# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES. "THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE." VOL. II.---No. 24.

EASTON, MARYLAND. SEMI-WEEKLY. TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1836.



THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,
*Printed and published by*
SPENCER & SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION,)
EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING.

TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at FOUR DOLLARS per annum;—if paid in advance, Three dollars will discharge the debt, and

The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance, Two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance.

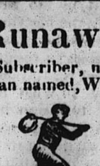
No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

☞ All communications to insure attention should be *post paid*.


## Runaway

FROM the Subscriber, near New Market a negro man named, WESLEY,



about 21 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; a dark chesnut color, rather a fierce look. He is a little bow-legged, though straight built; stout and strong made, rather wide across the eyes.—He has on his breast a little below the neck a King's Evil or lump nearly as large as an egg;—has long hair or whiskers on his chin. Had on when he left home a drab flushing round jacket, lined through with Canton flannel; blue mixed Kersey trowsers, well worn; his shoes just half soaled with spara'les or nails in the bottoms; they were laced shoes; a black fur or hair cap. A reward of ONE HUNDRED dollars will be given if taken in the State, and ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY dollars if taken out of the State and secured in any Jail so that I get him.

JOHN PATTISON.

Dorchester County, Feb. 10, 1836.

March 1st tf

N. B. He wishes to pass for a Sailor.

## HATS.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of his business.

He offers at his hat store, lately occupied by Mr Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock and Watch

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT

## HATS.

which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State; and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

He has just returned from Baltimore with a supply of Gentlemen's SILK HATS—a remarkably neat and superior article. Also FURS of the best quality.

To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the HIGHEST CASH *prices*.

ENNALS ROSZELL.

Easton, Jan 2 tf

## THE SALMAGUNDA,
### AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
## COMIC ENGRAVINGS

A new periodical, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836—While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal objects will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desire it—(those out of the city will forward their orders, *postage paid*)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that more than

### 500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humor and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The terms of the Salmagundi will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to.

☞ Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞ The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞ THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞ All orders must come postage paid.

☞ Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

## TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Subscribers having received no applications for the male Department in Primary Schools in District No. 2, in Election District No 1, in Talbot County, and but one for the female Department, in pursuance of the Notice heretofore given in the newspapers published at Easton, have determined to give further notice to such persons as may be disposed to take charge of the primary schools in the above District, that proposals will be received by either of the Subscribers until Tuesday 22d March next. Applications in writing must be *post paid*, and in all cases must be accompanied by satisfactory testimonials of character and qualification.

T. R. LOOCKERMAN,
WM. HUSSEY,
SAM'L ROBERTS, } Trust's.

N. B. The above Trustees are desirous of receiving proposals for a site for a School House.

Feb. 13 t22m

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 2d February, 1836, as a runaway, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace in and for the city aforesaid, a negro boy, who calls himself HENY MYERS, and says that he was born free, and was raised at the Franklin Factory. He is about 10 years of age; 4 feet 4 inches high; his clothing consists of a blue cloth roundabout jacket, grey cassinett pantaloons, old cotton shirt, old shoes, and old hat. The owner, (if any,) of the above described negro boy, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W HUDSON, Warden,
of Baltimore City and County Jail.

mar. 12 3w.

## DEAFNESS.

A York paper sayeth, that a remedy for the restoration of hearing and eyesight is to be had of Doctor Green, Reading, Pa.

It proves effectual when the affliction is caused by nervous weakness, as the remedy gives health and strength to the whole nervous system.

Now—according to the Doctor's practice and principles that

MUCH OF THE ART OF PHYSICK, CONSISTS IN KNOWING WHEN NOT TO GIVE IT,

without giving any Physick!—without giving any medicine! as hath been experienced in the editor's own family, as well as in the families of many of his neighbors also. Therefore, and in part return for such great benefits received, we make the above known for the good of our fellow citizens in similar distress.

For a fee of five dollars, assistance is sent free of postage, for as many as are afflicted in a family including the relative of such family also.

For a fee of ten dollars assistance is sent—free of postage also—for 3 or 4 persons more—in addition—as at times, neighbors, may be, in want of some

And, in case other sickness besides deafness and loss of eyesight happening, help is sent for such sickness without any charge.

The fee pays for all and every help sent to families from time to time.

This is considered a praiseworthy plan.—And in conclusion, it will, no doubt, be very satisfactory for people to know that the assistance is not to be applied to the ears—nor the eyes.

### NOT AT ALL

Consequently no danger whatever can happen to them—no—none whatever.

And during the time that people are using his assistance at home, and learning how to help themselves to restore and recover their hearing—their eyesight, and their health again,

They can follow their customary business;

They can live as usual;

And they can also eat and drink what tastes best.

The following is an extract of a letter from Mr Baker, to the Printer.

MY FRIEND,

The method of using Doctor Green's remedy is innocent—is easy and performs the cure by strengthening the nerves.—My neighbor Jones' wife thought she would try it too, being a long time troubled with weak and sore eyes, together with her deafness, (caused by nervous weakness,) so she sent the customary fee and got some, per mail free of postage, which in a little more than a week made them as good and strong as ever, doing needlework now without spectacle, and now is restored to her eye sight as well as to her hearing.

C. F. BAKER.

N. B. With the remedy the patient receives an instructive and easy way how to preserve health in general, throughout the whole year. This is a great value to families (both to parents and children) and 'tis sent without any charge whatever. It always accompanies the remedy for dealness and eyesight.

Until quite lately people had to go to the Doctor to get help.

This was to them great trouble.

Absence from home and business neglected.

Danger of travelling,

Running the risk of getting sick, from home, which often happened.

Being obliged to stay with the Doctor at times from 1 to 2 or 3 weeks, and sometimes longer.

Generally cost from 20 up to 30, 40, 50 dollars, and sometimes more.

Now—by this new plan of sending help to people, at their homes, all this is saved, and costs so little that 'tis not worth mentioning

C. F. BAKER.

State of New York, Sept. 10 1835.

Feb. 6 tf

## POETRY.

### GOOD OLD TIMES.

I do respect the times of old—the times of beans and pork,
When our old clever honest dads went whistling to their work,
When old cocked hats and breeches were the fashion of the day,
And good thick bottomed shoes were worn with buckles shining gay.

The times of old—the times of old: when our good mothers wore
Good homespun stuffs, and kept their muffs and tippets evermore!
When good stout waists were all the rage, and cheeks ne'er painted were,
And borrowed curls ne'er decked the girls with beauty debonair.

The times of old, the good old times, when home-brew'd beer went round
The merry hearth, where boisterous mirth and apples did abound;
When giggling maids would hang their heads in bashful modesty;
And sprightly lads, would eye their dads, and nudge them coaily.

The good old times, when our old dads were fat and and hearty, too,
With hair comb'd back most gracefully, and done up in a queue.
I do respect those golden days, when fashion was inclin'd
To made her votaries wear their coats with pocket holes behind.

Alas, they've passed with time away—those halcyon days are o'er,
And now men dost on green frock coats, with pocket holes before.
The women, too, have taken the one, and wear their chains of gold—
Oh for the lads, like our old dads, who lived in times of old!

### KISSING:

And if it were not lawful,
The lawyers would not use it;
And if 't were not pious
The Clergy would not choose it;
And if 't were not a dainty thing,
The ladies would not crave it,
And if it were not plentiful,
The *poor* girls could not have it.

"Another pause in our proceedings, during which a company of ragged boys, who had been blackberrying, came up, and planted themselves, with every symptom of vulgar curiosity, around the carriage. Miss Norman had now no single glass through which she could look without encountering a group of low faces staring at her with all their might. Neither could she help hearing some such shocking ill-bred remarks as, "Vy don't the frizzled-wigged old Guy got into the gemman's drag? Still the pride of the Normans sustained her. She seemed to draw a sort of supplementary neck out of her bosom, and sat more rigidly erect that ever, occasionally favouring the circle, like a mad bull at bay, with a most awful threatening look, accompanied ever by the same five words:—

"I CHOOSE to be alone"

"It is easy to say choose, but more difficult to have one's choice. The blackberry boys chose to remain; and in reply to each conge, only paused by a general grin how very much teeth are set off to advantage by purple mouths."

We must skip over a few more expedients proposed and rejected to close our notice with the close of this melancholy history:—

"Hope revived at the sound of wheels; and up came a tax cart, carrying four insides, namely two well grown porkers Master Barbell, the pig-butcher, and his foreman, Samuel Stark, or as he was most commonly called, Sam the Sticker.—They were both a trifle the worse for liquor,' if such a phrase might honestly be applied to men who were only a little more courageous, more generous, and civil, and obliging to the fair sex, than they are wont to be when perfectly sober. The Sticker, especially, in his most temperate moments a perfect sky-blue bodied, red faced, bowing and smirking pattern of politeness to females, was now, under the influence of good ale, a very Sir Calloore, ready to come to and succour distressed damsels to fight for them, live or die for them, with as much of the chivalrous spirit as remains in our times. They inquired, and I explained in a few words the lady's dilemma, taking care to forewarn them, by relating the issue of my own attempts in her behalf.

"Maybe you warn't half purlite or pressing enough,' observed Sam, with a side wink to his master. 'It an't a bit of a scrape, and a civil word as will get a strange lady up into a strange gemman's gig. It wants warmth like, and making on her feel at home. Only let me with her, for a persuader, and I'll have her up to our cart—my master's that is to say—afore you can say whether she has feet or hoofs.'

"In a moment the speaker was at the carriage door, stroking down his sleek forelocks, bowing, and using his utmost eloquence, even in the opening most of his arguments twice over. She would be perfectly safe, he told her, sitting up between him and master, and quite pleasant, for the pigs would keep themselves to themselves at the back of the cart, skilled horse, he was a thing as a good keeper twelve miles an hour—with much [illegible] purpose. It was quite un-[illegible] Miss Norman to say she had ever [illegible] butchers; and she did not spy it. She merely turned away her head from the man, to be addressed by the master, at the other window, the blind of which she had just let down for a little air. 'A tax-cart, madam,' he said, 'mayn't be exactly the vehicle, accustomed to, an I so orth; but thereby, considering respective ranks of lives, why, the more honor done to your humbles, which, as I said afore, will take every care, and observe the respectful; likewise in distancing the two hogs. Whereby, every thing considered, namely, necessity and so forth, I will make so bold as hope, madam, excusing *more* pressing, and the like, and dropping ceremony for the time being, you will mount as a chance, as at you shall be most heartily welcome to, and be considered, by your humbles, as a favor besides.'

The sudden drawing up of the window, so violently as to shiver the glass, showed sufficiently in what light Miss Norman viewed Master Barbell's behavior. It was an unlucky finish, for it afforded what the tradesman would have called 'an advantageous opening,' for pouring in a fresh stream of eloquence; and the Sticker, who shrewdly estimated the convenience of the breach, came round the back of the carriage, and as junior counsel followed on the same side.' But he took nothing by the motion. The lady was invincible, or, as the disappointed pair mutually agreed, 'as hard for to be *convinced into a cart*, as any thing on four legs.' The blackberry boys had departed, the evening began to close in, and no Humphrey made his appearance. The butcher's horse was on the fret, and his swine growled at the delay. The master and man fell into consultation, and favored me afterwards with the result, the Sticker being orator. It was man's duty, he said, to look after women, pretty or ugly, young or old: it was what we all came into the world for to do, namely, to make ourselves comfortable and agreeable to the fair sex. As for himself, partecting females was his nature, and he should never be easy again, if so be he left the lady on the road; and providing a female would'nt be partected with her own free will, she ought to be forced to, like any other live beast unsensible of its own good. Them was his sentiments, and his master followed 'em up. They knowed Miss Norman name and fame, and was both well known respectable men in their lines, and might ax about for their character. Whereby, supposing I approved, they'd have her right and tight, in their cart, afore she felt herself respectfully off her legs.

A person near Salem, Mass. on a shooting expedition lately, came upon a flock of black ducks, of which he killed at one shot as many as sold in the Boston market for $25, besides a number he could not recover.

*A Startling Fact*—The Lowell Messenger states that a most singular and disgraceful scene was enacted at the Town Hall in that town on Wednesday evening of last week. A gentleman from Boston, of high respectability and literary repute, formerly a member of the Senate, and now a member of the House of Representatives, came to Lowell to deliver a lecture before the Moral Lyceum; he commenced his lecture, the subject of which was the Poetry of the Scriptures, but the audience were soon astounded to perceive that he was so *drunk* as to be unable to instruct or gratify them. The Messenger says, he stood *reeling* with the bible in his hand, commenting upon the oracles of God!

Our extract must be made from one of the "Sketches on the Road." The principle figure is a proud spinster, all pedigree, and poverty, and anti-pedestrianism; indeed, it is told her, that she had declared, "speaking over an obsequies that she would rather live forever than have a walking funeral!" Fancy the decorum of such a lady, on occasion of her one horse chousing to expire, whilst in the act of ministering to her "air and exercise."

"Are not American author has described as an essential attribute of high birth and breeding in England, a certain sort of quaker composure in all possible sudden emergencies, such as an alarm of the house on fire or a man falling into a fit by one's side:—in fact, the same kind of self command which Pope praises in a lady who is mistress of herself, though China fell. In this particular Miss Norman's conduct justified her pretensions, he was mistress of herself, though her horse fell. She did not start—exclaim—put her head out of the window, or even let down the front glass; she only adjusted herself more exactly in the middle of the seat, drew herself up upright, and fixed her eyes on the back of the coach box.—In this posture Humphrey found her.

"'If you please, ma'am, Planty-ginit be lead.' The lady acquiesced with the smallest nod ever made.

"'I've took off the collar, and the litt out, and got an out o' harness entirely; but he be as unanimate as his own shoes;' and the informant looked earnestly at the lady, to observe the effect of the communication. But she never moved a muscle; and honest Humphrey was just shutting the coach door to go and finish the laying out of the corpse, when he was recalled.

"'Humphrey!'

"'What's your pleasure, ma'am?'

"'Remember, another time—'

"'Yes, ma'am.'

"'When a horse of mine is deceased—'

"'Yes, ma'am.'

"'Touch your hat.'"

A respectable gig man (to borrow a word from Mr. Carlyle,) offers to extricate her from her present difficulties; but she listens to him in haughty silence—a stage coach risks the loss of its time to succour her; but she refuses to condescend its publicity—pride, however, goeth before a fall.

"The stage rattled away at an indignant gallop, and we were left once more to our own resources. By way of passing the time, I thrice repeated my offers to the obdurate old maiden, and endured as many rebuffs. I was contemplating a fourth trial, when a signal was made from the carriage window, and Humphrey, hat in hand, opened the door.

"'Procure me a post chaise.'

"'A po shay!' echoed Humphrey, but, like an Irish echo, with some variation from his original—Lord help ye, ma'am, there bean't such a thing to be had ten miles round—no, not for love nor money. Why, bless ye, it be election time, and there bean't coach, cart, nort dog barrow, but what be gone to it!'

"'No matter,' said the mistress, drawing herself up with an air of lofty resignation. I revoke my order; for it is far, from the kind of riding that I prefer. And Humphrey.—

"'Yes, ma'am.'

"'Another time—'

"'Yes, ma'am.'

"'Remember once for all—'

"'Yes, ma'am.'

"'I do not choose to be blest, or the Lord to help me.'

## RULES FOR CONVERSATION.

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON.

1. In stating prudential rules for our government in society, I must not omit the important one of never entering into dispute or argument with another.

2. I never saw an instance of one or two disputants convincing each other by argument. I have seen many of them getting warm, becoming rude, and shooting each other.

3. Convincing is the effect of our own dispassionate reasoning, either in solitude, or weighing within ourselves dispassionately, what we hear from others, standing uncommitted in argument ourselves.

4. It was one of the rules, which above all others, make Dr. Franklin the most am able of men in society, "never to contradict any body". If he was urged to announce an opinion he did it rather by asking questions, as for information, or by suggesting doubts.

5. When I hear a other express an opinion which is not mine, I say to myself, he has a right to his opinion, as I to mine, why should I question him? His error does me no injury, and shall I become a Don Quixote, to bring all men by force of argument to one opinion?

6. If a fact be misstated, it is probable he is gratified by a belief of it, and I have no right to deprive him of the gratification.

7. If he wants information he will ask it and then I will give it in measured terms.

8. If he still believes in his own story, and shows a desire to dispute the fact with me, I hear him and say nothing. It is his affair, not mine, if he prefers error.

9. There are two classes of disputants most frequently to be met with among us. The first is of young students just entered the threshold of science, with the first views of its outlines, not yet filled up with the details and modifications, which a further progress would bring to their knowledge

10 The other consists of he ill-tempered and rude men in society, who have taken up a passion for politics.

11. Good humor and politeness never introduce mixed society a question on which they foresee there will be a difference of opinion

12. Be a listener only, keep within yourself, an endeavor to establish within yourself the habit of silence, especially in politics. In the present feverish state of our country, no good can ever result from any attempt to set one of these fiery zealots to rights, either in facts or principles. They are determined as to the facts they will believe, and the opinions on which they will act.

13. Go by them, therefore, as you would an angry bull; it is not for a man of sense to dispute the road with such animals.

## LACENAIRE.

This is the name of a young man whose life and character and melancholy end have caused a great sensation at Paris. He had been a [illegible] to prison. On leaving his prison, his anonymous writings in the Bon Sens newspaper on the penitentiary system attracted much notice, but the editor having ascertained that the author was a felon refused to receive any further communications from him. This soured his mind, and made him swear vengeance against mankind. Shortly after, he commenced a series of murders, assassinations, and robberies, the most atrocious on record. For four years or more he carried on these secret murders, and escaped detection until he had reached his eighteenth victim.—This last was a clerk of a banker, and had come to pay him a sum of money. He failed in an attempt to rob and kill him, and was arrested. He then confessed he had murdered the whole eighteen with the same instrument—a species of awl of great length. The wounds of all had been duly recorded at the police as having one character. This miserable young man was possessed of the most brilliant talents. The day before he was guillotined even, he composed some verses of exquisite tenderness.—His body and head have been preserved. On the scaffold he died a coward.—*N. Y Evening Star.*

*An unreasonable customer.*—Mr. ———, of Turnham green, complained bitterly a few days since to an itenerant *Poissarde*, who occasionally supplies him with fish, that a lobster, which he had purchased of her the day before, was not quite fresh. "Well master," answered the lady, "and whose fault's that, I wonder? I've cried him by your house every day for a fortnight; you might have broth him before, if you're so very partickler.—Thus saying, she shouldered or rather headed her basket, and walked off, warbling *sotto voce*, "And its all around my hat, &c.

A MAN WITH HORNS.—Dr. Pocock, of Darlton, Eng. has been publishing what he terms "practical hints on the treatment of several diseases," in which is found the following relation. "A shoemaker, about 50, applied to me for relief from a complaint which he called horns—which were excrescences, very nearly resembling cockspurs, adhering to the skin in all the muscular parts. They were all erect and completely embedded in the skin by the broadest end; the base had a fleshy, cartilaginous feel, wich run up to a sharp bony point, resembling nothing so closely as the spur of a cock. They were mostly an inch in length, and some of them exceeded it.—*Boston Med. Jour.*

### WHY IS THE WINTER SO LONG?

Says Judy to Pat, "Will you tell me my dear
Why this winter's so long? Will it e'er end at all?"
Said Paddy, "The reason is, this is Leap year,
And the winter has leaped o'er spring summer and fall
And jointed the next winter, which thus forms two,
And therefore takes up double time to go through."

*N Y. Sun.*

*Tom Paine's Bones.*—Cobbett's effects were put up at auction at his farm, near Farnham. One of the lots offered was a box containing Tom Paine's bones! but the auctioneer refused to sell them!!

## REWARD OF ELOQUENCE.

We find the following in the proceedings of the New York City Councils.

"Alderman Ferris offered a resolution for the erection of two flag staffs, one upon each wing of the City Hall, and for flags to be displayed there on public occasions. While Alderman Nixon was in the course of remarks upon the expense of the measure, he was assailed by a shower of silver in the shape of halves, quarters and shillings. After examining every supposible source of such an ostentatious expenditure from the canvass-beaming form of General Clinton to the members themselves, Old Hays brought forward from the spectators, a man who gave his name as William Gray, but who declined assigning his reasons for this unparalleled mode of putting the argumentum ad hominem, and who was consequently consigned to the kind attentions of the serjeant-at-arms. He was subsequently reprimanded by the president and discharged."

We have made a few speeches, in our day, in both houses of this city, but we do not remember to have been thus rewarded. Indeed we think a Philadelphia councilman often receives more "kicks than coppers" for his labors.—*U. S Gaz.*

No woman ever loved to the full extent of the passion she did not venerate where she loved and who did not feel humble—delighted in that humility—by her exaggerated and overwhelming estimate of the superiority of the object of her worship.—Bulwer.

The best of men are like pomegranates, in which some grain or other is always rotten.

*Premiums.*—The proprietor of the Zodiac, offers $100 for the best Original Tale, founded upon any portion of the history of this country,—$100 for the best popular Essay on the most advantageous method of advancing the General Interests of the Nation; and $50 for the best Poem. Communications to be sent to Albany before the first of July next.

"Snow storms come pretty often now-a-days" said a high flown gentleman the other day. "Yes" replied another of the same stamp, "we have 'em once a week annually, and quite other promiscuously!—*Ded. Adv.*

"Mother, baker's bread is biz without salt," said a little girl, as she brought in a warm loaf from the bakehouse. I guess not my darling—besides, this is quite heavy. Heavy or not; it's biz a cent on a loaf! Goodness sake alive! we shall live on taters then."

Bass was playing with the children of a celebrated engraver, the other day, when he was asked what he was doing. Amusing myself with Johnson's *scraps*, was the ready answer. —*Bost Trans.*

Why is a love-letter like a lady when she blushes? Dare give it up? Because it is red.

A BAD MEMORY.—A village pedegogue in despair with a stupid boy, pointed to the letter A; and asked him if he knew it. "Yes, sir." "Well, what is it?" "I know him very well by sight, but rot me if I can remember his name.

HOW LADIES FIRST CAME TO RIDE AS THEY NOW RIDE.—The beautiful, cruel, and infamous Catharine de Medicus, as we learn from Varillas, the French Historian, first invented the modern fashion of females sitting on their horses, from motives personal to herself. She introduced, says that writer, the fashion of wearing silk stocking, drawn tight, to display the fine turn of her uncle; for the same reason, she first adopted the mode of placing one leg over the pummel of the saddle in riding on horseback.

*Breach of promise.*—A case of this kind tried in Chambersbuug, Pa. in which the plaintiff, a poor but uncommonly beautiful girl, recovered a verdict of two thousand dollars and costs. The circumstances of the case are not stated. If the girl was poor, pretty and virtuous, the heartless swain was justly dealt with.

Richelieu once said that out of any four indifferent words, he could extract matter to send any man to prison. A person then indited on a card—"One and two make three."

"Three make only one," exclaimed Cardinal Richelieu, "it is blasphemy against our holy trinity—to prison with him."

*Noah's Ark, probably erected in the State of New York.*—In a new and interesting work on the subject of American Antiquities and Discoveries in the West, by Josiah Priest, the author, running rather wild in speculation, has conjectured that the Ark, was erected in America, and in all probability in the state of New York!

## TURNING THE TABLES.

A poor cottager being visited by two bailiffs who had come to seize his goods, honestly determined to give up all he possessed. He accordingly went into his garden, and taking his hive of bees, threw it into the house, desiring them to take that also. He had the satisfaction to see them instantly desert the premises.

Gessnay, a celebrated French author could not read at eleven years of age. After then he used to walk thirty miles to obtain books to read, and walk home the same day. His mother was in poor circumstances, but had a superior mind, as the mothers of all great men have.

Woman's love is a robe that wraps her from many a storm.

During the late cold weather, the Island of Nantucket had no mail communication with the main land from the 1st to the 6th inst.

In Kentucky, a bill raising the salary of the Governor to $2,500 and the pay of the members to $3 per day, has passed both houses of the Legislature.

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