

THE ELKTON PRESS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY ANDREWS AND WOOD, ELKTON, Cecil County, Maryland.

OBEEDIENCE TO THE PEOPLE'S VOICE.

Saturday, February 28, 1824.

No. 34.

CONDITIONS:

Subscription received for a term than six months, not less than six months, nor more than six months, at the instance of a subscriber, until all arrears are paid, in all cases, a failure to discontinue, will be considered an engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements inserted, three times for the first dollar, and thereafter for every subsequent insertion, in proportion.

ELKTON ALMANAC.

DAY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.
1	6:28	5:52
2	6:27	5:53
3	6:26	5:54
4	6:24	5:56
5	6:23	5:57
6	6:22	5:58
7	6:20	5:40

PHILADELPHIA

NOTE EXCHANGE.

(Corrected Weekly.)

Per cent. discount.

Branch banks 1-4

NEW YORK 1-2

City banks par

Banker's bank no sale

Bank 1-2

Bank 1-2

Bank 1-2

Bank 1-2

Bank 1-2

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Trustee's Sale.

IN virtue of a Decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, obtained by the heirs of Samuel Miller, deceased, I will sell on Monday the 1st day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock on the premises, at public sale to the highest bidder, the reversionary interest of William C. Miller, and Deborah Miller, and the other heirs and representatives of Samuel Miller, deceased, of, in, and to all the real Estate which was devised by said Samuel Miller, William, Deborah, and John M. Miller, during their lives and the five simple in possession; that said which was devised to his son, J. M. Miller, deceased.

321 acres of Land.

The said lands will be sold together separately as may be considered in advantage. There is upon Mill P. village.

A VALUABLE

Grist Mill.

The natural soil, generally, is considered good.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

are that the purchaser shall give bond with security to the satisfaction of the Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money in one, two, and three equal yearly payments, with interest on each from the time of sale.

STEVENSON ARCHER,

Trustee.

Feb. 7. 51—ts

Fruit Trees.

GRAFTED Fruit Trees of the most approved kinds may be had on application at the NURSERY, on the farm of Caleb Wickersham, near Unionville, Chester county, Penna.

Public Sale.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of William Howard, deceased, the subscribers will sell at public vendue, on Monday the 1st day of March next, on the premises,

Two Lots of Land,

called "Prospect Hill," situate about 3 miles from Elkton, at the crossing of the roads from Elkton to New London, and from Christiansa to Elk Forge, near the latter place.

LOT NO. I.

Now in the tenure of John H. Davidson, containing one acre of Land, with a comfortable

DWELLING

HOUSE,

store House, Wagon-shed and Blacksmiths' Shops, with other necessary out buildings, a well fenced field water, fruit trees, &c. &c. This property is supposed to be one of the best stands for public business in Cecil county.

LOT NO. II.

Containing one acre of Land, adjoining No. 1, with a new and well finished stone

Dwelling House.

two stories high, and other out buildings; good water, choice fruit, &c.

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one third of the purchase money cash one third payable in one year, and the remaining third in two years after the year to be secured by bonds with approved security bearing interest from the date, and no conveyance will be made until all the purchase money is paid.

to commence at 12 o'clock on said day.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Cecil County.

THOMAS HOWARD,

ALEXANDER SCOTT,

Executors.

Jan. 31 50—ts

Great Bargains!

FOR RENT—Three valuable Fisheries at Turkey Point, Cecil county.

FOR HIRE—Several Negro Women.

FOR SALE—A great number of Morino Sheep. Apply to

SAMUEL THOMAS,

Turkey Point

Dec. 15.

A VALUABLE Farm & Mill Seat FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale,

TRACT OF LAND,

containing 150 acres, situate in Octoraro hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, one mile from the Conowingo Bridge, on the river Susquehanna, adjoining lands of Francis Smith, Andrew Dunbar, and others. This tract embraces an excellent seat for water works of any kind on the Conowingo creek, having a good fall and plenty of water at all seasons of the year, and had formerly a mill erected on it, known by the name of "Husband's Mill."

The natural quality of the land is good; about 60 acres of which is cleared under good fence, with 15 acres of meadow, a fine thriving peach orchard, and other fruit thereon, and the remainder is well set with oak, poplar, hickory, and locust timber.

The land will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber, living near the property.

JOHN CONRAD,

Agent for the heirs of J. Conrad, dec'd.

Feb. 7. 51—ts

For Rent.

THE House, known as Pearce's Tavern, situated near Back Creek, Cecil county, and now in the possession of Mr. Thos. Bidde, together with the FARM, containing about 148 acres, and a small house on the opposite side of the road, well calculated for the business of a tradesman, will be rented by the subscriber for the ensuing year.

Possession will be given on the 25th of March next. The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Benj. Pearce or Mr. Collins Tatum, near Elkton, or to the subscriber, residing at Mr. Saml. Kerr's, in Kent county, Md.

Dec. 6. ELIZABETH PEARCE.

52—ts

DISTILLERY

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale a Distillery consisting of two STILLs, one of the capacity of 144 and the other of the capacity of 66 gallons, together with the necessary apparatus, and 100 HOGSHEADS.

For terms apply to James Andrews, Esq. Colerain township, Lancaster county, Pa. or to the owner, in Elkton.

JOHN WOOD.

Sept. 27. 54—f

New Fall Goods

THE subscribers have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a general assortment of

SEASONABLE

GOODS,

Among which are London Superior Cloths, Common do. Superior Cambrics, Common do. Cambrics, Rust Blankets, Point do. white Flannels, Red do. Yellow do. Red Beddings, Green do. Bombazettes, Bombazettes, Men's Stockings, Ladies do. Children's do. Circassian Plaids, Guernsey Frocks, Calicoes, Ginghams, Domestic Plaids, Cotton Shawls, Ribbons, Vest Patterns, Velvet Corsets, Colored Muslin, Italian Crapes, Check, India Muslin, Domestic bleached and unbleached do. Cambricks do. Book do. Leno do. Jaconets do. Book Muslin Handkerchiefs, Jaconets do. Madras do. Flag do. Flaid Silk do. Waterloo Shawls, Gloves assorted, Pins, Tapes, Cotton Balls, Hair Cotton, &c. &c. with a general assortment of Groceries, Hard, Hollow, &c. China, Glass, Queens ware, Men's &c. &c. &c. Children's do. &c. &c. &c. Family and other edibles, and all that can be sold at very reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Those desiring to purchase will please call and examine for themselves.

ROBERT CROUCH & CO. B. & B.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against Frederick G. Briscoe, late of Kent county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of March next, or they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased are required to make payment to the subscriber, who is duly authorized by Wm. Wise, executor of said deceased, to settle said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1823.

WILLIAM MILLER, Jr.

Exec. of said deceased.

Notice To Creditors.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

William F. Abbott.

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of October next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1824.

MELISCENT ABBOTT,

Ex'r. of William F. Abbott, dec'd.

THE subscribers, of Cecil county, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

James Morgan, Sen.

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 29th day of October next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers.

Given under our hands this 17th day of January, 1824.

JAMES MORGAN,

GEORGE BEASTEN,

ANBROSE PRICE,

Ex'rs. of Jas. Morgan, Sen. dec'd

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

Thomas Montgomery,

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of October next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1824.

M. CHAEL MONTGOMERY,

Adm'r. of Thomas M. Montgomery, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

Richard Reynolds,

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1824.

JOEL REYNOLDS,

Adm'r. of Richard Reynolds, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

Robert Crouch,

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1824.

HANNAH CROUCH,

Ex'r. of Robert Crouch, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

John Coppin,

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1824.

JOHN WROTH,

Adm'r. of John Coppin, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

Isaac Tyson,

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1824.

JOHN JANNEY,

Adm'r. of Isaac Tyson, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

Andrew Ramsey,

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1824.

SAMUEL RAMSEY,

Ex'r. of Andrew Ramsey, dec'd.

THE subscribers, of Cecil county, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

William Callender,

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 29th day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscribers.

Given under our hands this 17th day of January, 1824.

JANE PATTERSON,

WILLIAM PATTERSON,

Adm'rs. of William Callender, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

James Wallace,

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 29th day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1824.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,

Adm'r. of James Wallace, dec'd.

THE subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of

Hance Severon,

Late of Cecil county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are required to make payment to the subscriber.

Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1824.

JOHN WROTH,

Adm'r. of Hance Severon, dec'd.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent his TAVERN, sign of the Wagon, together with 30 acres of LAND situate in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. between Strasburg and Washington, 10 miles from the former and 28 from the latter. This property is handsomely situated in a very healthy neighborhood. The Tavern House is new, well finished, and convenient; and the place well supplied with excellent fruit.

A lease will be given, of this property, for 2 or 3 years and the terms made known, as the subscriber wishes all the rent expended in improvements. For terms apply to James Andrews, Esq. near the premises, or to the owner, in Elkton.

JOHN WROTH,

Adm'r. of John Coppin, dec'd.

Dec. 27. 55—ts



The Parterre.

"SHE NEVER TOLD HER LOVE."

O 'tis sweet to hush the sigh,
That trembles on the lip of beauty;
To wipe the dew that wets the eye,
Of her who pines 'tween love and duty!

Oh! 'tis sweet to soothe the breast,
That throbbing swells with tender
feeling;
To view the cheek in dimples drest,
Where languid sorrow's tears are steal-
ing.

Too oft in beauty's gayest hour,
The heart within is cold and gloomy;
Too oft the smile is like the flower
That lives not—feels not—yet is
gloomy.

Al! woman may not tell
She loves, though love each glance
revealing
Her heart may beat—her bosom swell—
Her only hope is in concealing.

And 'mid the weight of inward care,
Her eye with crystal light is beaming;
The smile still seems to linger there,
But sorrow's flood within is streaming.

So may be seen at eve's last hour,
When calm and light the moon is
shining,
The lily spotless virgin flower,
In tears, its tender head declining.

THE SUICIDE.

'Twas eve, when Tim in melancholy
mood,
Upon the outskirts of the forest stood;
Clasped his strong hands, and tearfully
dill cry,
"In fame I've liv'd and gloriously I'll
die!"

In stainless honor I have pass'd my days,
And when I leave this world all men
shall praise.

Farewell, my friends! my country too
farewell!
And thou, too, cruel maid, read Isabel—
Oh when I'm gone, then cease thy burn-
ing hate,

And drop a tear upon thy lover's fate!
He said, and fixed his musket to the
earth,
Cursing the hated hour that gave him
birth.

Dark flash'd his eye—his lips were
white with foam,
He baid 'his breast—and march'd in si-
lence home.

DIRECTIONS FOR COURTSHIP.

The parson of our parish used to say,
in his hours of gaiety, that nothing
puzzles a man of true delicacy more,
than to make the first advances to the
woman he loves, with a becoming pro-
priety of sentiment, language and be-
haviour.

I must confess I am somewhat of his
opinion in this matter, and having in
my time observed many a promising al-
liance broken off by a mere idle inatten-
tion to what even a very moderate share
of understanding ought always to dic-
tate upon these occasions, I shall, for
the benefit of those whom it may concern
set down a few rules by the assistance
of which people may at least prevent
themselves from becoming personally
ridiculous, if they cannot succeed to the
utmost of their wishes in other respects.

1st. When you take a serious liking
to a young woman, never discover your
passion to her by way of letter. It will
either give the lady an idea that you are
a bashful boy, or that you have not a
my address in conversation; both which
defects are sufficient to ruin you in the
estimation of any woman of tolerable
good sense.

2nd. During the time of courtship be
careful never to discourse with lady
upon serious subjects, or matters that
are not strictly and immediately per-
tinent to the purpose you are upon. If
she asks you what news, you must not
tell her a long story out of the Dutch
or English gazettes about the decline of
trade, the fall of stocks, or the death of
Myhrer Van der Pasum. She looks for
no such answers. You must rather
relate a wretched tale of two or three
young gentlemen of fortune and hand-
some expectations that have lately
drowned themselves in the Schuylkill,
or thrown themselves headlong from
their third story windows, and been
dashed to pieces on the pavement for
the sake of a certain inexorable fair
one, whose name you cannot recollect;
but the beauty and shafts of whose eyes
these poor young gentlemen could not
possibly withstand. Such intelligence
as this will instantly put her in good
humor; and upon the strength of that
lie alone, you will be swallowed liberties
with her person that a recantation of
all the morality in Tillotson, or the
real news of five hundred gazettes,
would not so effectually enable you to
take.

3d. I would advise you never to
make use of the eulogistic style till
you are perfectly sure of your dulcious;
and that period depends in a great mea-
sure upon your own prudence. Till
then, you must seem to give the prefer-

ence to her judgement in all matters
that happens to be discussed, and sub-
mit to be instructed by her in whatev-
er she apprehends you do not under-
stand. Your trade or occupation in
life she takes for granted you are per-
fectly acquainted with; and remember
never to say a word on that score in
her hearing, unless your calling happens
to have no tinge of vulgarity about it. If,
however, you are governor of an island,
or happen to be some considerable of-
ficer of state, you may frequently make
professional allusions as her vanity will
be gratified thereby; and women, we all
know, are naturally fond of power.

4th. Have a care that you do not
pester her with descriptions of the Alps,
the Apennines, and the river Po. A la-
dy is not supposed to know any thing
of such matters.—Besides, you must be
a very cold lover if those far-fetched
things can command your attention a
moment in the company of a fine wo-
man. Whatever she thinks proper to say
it is your business to defend and prove
to be true. If she says black is white,
it is not for men in your probationary
situation to contradict her. On the con-
trary, you must swear and protest that
she is right; and, in demonstrating it,
be very cautious in using pedantic ar-
guments, making nice logical distinc-
tions, or affecting hard and unintelligi-
ble terms.

5th. I hold it to be extremely danger-
ous to make jocular remarks upon any
of the inferior parts of the lady's dress.
The head dress, indeed, custom and ter-
male courtesy permits us to treat with a
little more freedom; but even this re-
quires great care and a nice judge-
ment, or you are sure to offend. Above
all things never mention the words pet-
ticoat, garters or shoes, in her pre-
sence. I once, in my youthful days, in-
troduced a friend of mine to a young
lady, as a preliminary to future con-
nections. I remember he was violent-
ly in love with her, and would almost
have given his right arm to have had
peaceable possession. But he ruined
all by his unskilful choice of a subject
in his very first conversation. "Mad-
am," said he, (thinking to be very
smart), "I have some fault to find with
your shoes!" The lady blushed—I en-
deavored to turn the conversation an-
other way, but found it impossible.—

"Madam, (said he again,) you must per-
mit me to criticize a little upon your
shoes; the toes are too round, the straps
are too short for the oval of the buckle,
and the heels appear to me at least
two inches higher than they ought to be."
Now there was no great harm in all
this; the consequence, however, was,
that the lady immediately called for the
footman, and ordered him to conduct
the gentleman down stairs—I cannot
think said she, of being addressed by a
man, who, from his discourse, appears
evidently to have been bred up nothing
more than a simple shoemaker; and
what is worse, will forever continue so!

6th. When you are courting a young
lady, be careful never to send her any
present that are very easily to be com-
ed, or such as particularly appertain to
your own shop or line of business. A
certain French tobaccoist of some
fortune fell in love with a girl of con-
siderable merit and beauty, but having
never turned his attention much to the
gay world, he was not so well acqui-
nted with what is called the etiquette of
polite life as Frenchmen in general are.
By way of introducing himself to the la-
dy he sent her his compliments, a letter
full of love, and a basket of cut tobacco,
to the chewing and smoking of which
he himself was extravagantly ad-
dicted; and therefore very rationally
concluded that the whole world ought
to do the same.

The lady returned the tobacco by the
same servant that brought it, with some
expressions of contempt and indigna-
tion; as the present seemed to imply
that she was fond of smoking and chew-
ing this very vulgar and noxious weed.
The Frenchman, fired with resentment
upon seeing his ill-judged present re-
turned, then sat down and wrote the
following billet by way of answer:

"Vat! you send home de tobac? den
vat shall I send in reverse (return)?
You will have me send my own heart?
da! I cannot present—adieu."

He soon after enquired of one of the
lady's relations what she was particu-
larly fond of—some one answered, soft
cheese. He accordingly purchased a
large one of an excellent quality, and to
show that he was in every sense her
slave, carried it to her himself upon his
shoulders. The lady, you may be sure,
could do no less than smile.

"Why you laugh, lady? Mademoiselle,
en verite, you be in one tres-agreeable
good humor, pardie!"

"I am laughing," said the lady, "to
think you are turned cheese-monger!"
—It is almost needless to say, that both
he and his cheese were dismissed the
house forever.

7th. If it can possibly be avoided,
never, in the hour of courtship, let
your discourse turn upon any thing re-
lative to female anatomy.

Few young ladies can ever forgive
the man that is found guilty of only in-
sinuating in company, that the sex have
any thing to do with materiality. What-
ever, therefore, may be your private op-
inion, you must, while in their society,
be an absolute immaterialist in regard
to the rational female world. Perhaps,
an instance may sufficiently illustrate
my meaning.

A certain juvenile lady of acknowl-
edged good sense and beauty, some
time ago had the misfortune to fall out

of her coach, & broke no less than three
of her ribs on the left side, dislocated
one of her hips, and considerably in-
jured her left shoulder, &c. This was for
some days a topic of public conversa-
tion. Dick Prettyman was at that time
paying his addresses to Miss Angelica
Evergreen. Upon her inquiring of
Dick, one afternoon, the particulars of
this untoward accident, he was silly
enough to blurt out in plain language
before a polite assembly of young fe-
males, that "the lady had fallen out of
the coach to-day, had broken three of
the best and strongest ribs in her
whole body, had considerably damaged
one of her hips, and that her leg, &c.
did not escape entirely without injury."
—The company blushed up to the eyes,
unfurled their fans, and a general con-
fusion took place; till one of the most
resolute of the ladies peeped from behind
her fan, and exclaimed—"Fie, Mr.
Prettyman! have you been bred up in a
hog-sty, sir, to talk in this scandalous
manner in the presence of ladies?"
He was then turned out of the room
by unanimous consent; and this small
indignation to a proper decorum in
conversation had very nearly ruined his
expectations. I remember it was not
till after a long and sincere repentance
that he reinstated himself in Miss An-
gelica's favor.

Now, had he been a man of sense and
breeding, he would have related the
disaster in this manner—"The chariot
was driven along with vast rapidity,
pompously, and an ineffable display of
power, by the immortal Jostephor, the
rotatory supporters commonly called
wheels struck a post, through the care-
lessness of the celestial charioteer, and
completely overturned this elegant and
awful machine: that divine creature,
Miss Myrtilla Myrtlebones, then tumbled
out upon the dusty pavement,
which, I will be bold to say, never be-
fore received so heavenly and sky-be-
spanned a burden. Her guardian an-
gel, it seems, was at that moment neg-
lecting his duty. She fell—and, O
lamentable!—that exquisitely delicate
frame, which the immortal Jostephor
himself had put together with such won-
derful excess of art; that heavenly frame, I
say—was considerably disordered by
so rude and severe a shock."

Such a representation of matters
though, in reality, giving very little in-
formation in itself, would have thrown
the whole female circle in the most
charming humor in the world; whereas
the vulgar way in which Dick told it
was only calculated for the ears of the
surgeon.

These few rules, which are of the
negative kind, and will be confident to
negate, would prevent much disappoint-
ment, chagrin, and misunderstanding;
were they strictly observed amongst
that part of the gay world engaged in
courtship.

PATRICK HENRY.

Patrick Henry was the son of Col.
John Henry, a native of Aberdeen, in
Scotland, and settled at Studely, in
the county of Hanover, and state of
Virginia. In his youth he gave no
signs of future greatness. No persua-
sion could induce him either to read or
to work, but he ran wild in the forest,
and divided his time between the upsur
of the chase, and the languor of inac-
tion.

He married at eighteen; he was for
some time a farmer, and he entered
into mercantile undertakings, which in
a few years rendered him a bankrupt,
and reduced him to a state of wretched-
ness. He now determined to try the
debate between the clergyman on one
hand, and the legislature and the peo-
ple of Virginia on the other, concern-
ing the stipends of the former, took
place; and he exhibited such displays of
eloquence in the "parsons' cause," as it
was termed, as drew forth the admira-
tion of his fellow-citizens. His exer-
tions were so unexampled, so unexpected,
so instantaneous, that he obtained the
appellation of the "Orator of Nature."

When the question first came to be
agitated concerning the rights of the
British Parliament over America, he
gave, as has been truly remarked, the
first impulse to the ball of the revolu-
tion. Men who were on other occa-
sions distinguished for intrepidity and
decision, hung back, unwilling to sub-
mit, yet afraid to speak out in lan-
guage of bold and open defiance. In
this hour of despondency, suspense and
contestation, Henry arose to cheer the
drooping spirits of his countrymen, and
to call forth all the energies of the Amer-
icans to contend for their freedom.
When the House of Burgesses was with-
in three days of its expected close,
Henry produced and carried the fam-
ous resolutions concerning the stamp
duty, which formed the first firm oppo-
sition to the scheme of taxing America by
the British parliament.

In 1774 he appeared in the vena-
ble body of the old continental congress
of the United States, when it met for
the first time, Henry broke the silence
which for a while overawed the minds
all present, and as he advanced, rose
with the magnitude and importance of
the subject, to the noblest displays of ar-
gument and eloquence. "This," said
he, "is not the time for ceremony; the
question before the house is one of aw-
ful moment to this country. It is noth-
ing less than freedom or slavery. If
we wish to be free we must fight!—I
repeat it, sir, we must fight!—an appeal

to arms and the God of hosts, is all that
is left us. It is in vain, sir, to exten-
date the matter. Gentlemen may cry
peace! peace! but there is no peace.
The war is actually begun. The next
gale that sweeps from the North, will
bring to our ears the clash of resound-
ing arms; our brethren are already in
the field. Why stand we here idle?
What is it that gentlemen wish?—What
would they have? Is life so dear and
peace so sweet, as to be purchased at
the price of chains and slavery? Forbid
it Almighty God! I know not
what course others may take, but for me,
I am for liberty and the resolute purpose
of my soul, and his voice swelled to its
boldest note of exclamation, "give us
liberty or give me death!" He took his
seat and the cry "to arms" seemed to
quiver from every lip, and gleam from
every eye.

Henry lived to witness the glorious
issue of that revolution which his genius
had set in motion; and, to use his own
prophetic language before the revolution,
"to see America take her station
among the nations of the earth."

Hints for a moral Catechism.

What are friends made of? Persons
who can please or serve each other.
Where can I get them? Every where,
if you hence and money.
Will they break? Unless they mutu-
ally bend they must break very soon.
What are enemies made of? The
most bitter of fiends.
What are they good for? To weary
us of earth and make us endeavor to fit
ourselves for heaven.
What does "enough" mean? A little
more than we have.

Where can I get it? I never knew
any person who had it.
What is experience made of? Obser-
vation on other people's mistakes, and
the remembrance of suffering from our
own.

What is it good for? To make disap-
pointment bearable.
What is love? An illusion—a dream
from which we awake dissatisfied. Im-
portant, only when it concerns ourselves—
ridiculous when we observe it in others.

Can it be bought? No; but though ex-
tremely precious, is generally thrown
away. When it is offered, it is genu-
ine; when asked, the commodity ren-
dered will generally be found to be grati-
tude.

Where does it come from? Heaven,
if pure it mounts thither again. It is
too exquisite for earth, and seldom rests
on long.

What is courage made of? The fear
of contempt.

What is it good for? Self preserva-
tion and the protection of others.

What is justice? The principle and
cause of all virtue, as light is the prin-
ciple and cause of all colour.

Can it be sold? Yes, but is very dear.
What is politeness? The art of avoid-
ing unnecessary pain.

What is flattery? The art of deceiv-
ing others, in order to ingratiate our-
selves in their opinion.

What is hope made of? Our wisdom—
it dances before our path, but like the rain-
bow, which seems to rest on earth, but is
only the creation of our vision.

What is disappointment made of?
Hope.

Where can I get it? Every where, if
you take imagination and passion as
your guides.

What is pity? The uneasy sensation
we feel when we look at suffering.

What is it good for? Nothing unless
accompanied by active benevolence.

What is mischief? The wit of fools!

What is punning? The folly of wit.

THE TRUNK.

A tradesman, who lived in a village
near St. Albans, had been twice married,
and ill-treated his wives so as to cause
their death. He sought a third, but as
his brutality was well known in the
place where he dwelt, he was obliged to
go fifty miles off for a wife. He obtain-
ed one, and after he had brought her
home, the neighbors came to visit her,
and acquainted her in what manner her
husband used to treat his former wives.
This somewhat surprised her, but she
resolved to wait patiently till her lord
and master might take it into his head to
beat her. She did not wait long, for
her husband was a terrible fellow. One
morning he waited on his lady with a
cudgel, and was preparing himself to
make use of it—"Stop," said she, "I
fancy that the right which you now pre-
tend to have over me is not mentioned
in our marriage contracts; and I declare
to your worship you shall not exercise
it." Such a distinct, precise disconcerted
the husband so much that he laid down
the cudgel, and only began to scold her.
"Get out of my house," said he, and let
us share our goods." "Readily," said
she, "I am willing to leave you," and
each began to set aside the moveables.
The lady loosens the window curtains,
and the gentleman unlocks an enormous
trunk, in order to fill it with his prop-
erty; but as he was leaning over to place
some articles at the bottom, she tripped
up by his heels, pushed him in, and locked
the trunk. Never was man in greater pain
than our man; he threatened to kill
her, and made more noise than a wild
beast caught in a trap. She answered
him very quietly, "My dear friend,
I pray be calm; your passion may injure

your health; refresh yourself in this
comfortable trunk; let me tell you how
too much to let you out into the
odorous." In the mean time, the
ordered her maid to make some
and tarts, and when these were
and ready, she sent round
neighboring gossips to come and
of her collation. This was not
not on a table, but on the
trunk. Heaven knows all
things; the husband hears all
mouse rattles publish to his
such a case a wise man must
give fair words; so did our
chest. His language was so
begged pardon, and cried for
The ladies were so good as
him and let him out of the trunk
reward him for his good behavior
gave him the remainder of the
articles. He was thus completely
of his brutality, and was after-
wards as a model good husband,
was sufficient to say to those
not so—take care—of the trans-
mission as gentle as lambs.

Moral Chron.

FOR THE MORAL CHRONICLE.
THOUGHTS IN A GRAVE.

"A heap of dust alone remains
Of this thou art, and all the proud
I lately visited the neigh-
hood where I had spent my
nile years, and in going
round of my old acquaint-
and intimate friends I con-
but observe with pleasure
that my presence gave me
although I was not in the
many kindnesses I re-
of, yet my mind involun-
wandered from their so-
There was an aching void
bosom which could not
or soothed to rest by the
of my living friends, and
the earliest opportunity
as it were, all the world
me to spend the shades of
ning in a church-yard my
ny, who had acted their
the stage of life with
some that my soul here
were now mouldering in
On viewing this spot of
it recalled to my memory
of the scenes of early life
filled my soul with a
and melancholy recollec-
times that can never re-
warm tears fell fast on
clay that covered the dust
who were, perhaps, also
gotten by all but myself.
stillness of the night and
of tears, in some measure,
ed my mind, and brought
reflect that, at most, a few
years would close this
on me; and, at the same
caused me to inquire
world affords that should
me wish to stay behind
whom I mourn? The
at best a mixture of
sorrow, and if in my
would be selfish to call
existence with whom I
happiest days, and from
society I enjoyed my
bliss.

But the situation
favorable for reflection,
sioned that as death is
of the high Court of Heav-
which, all the ingenuity
can never find an app-
ought to submit with dol-
the loss of friends—I do
to be understood with a
hardness or cold indif-
no; I love the sentiment
and honor the person pos-
tender feelings; and I ex-
change the sensations
evening for the most
thoughts I ever enjoyed
brought my actions be-
far of conscience, broke
my turbulent passions, and
ped me of ill will or evil
mortal living. I left the
solved to make the world
smooth as I could to all
me, for it is certainly eas-
alleviate the sufferings of
low mortals when they
sickness and pain. Dear-
ly properly called the
"Terrors," for it is terrible
most gentle form, but it
is much more so when the
deserted by the world, and
no kind hand to smooth
ged path to the grave.

HENRIETTA

Bohemian Mirror, Feb. 25, 1840

MARCH

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