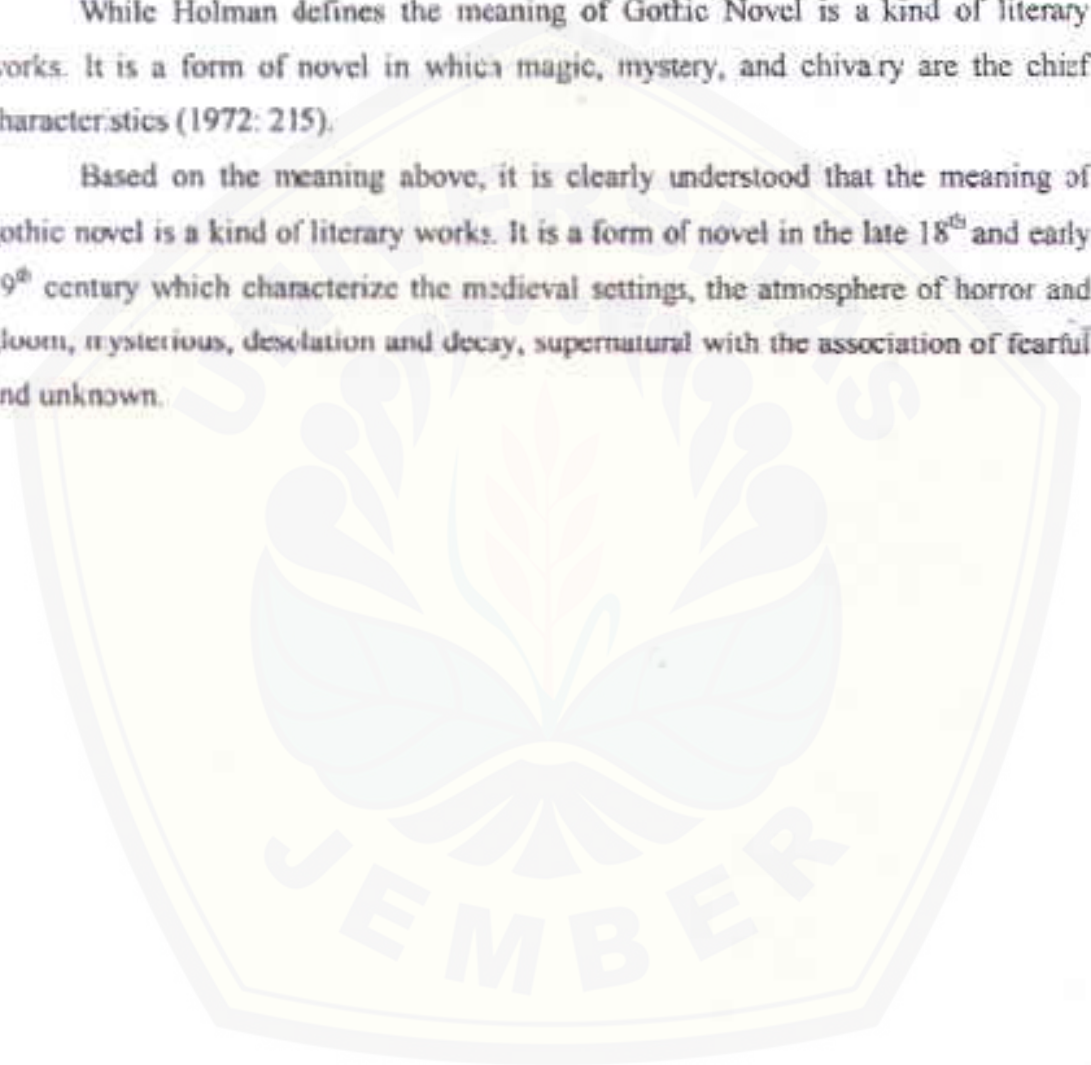
1. Of or relating to a late 18th and early 19th century style of fiction characterized by the use of medieval settings, a murky atmosphere of horror and gloom, and macabre, mysterious and violent incidents;
2. Of or relating to a literary style or an example of such style characterized by grotesque, macabre, or fantastic incidents or by an atmosphere of irrational violence, desolation and decay;
3. Romantic in style or content as opposed to classical (1966: 981).

According to McDonald and Flynn, gothic are the appearance of the supernatural, the psychology of horror and terror, the poetics of the sublime, a sense of mystery and dread, the appealing hero or villain, the distressed heroine and strong moral closure (2001: 4).

Hennesy stated that the meaning of gothic is barbarous like the Gothic tribes of the Middle Ages which is what the Renaissance meant by the word; medieval, with all the association of castles, knights in armor, and chivalry; and the supernatural, with the association of fearful, the unknown and mysterious (1986: 324).

While Holman defines the meaning of Gothic Novel is a kind of literary works. It is a form of novel in which magic, mystery, and chivalry are the chief characteristics (1972: 215).

Based on the meaning above, it is clearly understood that the meaning of gothic novel is a kind of literary works. It is a form of novel in the late 18th and early 19th century which characterize the medieval settings, the atmosphere of horror and gloom, mysterious, desolation and decay, supernatural with the association of fearful and unknown.



CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSION

The House of the Seven Gables is one of Nathaniel Hawthorne's greatworks, in the form of Gothic novel. The story rises when Colonel Pyncheon, an important person living in the Puritan society tries to possess Maule's land but Mathew Maule rejects it. Because of his rejection he is charged with witchcraft, and hanged. Colonel Pyncheon leads the charge against him, and gets the property.

The effects of Maule's curse become the central attention in the story. They are shown by the misfortunes and strange evidences faced and felt by the Pyncheon family such as the death of the member of the Pyncheon family, the decrease of economic condition, the fear of life and the mysterious situation in the House of the Seven Gables. The curse has brought psychological and non-psychological impacts to the Pyncheon family.

The effects of Maule's curse has given several psychological impacts to the member of Pyncheon family. It has made the members of Pyncheon family feel afraid to face their life, frustrated and hopeless. This kind of feeling is experienced by Hepzibah, one of the family members who build a penny store inside the House of the Seven Gables after the decline of the Pyncheons' economic condition. She feels frightened to meet other people. She feels very frustrated and wishes to die because she thinks that the world is too cruel for her.

The effect of Maule's curse has also made several bad impacts to Clifford. He becomes unfortunate, mad, and thinks that the Judge's death is his nightmare. When the Judge dies in the same room, he is afraid of being considered guilty and punished.

The deaths of Colonel Pyncheon and Judge Pyncheon also give non-psychological impact to the members of Pyncheon family. Both the Colonel and Judge, have the same characteristics, that is, being greedy. The Judge wants the

hidden treasure and the Colonel wants to defend Maule's property to build the House of the Seven Gables and possess Maule's land to build a well.

At first, the well is clean and fresh, but after the death of Maule it becomes brackish. The house also frightens the Pyncheons' family members.

The effects of Maule's curse are gone when Judge Pyncheon dies and Holgrave and Phoebe love each other. That is one of the end of Maule's curse. It has elaborated the quarrel between the two families. Finally, Hepzibah, Clifford, Phoebe and Holgrave leave the House of the Seven Gables and all memories inside it.

Based on the analysis, it is true that the effects of Maule's curse play an important role to the psychological and non psychological impact to the Pyncheons' family members. It influences the mental condition of the Pyncheons. They cannot live happily because they feel afraid that the curse will come to them. Finally, it is important to be noted that evil can affect anyone both mentally and physically so it will be remembered by each generation.

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