The spirit of English wit, or, post chaise companion: being an entertaining budget of laughable anecdotes ... including several original jeux d'esprit.

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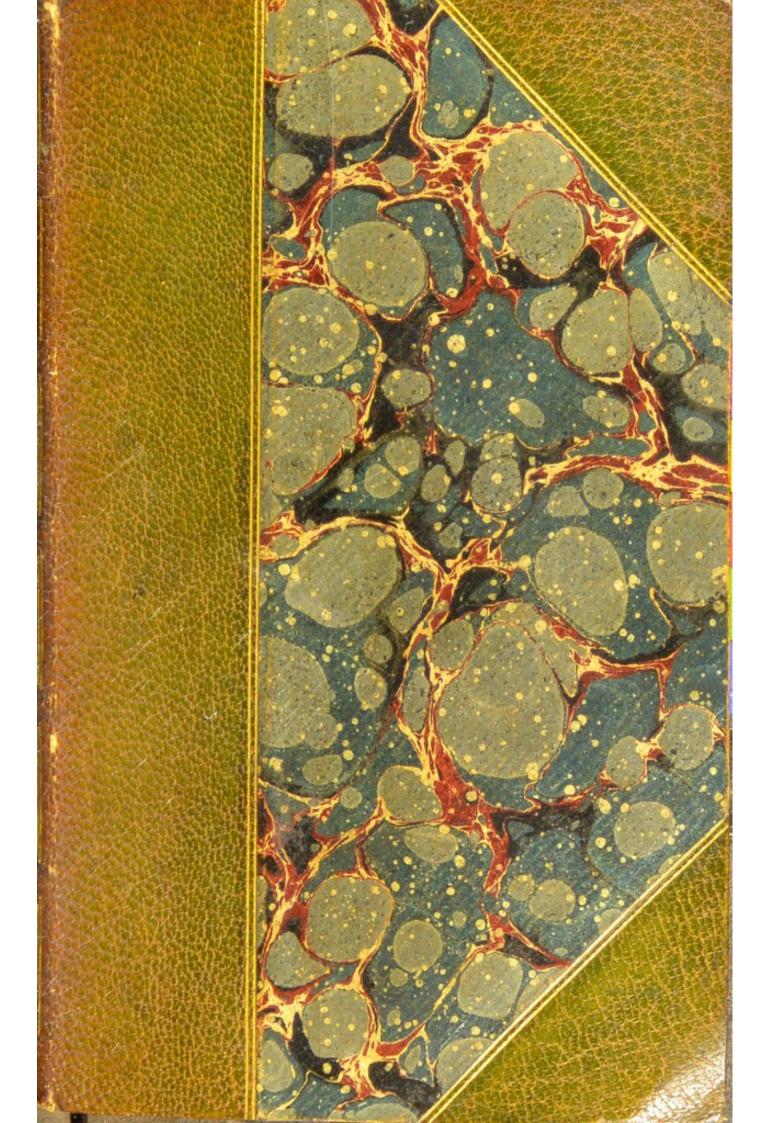
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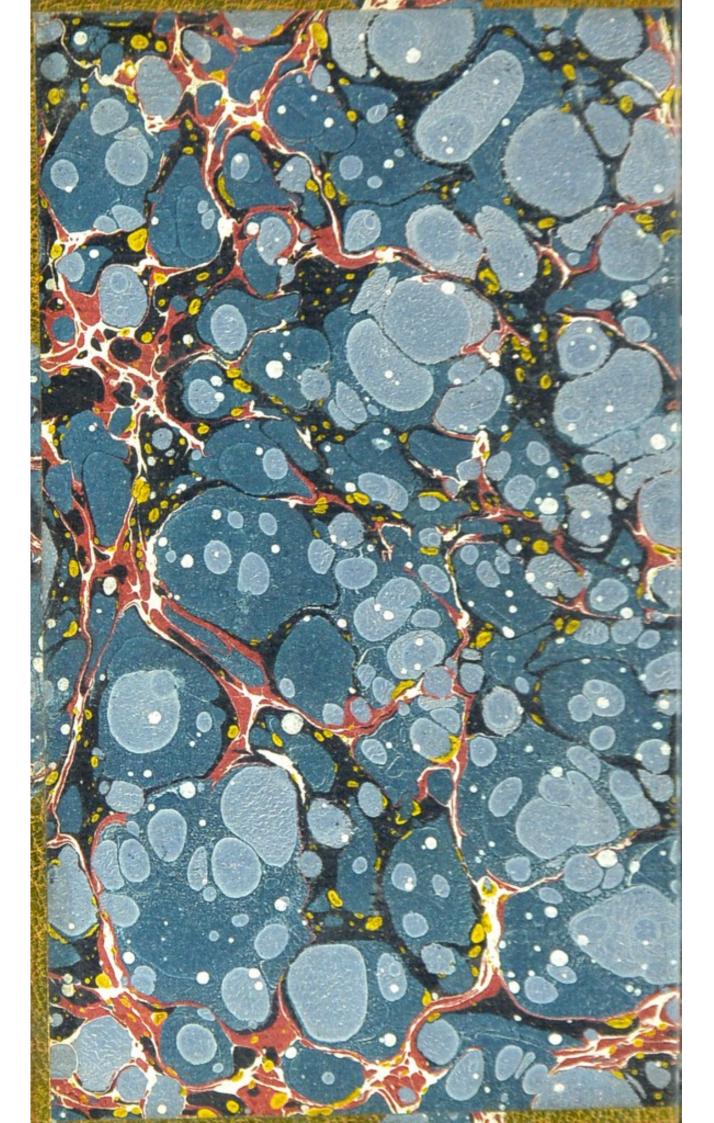
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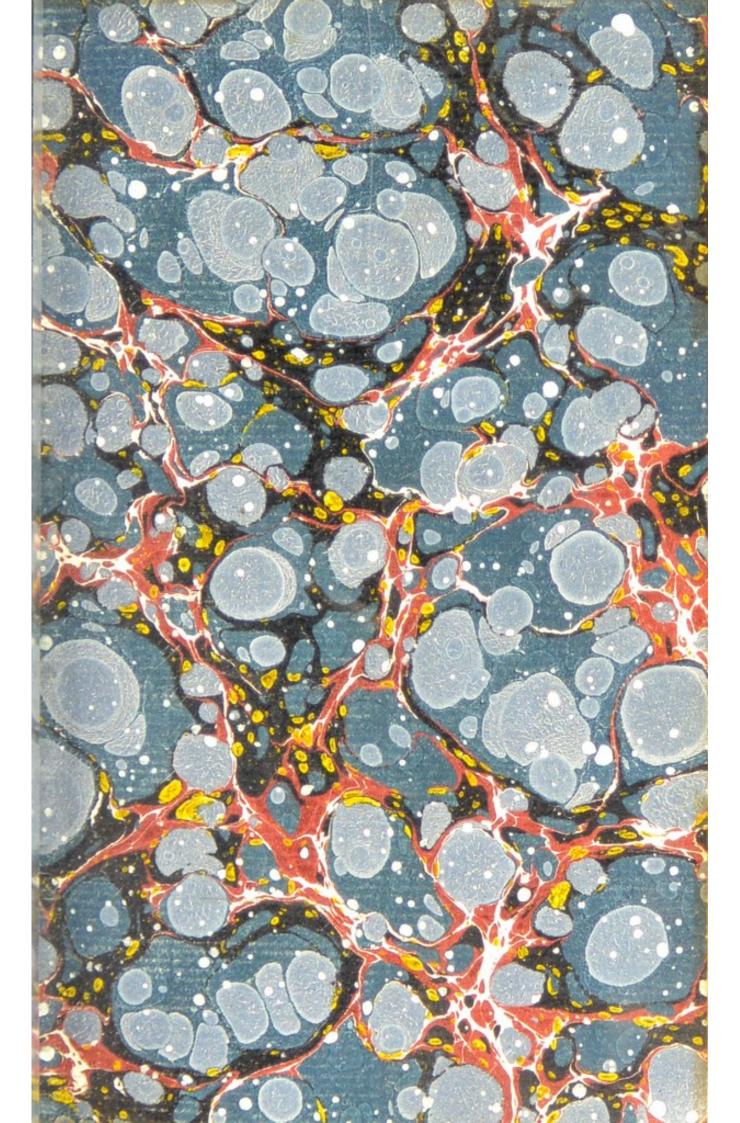
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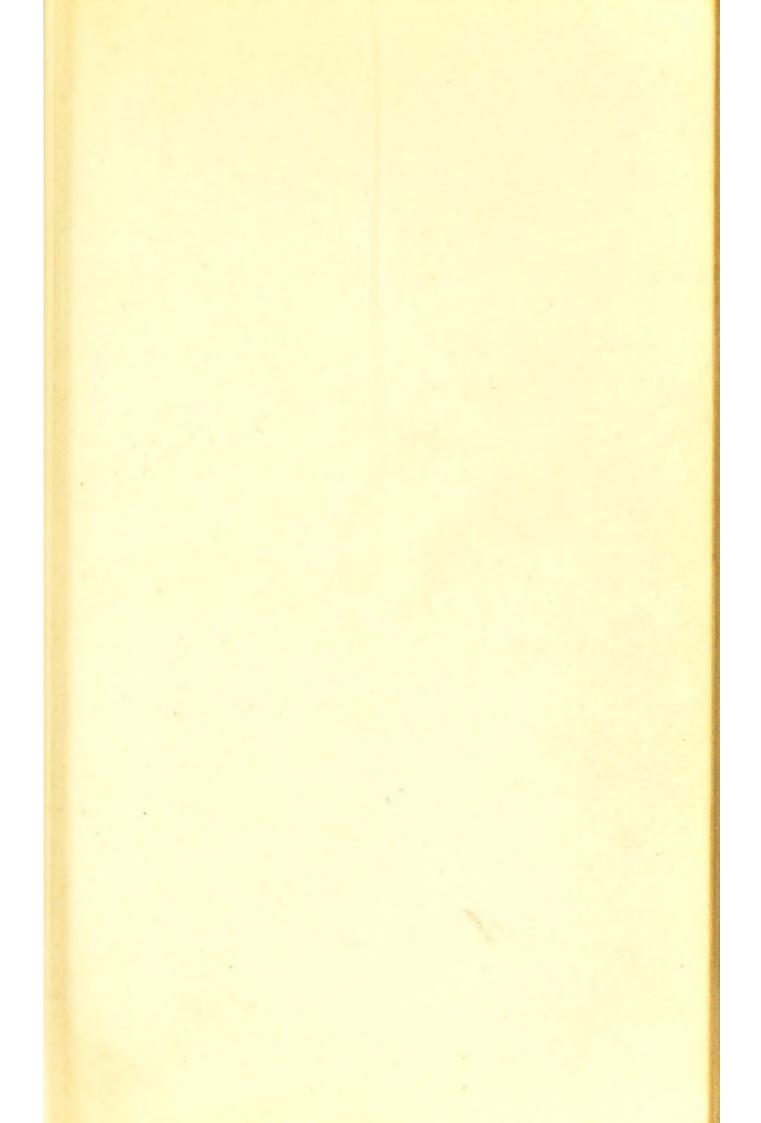




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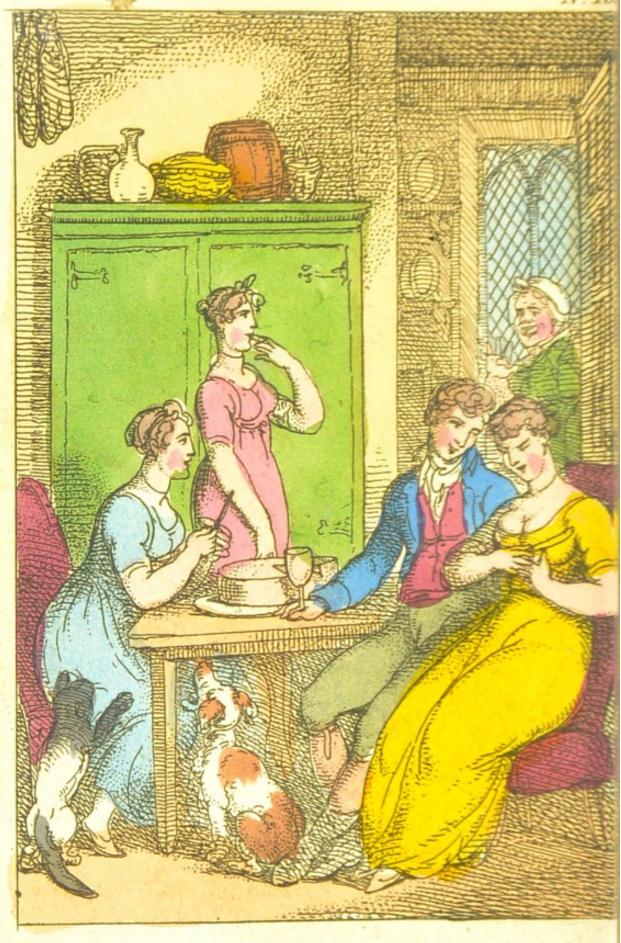
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THE CHOICE OF A WIFE BY CHEESE.

See 13297 :

# SPIRIT OF ENGLISH WIT;

OR,

# Post Chaise Companion:

BEING

# AN ENTERTAINING BUDGET

OF

LAUGHABLE ANECDOTES, SMART REPARTEES,-PRIZE BULLS, POINTED EPIGRAMS, HUMOROUS EPITAPHS, DROLL DESCRIPTIONS, SPRIGHTLY WITTICISMS, SINGULAR CHARACTERS, BURSTS OF MERRIMENT, CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENTS, FLIGHTS OF IMAGINATION, EFFUSIONS OF FANCY;

INCLUDING SEVERAL

# ORIGINAL JEUX D'ESPRIT.

The fifth Edition.

I do hold that the funds of wit and merriment are not yet exhausted, that the wings of fancy are not yet clipped, and that our ancestors have not said and sung all our good things.

RABELAIS.

# LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THOMAS TEGG, 73, CHEAPSIDE; AND R. GRIFFIN AND CO. GLASGOW.

[c.1813]



# SPIRIT

OF

# ENGLISH WIT.

## THE MISER PUNISHED.

A MISER having lost an hundred pounds, promised ten pounds reward to any one who should bring it him. An honest poor man, who found it, brought it to the old gentleman, demanding the ten pounds. But the miser, to baffle him, alledged there were an hundred and ten pounds in the bag when lost. The poor man, however was advised to sue for the money; and when the cause came on to be tried, it appearing that the seal had not been broken, nor the bag ripped, the judge said to the defendant's counsel, 'The bag you lost had an hundred and ten pounds in it you say?' 'Yes, my lord,' says he. 'Then,' replied the judge, 'according to the evidence given in court, this cannot be your money, for here were only a hundred pounds; therefore the plaintiff must keep it till the true owner appears.'

## THE LATE MR. LAMBERT.

When Lambert walk'd the streets, the paviours cried, 'Thanks, Sir,' and then their rammers laid aside.

## THE CAUTIOUS GENTLEMAN.

A gentleman calling for small beer at another gentleman's table, finding it very bad, gave it the servant again without drinking. 'What!' said the master of the house, 'don't you like the beer?' 'It is not to be found fault with,' answered the other, 'for we should never speak ill of the dead.'

III. 1

## AN EPITAPH ON A BLACKSMITH.

My sledge and hammer lie declin'd,
My bellows have quite lost their wind,
My fire's extinct, my forge decay'd,
My vices in the dust all laid,
My coal is spent, my iron gone,
My nails are drove, my work is done,
My fire dry'd corpse lies here at rest,
My soul, smoke-like, is soaring to be blest.

## MANAGEMENT.

It was said in the Green room, 'that the present proprietor of the Liverpool Theatre, would have very long journies backwards and forwards.' 'No,' replies another, 'not so very long.' 'Why, how many nights will he take on the road?' 'Why,' replies the other, 'but one Knight, and I think he'll manage very well.'

## EPIGRAM.

Hell's at length in possession of fam'd Dr. G.
Whom the citizens there are delighted to see;
For they think, now he's fix'd in those regions to dwell,
As he sent them from earth, that he'll send them from hell.

#### THE PLOUGHBOY.

A gentle sprinkle of rain happening, a ploughboy left his work, and went home; but his master seeing him there, told him he should not have left his work for so trifling an affair, and begged for the future he would stay till it rained downright. A day or two afterwards proving a very rainy day, the boy stayed till dusk, and being almost drowned, his master asked him why he did not come before? 'Why, I should,' says the boy, 'but you zed I shou'dn't come hoam vore it rained downright; and it has not rained downright yet, for it was aslaunt all day long.'

## THE HOTTENTOT VENUS.

An arch wag recommended to the proprietors of the Winter Theatres, to engage the Hottentot Venus to play Juliet to Mr. Coats's Romeo.

## THE PARSON AND HIS MAID.

An overgrown vicar, who often had made
A little too free with his buxom house-maid;
At length found it prudent, for fear of disgrace,
To look for another to fill up her place.
Another soon came, who with sly sober look,
Fairly own'd she was not very much of a cook;
As a semptress or housemaid but little she knew,
And confess'd that she neither could wash, bake, or
brew;

Yet still the arch-gypsey, demure as a Turk, Demanded ten guineas a-year for her work; "Ten guineas! for what?" says the vicar half wild, "Please your reverence," says she, "I am never with

child."

#### SUDDEN FORGETFULNESS.

The following curious circumstance took place at the Lyceum Theatre not long ago. During the performances. the Galleries thought proper to call for their favourite song of "The Sprig of Shillelagh," though not announced in the Bills. Mr. Johnstone, however, came forward with his usual alacrity and good humour to comply with the wishes of the house: accordingly the music played; but when Mr. Johnstone was to have begun, he stood silent, and apparently confused. Again the music played the symphony, but the same silence and confusion took place in rather an encreased degree. A third time the music played the symphony, but to no purpose. At last, Mr. Johnstone came forward, and thus addressed the house, " Ladies and Gentlemen, I assure you, that I have sung this song so often that I forget the first line." A universal roar of laughter ensued, and about two hundred voices began at once to prompt the actor, who immediately sung it with the usual applause.

## THE BEE-HIVE.

A traveller calling at a little inn, known by the sign of the Bee-hive, the landlord of which, was very tenacious of the character of his own home brewed ale, after sipping the beverage, begged to have it warmed. "What? warm my ale!" exclaims Boniface, "Curse that stomach that wont warm the ale, says I!" "And," cries the traveller, "Curse that ale that wont warm the stomach, say I."

## FIGHTING WHEN DRUNK.

Who in his cups will only fight—is like, The clock that must be oil'd well 'ere it strike.

## THE GOOD FOR NOTHING PREACHER.

Two reverend gentlemen who were conversing together, one complained to the other that he found it a great hardship to preach twice a week. "Well," said the other, "I preach twice on a Sunday and make nothing of it."

## THE WONDER AND NO WONDER.

That Ned's kind to inferiors no wonder supplies; Where it was that he found them creates the surprize.

# THE LADY'S CHOICE.

A lady seeing the sheriff of a county who was a very handsome young gentleman, attending the judge, who wa's an old man; a gentleman standing by, asked her which she liked best, the judge or the sheriff? The lady told him the sheriff. "Why so?" said the gentleman. "Because," answered she, "tho' I love judgement well, I love execution better."

## TWO REASONS.

Two reasons are giv'n (which are equally good)
Why the credit of Harry's so bad—
For paying he has not the means if he would,
Nor was he inclin'd if he had.

## THE BLESSINGS OF WEDLOCK.

Two farmers held dispute, to prove
The blessings of connubial love;
"See here," cries one with honest smile,
"Six healthful boys my cares beguile."
"And I," cried t'other, "might perhaps,
Have had as fine a set of chaps:
But (which our happiness ensures)
Our priest is not so young as yours."

## THE BAILIFF OUTWITTED.

A baliff clapping a man on the shoulder, said, I arrest you, Sir, for a horse, (meaning for the money he owed for a horse) "Why," replied the defendant, "thou art a downright fool. Pray look upon me again; what likeness can you see, that you take me for a horse?" Then tripping up his heels, he added, "However, I'll shew you a horse's trick;" and after giving him two or three kicks, left him in the kennel and ran off.

#### THE FORCE OF HABIT.

Tom's fruitful spouse produc'd a yearly child, And he felt happy whilst the bantlings smil'd. Some years ago, he join'd the martial train, And sought for laurels o'er the distant main; Yet such the force of habit, Nell, they say, Still bears her yearly child, tho' Tom's away.

## A PAIR OF SPECTACLES.

Two Irish brothers were lately executed in Cork for burglary, when the elder, having been turn'd off first without speaking a word, the other began to address the crowd (who listened attentively expecting some important confession) in the following words. "Good people—You see what a lamentable spectacle my brother makes who is now hanging before you. In a few minutes I will be turned off too; and then faith and troth, you will see a pair of spectacles."

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## THE MODERN DRAMATIST.

A dramatic author on presenting a farce to Mr. Kemble, for the New Theatre Royal Covent Garden, assured him in his letter that it was a production by no means to be laughed at.

## SIMPLICITY.

A countryman being a witness in a Court of Justice, was asked by the Counsel if he was born in wedlock.—
"No Sir," answered the man, "I was born in Devonshire."

## NATIONAL PREJUDICE.

An Englishman and Dutchman disputing about the goodness of their different countries; says the Dutchman your country thinks of nothing but guttling, and even the names of your places have a reference to it, you have your Portsmouths, your Plymouths, your Yarmouths, your Falmouths, your Dartmouths, your Exmouths; and you are all mouths together. Ay, replies the Englishman, and you have your Amsterdams, and your Rotterdams—and d—you altogether, say I.

## GOOD AND BAD.

Two friends, who had not seen one another a great while, meeting by chance, one asked the other how he did. He said he was not very well, and was married since he saw him. This is good news, indeed, says he. Nay, not so much good neither, replies the other, for I have married a shrew: that is bad, said the other. Not so bad neither, said he, for I had two thousand pounds with her: that is well again, said the other. Not so well neither, for I laid it out in sheep, and they died of the rot. That was hard indeed, says his friend. Not so hard neither, says he, for I sold the skins for more money than the sheep cost; that made you amends, says the other. Not so much amends neither, said he, for I laid out my money in a house, and it was burned. That was a great loss indeed. Nay, not so great a loss neither; for my wife was burned in it.

## THE LAWYER OUTWITTED.

A lawyer, and his clerk riding on the road, his clerk desired to know what was the chief point of the law? His master said, if he would promise to pay for their suppers that night, he would tell him, which was agreed to. Why then, said his master, good witnesses are the chief points in law. When they came to the inn, the master bespoke a couple of fowls for supper; and when they had supped, told the clerk to pay for them, according to agreement. "O Sir," says he, "where is your good witness?"

## FASHIONABLE BLINDNESS.

Our fashionable belles and beaux
With all their sight entire,
Stick up a glass before their nose
And each becomes a spier.
Hail times! hail ton! hail taste refined
Which make e'en failings please—
And finds a joy in being blind
To every thing one sees.

# THEATRICAL QUALIFICATIONS.

A candidate for the stage lately applied to one of the proprietors of the Lyceum Theatre for an engagement. After he had exhibited specimens of his various talents, the following dialogue took place between the manager and him:—'Sir, you flutter.' 'So did Mrs. Inchbald.' 'You are lame of a leg.' 'So was Foote.' 'But you are thick legged.' 'So is Jack Johnstone.' 'You have an ugly face.' 'So has Liston.' 'Your are very short.' 'So was Garrick.' 'You squint abominably.' 'So did Lewis.' 'You are a mere monotonous mannerist.' 'So is Kemble.' 'You are but a miserable copy of Kemble.' 'So is Barrymore.' 'You have a perpetual whine.' 'So has Pope.' 'In comedy you are quite a buffoon.' 'So is Munden.' 'You sing as ill as you act.' 'So does Kelly.' But you have all these defects combined.' 'So much the more singular.'

## THE SCHOLAR AND WIT.

A person one day meeting a pedantic friend, asked him how he did. The scholar said, "If I answer you in Latin, I am sic, sic—if in English, so, so." "Well done," replied the wit, "that I think is a good so so sort of a pun."

## THE PRUDENT CHOICE.

A handsome, well made gentleman, having married a small wife, was asked by a friend why he made choice of such a little thing. "Dont you know, my dear friend," he replied, "that of all evils you should choose the least."

## THE EXPEDITIOUS WORKMAN.

A bricklayer who was working at the top of a house, happened to fall down thro' the rafters, and not being hurt, he bounced up, and cried, with a triumphant tone, to his fellow labourers: "I defy any man to go through his work as quick as I did."

## THE WITTY COUNTRYMAN.

A countryman very much marked with the small pox, applied to a justice of the peace for redress in an affair where one of his neighbours had ill treated him: but not explaining the business so clearly as the justice expected, "Fellow," said the justice in a rage, "I don't know whether you were inoculated for the small pox or not; but I am sure you have been for stupidity." "Why, and please your honour," replied the man, "perhaps I might as you say be inoculated for stupidity, but there was no occasion to perform that upon your worship, for you seem to have had it in the natural way."

#### CONSOLATION.

"I'll follow thy fortune," a termagant cries, Whose extravagance caus'd all the evil.

"That were some consolation," the husband replies, "For my fortune has gone to the devil."

## THE CROOKED WORD.

A man who was disputing with a termagant wife, that was determined to have the last word; at last, told her, "You had better hold your tongue, for if you say one crooked word more, I'll knock your brains out." "Why, then rams horns, you villain!" she exclaimed, "if I die for it."

## THE POCKET BETTER THAN THE HEAD.

A barrister, who was making a long oration for his client, happening to forget himself in one of his references, in order to refresh his memory, took *Blackstone* out of his pocket; when one of his colleagues with a smile remarked, "That he had more law in his *pocket* than ever he had in his *head*."

## WANTS.

A certain facetious gentleman being asked by an honourable lounger why he so often played the fool, replied, "For the same reason, that you do; out of want—You play the fool for want of wit, and I for want of money."

#### THE REPROOF.

On a trial at the Admiralty Sessions, for shooting a seaman, the counsel for the crown asking one of the witnesses which he was for, plantiff, or defendant—Plaintiff or defendant! says the sailor, scratching his head, "Why I don't know what you mean by plaintiff or defendant. I come to speak for that man there!" pointing at the prisoner.—You are a pretty fellow for a witness, says the counsel, not to know what plaintiff or defendant means!—Some time after, being asked by the said counsel what part of the ship he was in at the time, Abaft the binnacle, my lord, says the sailor. "Abaft the binnacle, my lord, says the sailor. "Abaft the binnacle, which is that?"—"Ha! ha! ha!" chuckled the sailor, "Are you not a pretty fellow for a counsellor, (pointing archly at him with his finger) not to know what abaft the binnacle is!"

## THE PULPIT AND BAR.

Two gentlemen, who had been school-fellows, meeting after a lapse of years, inquiry arose after another companion of their boyish days, to which it was replied, that from the *pulpit* he had taken to the *bar!* Upon explanation it came out that his business was that of an auctioneer; and that he had recently married an inkeeper's daughter!

## A COUNTY PLAY BILL.

A poor stroller who wanted to make a good benefit, understanding that several marriages had recently taken place, made out the following farce in his play-bill; "By way of prelude will be performed (compressed into one act) Three weeks after marriage; after which the favourite play of The Honey Moon; to which will be added the celebrated entertainment of Matrimony."

## THE TURN OFF.

A person in company said in a violent passion to another, "You are a liar! a scoundrel!" The other with great composure turned round to the company, and said to them, "You must not mind what this poor fellow says: it is a way he has; he was only talking to himself."

## THE PROPOSAL.

A prisoner in the Fleet lately sent to his creditor, to let him know that he had a proposal to make, which he believed would be for their mutual benefit. Accordingly the creditor called on him to hear it. I have been thinking, said he, that it is a very idle thing for me to lay here and put you to the expence of seven groats a week. My being so chargeable to you has given me great uneasiness; for God knows what it may cost you in the end. Therefore, what I would propose is this; you shall let me out of prison, and, instead of "seven groats, you shall allow me only eighteen pence a week, and the other ten pence shall go towards the discharge of the debt."

## THE QUIET WIFE.

A man, whose wife had for some time been indisposed, going home one evening, was informed by the servant that she was dead. Well, said the husband, I am going to the club; send for me if I should be wanted. In about two hours he returned, and was going to bed as usual, when the maid cried out, Lord, Sir! do not go there! I have made a bed for you in the other chamber.—Yes, but I will, Betty, returned he, I never yet had a peaceable day with her, "and am determined to have one quict night before we part."

## THE SATISFACTORY REPLY.

A gentleman perceiving the common-cryer of Bristol unemployed, enquired the reason;—"I can't cry to day Sir, as my wife is just dead."

## CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

The following curious advertisement appeared lately in a provincial paper. "To be sold by private Contract, a beautiful Monkey, a Parrot, two Spaniels, and a Tortoise-shell Tom Cat; the property of a lady, just married, who has no farther occasion for them."

## THE GALLANT WRITING MASTER.

A writing master in Islington, having engaged the affections of a female scholar with a fortune of £20,000, led her to the Hymeneal altar. A few days previous, he had been asked by her guardian how Miss came on in her writing? To this the master gravely replied, "Vastly well indeed, Sir, I shall soon have her in joining-hand."

## MR. KEMBLE.

To please the critics—one and all;
This bids the private tiers to rise
And that the public tears to fall.

## A SAGACIOUS REMARK.

The rustic amusement of cudgel playing, remarked an eminent barrister jocosely, ought to be prevented as it affects the "security of the crown."

## MAN AND WIFE.

A gentleman, who was not remarkable for being over fond of his wife, hearing her cough a good deal one day, said to a friend, who let drop some pitying expressions, Prithee Tom, never mind her, let her be d—with her cough, I hope it will carry her to hell in a fortnight. The lady who was in another room, overhearing this affectionate speech, immediately rushed into the parlour where it was delivered, and advancing to her husband, told him briskly, that she had too much of his company in this world, to wish to have it in the next.

## MEDITATION.

As I walk'd by myself, I said to myself,
And myself said again to me;
Look to thyself, take care of thyself
For nobody cares for thee.
Then I said to myself and then answer'd myself
With the self-same repartee;
Look to thyself or look not to thyself,
'Tis the self-same thing to thee.

## A CURE FOR LOVE.

The one end of a rope fasten over a beam,
And make a slip noose at the other extreme;
Then just underneath let a cricket be set,
On which let the lover most manfully get,
Then over his head let the snicket be got,
And under one ear be well settled the knot;
The cricket kick'd down let him take a fair swing,
And leave all the rest of the work to the string.

## A PLAY ON NAMES.

A little before the theatre in Drury-lane was burnt down, an actor going for his salary to the treasury on a Saturday morning, found it shut, and some wag had written on the door—This room to be let, unfurnished. On his enquiring of a brother comedian the cause, he told him, that part of the theatre had been unfurnished and useless for some time. "Then why do they keep a treasurer?"—"Only as a peak against the actors," replied he. The same person going some weeks afterwards, found it open, the treasurer there, and received his salary. On his mentioning this to the same wag, he replied, "the stairs leading to the office have been for some time uncertain, and of no use; but since they have added a Bannister, it has insured safety and success."

## THE DIFFICULT TASK.

He who would general favour win,
And not himself offend,
To day the task he may begin,
But Heav'n knows when he'll end.

#### THE WHIMSICAL CONTRAST.

A certain performer, in the highest estimation of public performance, but remarked for an under-toned voice, was playing Romeo, in a provincial theatre, and when he got to the scene where he calls the apothecary, his voice was so very weak as scarcely to be heard. Unfortunately, the man who personated the apothecary, had a most wonderful base voice. The Romeo proceeds, "What, ho! apothecary within there," (in a hazy tone). The apothecary answers, "who bawls so loud?" in a voice that shook the theatre. This whimsical contrast created a loud laugh at the expence of Romeo.

#### THE WOODEN SWORD.

There were two brothers in one regiment, the one a serjeant, the other a private, and both given very much to liquor. The serjeant happened in his cups one night to

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fall over his sword, by its getting between his legs, and had snapped the blade in half; to remedy which, and until he could conveniently get another put into the hilt, he had substituted a wooden one, which, when placed in the scabbard, could not be discovered; but, on his punishing a private for some offence, who was one of the very few that knew of the circumstance; he, in revenge, told his commanding officer of it, who strictly enjoined the soldier to secresy, thinking to have a laugh at the serjeant's expence: he therefore told all the officers at the mess-house of the joke, and promised them a treat. At the evening parade he called the serjeant-" Where's your brother, sir?"-" In the black-hole, your honour," answered the serieant. "Take a file of men and fetch him here." He brings him forward. The commander proceeds .- "You are such an infamous drunken scoundrel, and you have degraded the regiment for so many years, that I am determined (as no other punishment will reform you) to make you an example, by having your head taken off in front of the battalion; therefore kneel! and do you, serjeant, draw your sword and cut it off." The criminal pleaded, but in vain. The serjeant then begged of his honour, that if his brother must die, not to let him be the executioner. "If you do not instantly obey I'll strike off your head," rejoins The serjeant fell on his knees, and exclaimed, "Pray Heaven hear my prayers! and before I should be the slaughterer of my brother, may the blade of my sword turn into wood? My prayers are heard," cried he, and drew it out, and turned the laugh against those who came to laugh at him. The brothers were both pardoned.

## THE DAY FOR BACON AND EGGS.

A gentleman asked a favourite actor of Drury Lane. Theatre, to dine with him some day tète á tète, and to wave all ceremony, by telling him, if he had any favourite dinner, that he might get it for him. "Why then," says the other, "I am particularly fond of bacon and eggs." "Oh, very well," said the gentleman, "then you must come on a Fry day."

## AN ORIGINAL.

A certain lord, having a tarmagent wife, and at the same time a chaplain who was a tolerable poet, his lord-ship desired him to write a copy of verses on a shrew. "I cannot imagine," said the parson, "why your lordship should want a copy, who has so good an original."

## A CURIOUS BILL.

A gentleman, who resides near Truro, having occasion to visit Hayle, hired a horse and gig of a man more distinguished for his honest simplicity, than for his literary attainments. Soon after the gentleman, to his great astonishment, received the following curious bill:—"To a hearse and gig to will——12s."

## A PRESSING REASON.

A taylor sent his bill to a lawyer for money; the lawyer bid the boy tell his master, that he was not running away, but very busy at that time. The boy comes again, and tells him, he must needs have the money. Did you tell your master, said the lawyer, that I was not running away? Yes, Sir, answered the boy, but he bid me tell you that he was.

## HOW TO BECOME CONSEQUENTIAL.

A brow austere, a circumspective eye,
A frequent shrug of the os humeri,
A nod significant, a stately gait,
A blust'ring manner, and a tone of weight,
A smile sarcastic, an expressive stare,
Adapt all these as time and place will bear,
Then rest assur'd that those of little sense
Will set you down—A man of consequence.

## CRITICS.

In critics this country is rich;
In friendship and love who can match 'em,
When writers are plagued with the itch,
They hasten most kindly to scratch 'em.

## THE CLOWN IN A SEDAN.

A simple bumpkin, coming to London, was very much taken at the sight of a sedan, and bargained with the chairman to carry him to a certain place he named. The chairman, observing the curiosity of the clown to be suitable to the meanness of his habit, privately took out the bottom of the sedan, and then put him into it, which, when they took up, the countryman's feet were upon the ground, and as the chairman advanced, so did he; and, to make the better sport, if any place was dirtier than the rest, that they choose to go through; the countrymen, not knowing but others used to be driven on in the same manner, coming to his lodgings, gave them their demand. Returning in the country, he related what rare things he had seen in London, and particularly that he had been in a sedan. Sedan! quoth one, what is that? Why, said he, it is a thing like our watchhouse, only it is covered with leather; but were it not for the name of a sedan, a man might as well walk on foot!

## THE THREAT AND NO THREAT.

A frolicsome youth, who had been riding out, on approaching Merton College, which he had never before visited, alighted, and, sans ceremonie, put his horse into a field thereto belonging. Word was immediately sent to him, that he had no right to put his horse there, as he did not belong himself to the college. The youth, however, took no notice of his warning, and the master of that colege sent his man to him, bidding him say, if he continued his horse there, he would cut off his tail. Say you so? said the wag: go tell your master, if he cuts off my horse's tail, I will cut off his ears. The servant returning, told his master what he said. Whereupon he was sent back to bring the person to him; who appearing, the master said, How now, Sir, what mean you by that menace you sent me? Sir, said the other, I threatened you not, for I only said, if you cut off my horse's tail, I would cut off his. Ear's.

## THE WORLD A PRINTING HOUSE.

The world's a printing-house; our words are thoughts,
Our deeds are characters of several sizes;
Compositors the people, of whose faults
The parsons are correctors—Heav'n revises:
Death is the common press, from whence being driven,
We're gather'd and bound for either hell or heav'n.

## THE WORLD A BOOK.

The world's a book, writ by th' eternal art Of the great author, printed in man's heart; 'Tis falsely printed, though divinely penn'd, And all th' errata will appear at th' end.

## ACTORS NOT THE ONLY PERSONS ON THE STAGE.

Two actors belonging to Covent-garden Theatre, being on their way to Brighton, stopped at an inn to change horses where there was a coach coming towards London, waiting the same accommodation, on the roof of which was seated a farmer's man, who hailed the two actors thus: "So master you are going a mumming I see." "How the devil does that fellow know we are performers?" said one of the actors. "Don't you see he's on the stage himself," replied the other.

#### THE STAGE-STRUCK YOUTH.

A foolish stage-struck youth ran away from his friends, and got among a most low and miserable set of strollers. A relation, after a time, discovered him just as he was going on to the stage in King Richard; and on reading him a pretty severe lecture on his folly and disobedience, received an answer suitable to all the ridiculous consequence and assumed pomp of a mock monarch. To which he answered, these are fine lofty words, but 'tis a great pity, Mr. King Richard, that you could not afford to buy a better pair of shoes. The actor, looking at his toes, which were staring him in the face, without losing his vivacity, cried, "Shoes! O Sir, shoes are things we kings don't stand upon!!

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## THIS WORLD THE BEST AND THE WORST.

The best of all worlds is that we live in,
To lend and to spend—to invite and to give in;
But to borrow or beg, or to get a man's own,
It is the worst world that ever was known.

## THE DISAPPOINTED COUPLE.

A certain couple, going to Dunmow, in Essex, to claim the flitch of bacon, which is to be given to every married pair, who can swear they have had no dispute, nor once repented their bargain in a year and a day. The steward, ready to deliver it, asked them where they would put it; the husband produced a bag, and told him in that, "That (answered the steward) is not big enough to hold it."—"So I told my wife," replied the good man, "and I believe we had a hundred words about it." "Ay," said the stewards, "but they were not such as will butter any cabbage to eat with this bacon;" and so hangs the flitch up again.

## A LEFT-HANDED EXCUSE.

A servant girl, who always attended divine service, but who also could not read, had, from constant attendance, got the service by rote, and could repeat it extremely well. But a few Sundays previous to her marriage, she was accompanied in the same pew by her sweetheart, to whom she did not like it to be known that she could not read; she therefore took up the prayer-book, and held it before her. Her lover wished to have a sight of it also, but unfortunately for her, she held it upside down. The man, astonished, says, "Good heaven! why you have the book wrong side upwards."—"I know it, Sir," said she, confusedly, "I always read so, for I am left-handed."

## JUVENILE DOCILITY.

A schoolmaster, asked one of his boys, on a sharp wintry morning, what was Latin for cold, the boy hesitated a little; "What sirrah," said he, "cannot you tell?"—Yes, yes," replied the boy, "I have it at my finger ends."

## ANECDOTE.

When the late Sir Philip Francis was, not long before his death, at Holland-house, the Lady of the Mansion induced Mr. Rogers, the Poet, to ask the knight if he was really the author of Junius' Letters." The bard; knowing the knight's austere character, addressed him with modest hesitation, asking if he might be permitted to propose a question. The knight, evidently anticipating what was to come, exclaimed in a severe tone, "At your peril, Sir." Mr. Rogers immediately retired, and returned to tell Lady Holland the success of his mission observing, that if Sir Philip was really Junius, he was certainly Junius Brutus."

## THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

Upon some hasty errand Tom was sent,
And met his parish curate as he went,
But just like what he was—a sorry clown,
It seems he passed him with a covered crown,
The gownman stopp'd, and turning, sternly said—
"I doubt my lad you're far worse taught than fed."
"Why aye, (says Tom still jogging on) that's true,
"The QUIZ.

The following excellent quiz was lately played off against a certain morning paper, more notorious for the wretchedness of its puns, than for the originality and correctness of its information.

A whimsical fellow, who had been in the daily habit of reading the journal above alluded to, wrote a letter to the editor, wherein he complimented very highly the manner in which his paper was conducted; observing, that in the dearth of more important matter, how often he had been amused and entertained by the perusal of many little pleasant puns and witticisms that were occasionally inserted; and as he made no doubt that others derived as much pleasure from this species of reading as he himself did, he could not but feel anxious (in order that the same sort of agreeable matter might be continued, and kept alive in the columns of his paper) to be a contributer of any article he might be able to collect; as a proof of which he begged to inclose him a copy of an excellent repartee, taken down verbatim as it was uttered, and which, from the neatness of its point, he made no doubt would be consi-19

dered acceptable to his paper. The following is a copy of the inclosure.

"A gentleman met his friend the other day in Bondstreet, and observing he had on a very fashionable cut coat, jocosely said: "Why my dear fellow what do you do with that jacket on?" "Jacket," cried his friend, "why it is a coat." "That is impossible," rejoined the other, "it is so remarkably short." "I admit the truth of your assertion," replied he, "but it will be long enough before I get another."

Suffice it to say, that the editor completely blinded by the praise and commendation of his new correspondent, absolutely inserted this old, worn out joke in his paper the

following day under the title of—" A new Pun!!!"

## THE WITTY REPLY.

A person meeting a coal merchant, enquired what a chaldron of coals would come to? The coal-merchant began to consider, and knowing that the question was put to him from idle curiosity, deliberately answered;—" Sir, if they're well burnt, they'll come to ashes."

#### BLACK EYES.

Colin to Rose once a suitering went,

For he lov'd her and thought her a prize;

Ilis happiness hing'd on her giving consent,

For he doted on Rose's black eyes.

Rose heard all his suit, and bid him beware,
To be equally am'rous and wise,
He swore she had driven him into despair,
By her beautiful jetty black eyes.

Now wedded they were, he'd his wishes complete, He laid down, and with pleasure did rise; And however he toil'd, his reward he thought sweet; 'Twas Rose's two little black eyes.

But how short was his happiness, pr'ythee but list,
He'd much better have let her alone;
For in anger and rage, with a neat little fist,
She's now given him two of her own.

## AN EXCUSE FOR NOT SERVING IN THE MILITIA.

A person called upon a comb-maker, who was then at work, to let him know he was drawn for the militia; "I don't care," answered the comb-maker, "I am too young for service."—"Too young and about thirty! What do you mean?" "No matter for that," rejoined the comb-maker, "I can swear that I am now cutting my teeth."

## TWO OF A TRADE.

A fisherman one morn display'd Upon the Steine his net; Corinna could not promenade, And 'gan to fume and fret.

The fisher cried, Give o'er the spleen,
We both are in one line;
You spread your net upon the Steine,
Why may not I spread mine?

Two of a trade can ne'er agree
'Tis that which makes you sore;
I fish for flat fish in the sea,
And you upon the shore.

#### SIMPLICITY.

A harmless country fellow having commenced a suit against a gentleman who had beat down his fences and spoiled his corn; when the assizes drew near, his adversary bribed his only evidence to keep him out of the way.—Well, said the fellow, I am resolved I'll up to town, and the king shall know it. The king know it, says his landlord, who was an attorney, pr'ythee what good will that do you, if the man keeps out of the way? Why, sir, says the poor fellow, I have heard you say, that the king can make a man a peer at any time.

## A COOK NO BARBER.

A gentleman invited his friend to dine with him, and amongst other things brought to table, was a roasted hare, which was admired by all the company as to its fineness and freshness, but it was not so well cooked as it might have been. One of the gentlemen present, therefore, took the liberty of saying it was not well drest. "I wonder at that," says the gentleman of the house. "Why," returned the gentleman, "he may be a good cook, but he is a very bad hare dresser."

## STRANGE, MORE, AND WRIGHT.

Three gentlemen being at a tavern, whose names were Strange, More, and Wright; said the last, there is but one cuckold in company, and that is Strange. Yes, answered Strange, there is one More, aye, said More, that is Wright.

## ON A WOULD-BE WRITER.

Your Prose and Verse alike are bad, Methinks you both transpose; Your Prose e'en like your Verse runs mad, And all your Verse is Prose.

#### A SUFFICIENT REASON.

A drunken fellow, having sold all his goods to maintain himself at his pot, except his feather bed, at last made away with that too; when being reproved for it by some of his friends, "Why," said he, "I am very well, thank God, and why should I keep my bed."

#### THE EXCHANGE.

Joan cudgels Ned, yet Ned's a bully; Will cudgels Bess, yet Will's a cully: Die Ned and Bess, give Will to Joan, She dare not say her soul's her own; Die Joan and Will, give Bess to Ned, And every day she'll comb his head.

## A MATCH FOR THREE.

Three young conceited wits, as they thought themselves, passing along the road near Oxford, met a grave old gentleman, with whom they had a mind to be rudely merry. Good-morrow, father Abraham, said one; Good-morrow, father Isaac, said the next: Good-morrow, father Jacob, cried the last. I am neither Abraham, Isaac, nor Jacob, replied the old gentleman, but Saul, the son of Kish, who went out to seek his father's asses, and, lo! here I have found them.

# HE WON'T BE TOLD.

A gentleman riding near the forest of Whichwood, in Oxfordshire, asked a poor man what that wood was called: he said Whichwood, your honour, Why that wood, cried the gentleman. Whichwood, your honour. Why that wood, I tell you again: the poor man still replied, Whichwood.—Ouns! cried the gentleman, you are as senseless as the wood itself. I may be so, answered the poor man, but you know not Whichwood.

#### CROSS READINGS.

Actually collected from a London Morning Paper, of Saturday, Sept. 15, 1810.

solate friends; he is very athletic, well built, blackbearded man, with a glowing complexion, and in the prime of life: a remarkably long tail, and his beard much admired. Whoever will bring him to \_\_\_\_Such ladies as are in the habit of wearing stays or corsets, No. 24,753 at Carter's lucky office, will, in all probability, be made easy for life, and the immediate result be at least—three boys and a girl, who, with the mother, are likely to doall the mischief they possibly can to the country which gave them birth—Badazets Depilatory is strongly recommended for the removal of superfluous hairs—Pheasants and blackgame on the low ground in the vicinity ofthe Brazils, where the Prince Regent of Portugal is now employed in contriving—Accommodation for persons whose circumstances require a temporary retirement, where honour and secresy may be depended on. The talents and the virtues of our present ministers are as undeniable as the perpetual cries of "Off! off! turn him out," &c .- no sooner were the words, "This is all as it should be," pronounced, than they were answered with "I'll be d-d if we think so."-The doctor passed the whole night with her Royal Highness, tried several experiments as usual. The Burdett party may have recourse to scandal and double entendre, but what is their feeble opposition to the \_\_\_\_show of Merino sheep last Friday, when the buyers were fleeced of their ill-acquired gains, and might have exclaimed with Gil Blas,-" Sic vos non vobis," &c. for, according to the old saying, they went out to seek for wool, and came home shorn.

## A HINT TO NEWSPAPER READERS.

In a country news-room, the following notice is written over the chimney:—" Gentlemen learning to spell are requested to use yesterday's paper!"

## BEAUTIFUL COLOURS.

"Your colours are beautiful," said a deeply rouged lady to a portrait-painter—"Yes," answered he, "your ladyship and I deal at the same shop."

## A QUESTION ANSWERED.

What is the reason, can you guess,
Why men are poor, and women thinner?
So much do they for dinner dress,
That nothing's left to dress for dinner.

## BEAR AND FORBEAR.

'Bear and Forbear;' thus preach the stoic sages, And in two words include the sense of pages; 'With patience bear life's certain ills—and, oh! Forbear those pleasures which must end in woe!'

## REMARKABLE EPITAPH.

A literary gentleman, lately deceased, ordered the following short, but emphatical epitaph, to be engraved on his tomb-stone:—"FINIS."

#### THE DECISION.

A dispute having long subsisted in a gentleman's family, between the maid and the coachman, about fetching the cream for breakfast, the gentleman one morning called them both before him, that he might hear what they had tto say, and decide accordingly. The maid pleaded, that the coachman was lounging about the kitchen, the best part of the morning, yet he was so ill-natured, he would not fetch the cream for her; notwithstanding he saw she had so much to do, that she had not a moment to spare. The coachman alleged, it was out of his business.— "Very well," said the master, "but pray what do you call your business?" "To take care of the horses, and clean and drive the coach," replied Jehu. "You say right," answered the master, "and I do not expect you to do more than I hired you for; but this I insist on, that every mornling, before breakfast, you get the coach ready, and drive the maid to the farmers' for milk; and I hope you will allow that to be part of your business."

THE HOTTENTOT VENUS.

The Venus of old,
By record we're told,
Was lovely, enchanting, and kind;
The Hottentot still,
Let her die when she will,
Will ne'er leave her equal behind.

## THE REWARD FOR LEARNING.

A rich farmer's son, who had been bred at the University, coming home to visit his father and mother, they being one night at supper on a couple of fowls, he told them that by logic and arithmetic, he could prove those two fowls to be three. Well, let us hear, said the old man.—Why this, cried the scholar, is one, and this, continued he, is two, two and one you know make three. Since you have made it out so well, answered the old man, your mother shall have the first, and I will have the second, and the third you may keep to yourself, for your great learning.

## BLUEBEARD, AND THE HORSES AT THE THEATRE-ROYAL COVENT-GARDEN.

Now new performers grace our royal boards,
Fresh entertainment "Bluebeard" now affords;
Oh! what a great, what an enlightened age!
For dogs and horses now have trod the stage.
Why now should Richard cry until he's hoarse,
A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!
Away with Shakspeare! Rowe and Otway hence!
For folly triumphs over common sense.
The young Coleman's nonsense supersedes,
Supported by a troop of well-taught steeds.

#### A SIMILE.

A gentleman, looking over his taylor's account, which amounted to a large sum, observed that taylors were like woodcocks, for they got their sustenance by their long bills.

#### MATRIMONIAL SHIFTS.

A young gentlewoman, who had married a very wild spark, that had ran through a plentiful fertune, and was reduced to some straights, was innocently saying to him one day, My dear, I want some *shifts* sadly. D—— me madam, replied he, how can that be, when you make so many every day.

## THE BACCHANALIAN'S WILL.

A Bacchanalian one night took it into his head to make his will over his bottle, and thus began:—"To the Crown I leave £50. for poor knights; to the Star and Garter, ditto; for titled beggars; to the Hole in the Wall, £20. to drink to my memory when I am laid in the pit; to the Salutation, £10. for courtiers; to the Castle, ditto, for soldiers; to the Mitre, ditto, for parsons; to the Horns, ditto, for citizens; and to the Devil, ditto, for lawyers."

#### AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

The following curious notice is copied, verbatim, from

the Barbadoes Mercury of Nov. 24, 1810:

"Absconded, a black woman, named Mary, about 25 years of age; she is supposed to be with her husband, a Mulatto man, named Sam. Whoever will bring her to Tweedside, or lodge her in the cage, will be liberally rewarded.

#### ATTORNIES AND APOTHECARIES.

A wag, talking of attornies and apothecaries, observed that attornies are to lawyers, what apothecaries are to physicians, only that they do not deal in scruples.

#### THE OLD WOMAN.

A woman in the country went for a pound of candles, when, to her great astonishment and mortification, she was informed they had risen a penny in the pound since her last purchase of them. Why, says she, what can be the cause of such an exorbitant rise as a penny? I can't tell, says the man, but I believe it is principally owing to the war. Why curse them, cried she, do they fight by candle light.

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## EPITAPH ON A COMPOSITOR.

No more shall copy bad perplex my brain,
No more shall types small face my eye-balls strain;
No more the proof's foul page create me troubles,
By errors, transpositions, outs, and doubles,
No more to over-run shall I begin,
No more be driving out or driving in.
The stubborn pressman's frown I now may scoff;
Revis'd, corrected, finally work'd off.

## FASHIONABIE DIVISIONS OT THE DAY.

Two o'clock (afternoon) breakfast-time.
Eight o'clock (evening) dinner-time.
Eleven o'clock (night) tea-time.
Three o'clock (morning) supper-time.
Six o'clock (ditto) bed-time.
About eight hours are hereby allowed for sleep.

## THE BUTLER AND COOK.

A chimney sweep, having descended a wrong chimney, made his sudden appearance in a room where two men, one named Butler and the other Cook, were enjoying themselves over a pot of beer. "How now," cried the former, "what news from the other world?" The sweep, perceiving his mistake, and recollecting the persons, very smartly replied, "I came to inform you, that we are very much in want of a Butler and a Cook."

#### ORIGIN OF GROG.

The British sailors had always been accustomed to drink their allowance of brandy or rum clear, till Admiral Vernon ordered those under his command to mix it with water. The innovation gave great offence to the sailors, and, for a time, rendered the commander very unpopular among them. The admiral, at that time, wore a grog-rain coat, for which reason they nick-named him, "Old Grog," &c. hence, by degrees, the mixed liquor he constrained them to, universally obtained among them the name of Grog.

#### TIT FOR TAT.

A student in one of the universities, sent to another to borrow a certain book. I never lend my books out, said he, but if the gentleman chuses to come to my chambers, he may make use of it as long as he pleases. A few days after, he that had refused the book, sent to the other to borrow a pair of bellows. I never lend my bellows out, says the other, but if the gentleman chooses to come to my chambers, he may make use of them as long as he pleases.

# WHAT GOOD WIVES SHOULD BE LIKE, AND WHAT NOT LIKE.

Good wives to snalls should be a-kin, Always their houses keep within;
But not to carry (fashions hacks!)
All they have upon their backs.

Good wives like Echoes still should do, Speak only when they're spoken to; But not like echoes (most absurd!) To have for ever the last word.

Good wives like city-clocks should rhyme, Be regular and keep in time;
But not like city-clocks aloud,
Be heard by all the vulgar crowd.

#### BANG-UP

A Hackney-coachman, who had had a prime day, went into an ale-house to regale himself, and sat in a box adjoining to one where his master was. Our John, not suspecting who was his neighbour, began to divide his earnings in a manner said to be not uncommon among the brothers of the whip, as follows. A shilling for master, a shilling for myself; which he continued till he came to an odd six-pence, which puzzled him a good deal, as he was willing to make a fair division. The master overhearing his perplexity, said to him, "You may as well let me have that six-pence, John, because I keep the horses you know."

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# MOTTO RECOMMENDED FOR THE THEATRE ROYAL COVENT-GARDEN.

A person who had seen the wonderful horses in the piece of Bluebeard, at the Theatre Royal, Covent-garden, said that the proprietors should adopt the old inscription at country inns, for a motto, viz. "Good entertainment here for man and horse.

## THE HIGWAYMAN OFF HIS GUARD.

A rider to a capital house in Watling-street, being on a journey, was attacked a few miles beyond Winchester by a sinlge highwayman, who, taking him by surprize, robbed him of his purse and pocket-book, containing cash and notes to a considerable amount. "Sir (said the rider with great presence of mind) I have suffered you to take my property, and you are welcome to it. It is my master's, and the loss cannot do him much harm; but as it will look very cowardly in me, to have been robbed with out making any defence, I should take it kindly of you just to fire a pistol through my coat." "With all my heart (said the highwayman), where will you have the ball?"-" Here (said the rider) just by the side of the button." The unthinking highwayman was as good as his word; but the moment he fired, the rider knocked him off his horse, and, with the assistance of a traveller, who just at that time arrived, lodged the highwayman in Winchester Gaol.

## SECURING A PLACE.

A gentleman who possessed a small estate in Gloucestershire, was allured to town by the promises of a courtier, who kept him in constant attendance for a long while to no purpose; at last the gentleman, quite tired out, called upon his pretended friend, and told him, that he had at last got a place. The courtier shook him very heartily by the hand, and said he was very much rejoiced at the event. "But pray, Sir," said he, "where is your place?" "In the Gloucester coach," replied the other. "I secured it last night, and so good-by to you."

## THE LAWYER AND JEW.

One day, during the last term, as a certain Solicitor of no gentleman like appearance, was passing through Lincoln's Inn, with his professional bag under his arm, he was accosted by a Jew, with, "Cloash to shell, old cloash!" The lawyer somewhat nettled at this address, from a supposition that Moses mistook him for an inhabitant of Duke's Place, snatched a bundle of papers from their damask repository, and replied, No, damn your blood, Sir, they are all new suits.

## TOO SOON OR TOO LATE.

About five months when John his fair did wed,
The lovely Katherine was brought to bed;
"How now!" quoth John, "this is too soon my Kate,"
"No John," said she, "you married me too late."

## HOW TO WRITE A LOVE LETTER.

A true and original receipt for composing a modern Love Letter—Take five hundred protestations, half as many vows, three thousand lies, fifty pounds weight of deceit, an equal quantity of nonsense, and treble the whole of flattery: mix all these ingredients up together, and add thereto half a scruple of sincerity, sweetening it often with the words—angel, goddess, charmer, honey, and the like. When it is sweetened to your taste, take as much of it at a time as you think proper; fold it up in gilt paper; seal it with the impression of a flaming heart full of wounds; let it be carefully delivered, and it is irresistable.

## MUNDEN'S JOKE.

Munden when confined to his bed and unable to put his feet to the ground, being told by a friend that his dignified indisposition was the laugh of the Green room, pleasantly replied, "though I love to laugh and make others laugh, yet I would much rather they would make me a standing joke."

## THE O. P. WAR.

During the O. P. war at the New Theatre Royal Covent Garden, when, for many nights, not a word of either play or farce could be heard, as soon as the curtain dropped, a gentleman asked another what the entertainments were. He very sagaciously replied, "All in the wrong," and "The Devil to pay."

## THE MYSTERIOUS BEGGAR.

A gentleman crossing Moorfields, was followed by a middle aged shabby fellow, importunately begging for sixpence. The gentleman wondered at his odd demand. and told him he had naught for him: but the fellow walked along, repeating his entreaties; till finding no likelihood of success.-Well, Sir, says he, with a melancholy air, I shall trouble you no more: but that small matter would have saved me from doing what I shall now be forced to do! Then fetching a deep sigh, he shook his head, and slowly moved away. The strangeness of his words and behaviour struck the gentleman. This poor creature, thought he, by want is growing desperate; and shall my refusal of such a trifle drive him to extremities? With that calling back the fellow: here, friend, is sixpence for thee; but pr'ythee tell me the meaning of what you said just now. The fellow thanked him, and pocketing the money, Why, truly master, replied he, I have been begging here this whole day, to little purpose, and unless your charity had saved me from it, "must have been forced to work, the thoughts of which gave me no small disquiet."

## THE FOLLY OF LOVE.

I know her false, I know her base,
I know that gold alone can move her;
I know she jilts me to my face,
And yet—heigho! I know I love her.
I see too plain, and yet am blind—
Wou'd think her true, yet faithless she is:
Wou'd think to me she's only kind,
Tho' she with every rival free is.

## THE PERSUASIVE LOVER.

By one decisive argument,
Giles gain'd his lovely Kate's consent
To fix the bridal day.
"Why in such haste, dear Giles, to wed?
I shall not change my mind," she said,
"But then," cried he, "I may."

# A DOUBLE NOTT (KNOT.)

A constable, whose name was Nott, being upon the watch, a jolly fellow who had some little knowledge of him, was brought before him; and then demanding where the constable was, the other strutting with his staff, said, I am he. You are Nott the constable replied the other. Then said Mr. Constable Nott, I say I am the constable, and that you shall find to your sorrow, if you dare deny my authority once more. You do not hear me, replied the other, deny your authority; for I say, you are Nott the constable. Well, take him to the Compter. And the next morning the Constable's ignorance appearing, in not knowing his own name, when he heard it, he was ordered to pay the fees; and give the party he had committed a treat of a guinea, to be friends with him.

## THE COLT'S TOOTH.

When Dorcas in years sought young Strephon to wed, It was said she had got a colt's tooth in her head. And 'twas likely she might, for 'tis very well known, 'Tis a great many years since she'd one of her own.

## THE WITTY COUNTRYMAN.

A countryman sowing his ground, two smart fellows riding that way, one of them called to him with an insolent air; Well, honest fellow, said he, 'tis your business to sow, but we reap the fruits of your labour. To which the countryman replied, "'Tis very likely you may, for I am sowing hemp."

## YORKSHIRE WIT.

A Yorkshire boy went into a public house, where a gentleman was eating eggs. The boy looked extremely hard at him for some time, and then said, "Will you be good enough to give me a little salt, Sir?" "Ay, certainly boy; but why do you want salt?" "Perhaps, Sir," says he, "you'll ask me to eat an egg presently, and I should like to be ready." "What country are you from, my lad?" "Yorkshire, Sir." "I thought so-there take an egg." "I thank you, Sir," said the boy. "Well," added the gentleman, "they are all great horse stealers in your country, are they not?" "Yes," rejoins the boy, "my father (though an honest man) would mind no more stealing of a horse than I would drinking your glass of ale." "Your health, Sir," says he, "and drank it up." "That will do," says the gentleman, "I see you're Yorkshire."

## THE LIVING GHOST.

A wild young gentleman having married a very discreet, virtuous, young lady, the better to reclaim him, she caused it to be given out, at his return from his travels, that she was dead and had been buried; in the mean time she had so placed herself in disguise, as to be able to observe how he took the news; and finding him still the same gay, inconstant man, he always had been, she appeared to him as the ghost of herself, at which he seemed not at all dismayed; at length disclosing herself to him, he then appeared pretty much surprized; a person by said, "Why, Sir, you seem more afraid now than before." "Ay," replied he, "most men are more afraid of a living wife than a dead one."

#### FULLER ALL OVER.

Two gentlemen, one named Woodcock, the other Fuller, walking together, happened to see an Owl; says the last, that bird is very much like a Woodcock. You are very wrong, says the other, for it is Fuller in the head, Fuller in the eyes, and Fuller all over.

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## THE ATTORNEY REPROVED.

An attorney boasting of his honesty to a gentleman, the latter sagaciously said, "You should never meddle with any thing that does not concern you."

# FELLOW FEELING.

In prime of life,
Tom lost his wife:
Says Dick to sooth his pain;
"Thy wife, I trow,
Is long, 'ere now,
In Abraham's bosom lain."

"Her fate forlorn,
With grief I mourn;"
The shrewd dissembler cries,
"For much I fear
By this sad tear,
She'll scratch out Abraham's eyes."

#### FEMALE ACCOMMODATION.

Over the door of a public house in Holborn is written, "Ladies' door, fullproof spirits."

## LOVE OVERLOOKS TRIFLES.

A young gentleman who was extolling a lady's beauty very much, one of his companions allowed that she had very fine features, but a wretched set of teeth; "Very true," said the first, "but she is a fine woman in spite of her teeth."

## THE LOSS OF A LETTER.

An arch boy having taken notice of his school-master's often reading a chapter in the Corinthians, wherein is this sentence. We shall all be changed in the twinkling of an eye; privately erased the letter C in the word changed. The next time his master read it, We shall all be hanged in the twinkling of an eye.

## THE LANDLORD A BARRISTER.

A dispute arising in a public house between two men respecting a point of law, they agreed to refer it to a third, who recommended them to the decision of the landlord, whom, he said, was no doubt well versed in those matters, having been long employed at the bar.

#### FONTENELLE.

This agreeable author of The Plurality of Worlds, lived to be nearly an hundred years old, and even at that age had a turn of wit for almost every suitable occasion. A lady, of nearly equal years, and to him one day in a large company—"Monsieur, you and I stay here so long, I have a notion death has forgotten us!" "Speak as low as you can, Madam," replied Fontenelle, "lest you should remind him of us: the proverb says, the sleeping lion must not be roused."

# AN AFRICAN'S OPINION OF THE DEVIL.

A negro servant being asked what colour he believed the Devil was? Why, replied the African, the white men paint him black, we say he is white; but from his great age, and being called Old Nick, I should suppose him grey.

#### GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

A fellow in the country who was taken up for parting with guineas for ten and eleven shillings, acknowledged the fact; and in his defence said, that ten and eleven made twenty one shillings.

## ROBBING THE PUBLIC.

A lady, hearing that a man in a high post, where he had an opportunity of fingering a great deal of money, had married his kept mistress; "Dear me," said she, "that fellow is always robbing the public."

## THE FOOTPAD.

A footpad, who had lately been condemned to be hanged, refused the assistance of a clergyman, on the ground, that he himself had led the life of an apostle, and drew the parallel as follows:—They were wanderers on the earth, without lands or tenements, so was I. They were despised by many, and at all hazards unalterably attached to their principles, so was I. They were thrown into jails and prisons, and underwent great hardships, so did I. And as they all came to untimely death, in that I am likely to imitate them also.

## BISHOP AND HIS SERVANT.

A certain Bishop had a Biscayan man servant, whom he ordered one festival to go to a butcher, who was called David, for a piece of meat, and then come to church, where the Bishop was to preach. The Bishop, in his sermon, bringing authorities from the scripture in this manner: Isaiah says thus: Jeremiah says thus: At last happening to turn towards the door, as his servant came in, went on, And what says David? Upon which the Biscayan roared out, He swears to God, that if you do not pay your bill, you need never send to his shop again.

## MR. WILKES.

A few years ago, Mr. Wilkes, dining at Dolly's Chop House, met with one of the aldermen, who, though against him in the City, he very civilly accosted. To which the other made as surly and churlish a reply. However Wilkes took no further notice than tipping a wink to his companion. Presently the Alderman began to be very riotous for his dinner, frequently calling out, 'My steak, my steak; which at last was brought him: when Wilkes, turning to his next neighbour, said pretty loud, 'Pray, Sir, observe the difference between Dolly's Chophouse and the Bear-garden. There the bear is brought to the stake, here the stake is brought to the bear.

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## COUNTRYMAN IN DOCTOR'S COMMONS.

## GILES JOLT.

Giles Jolt as sleeping in his cart he lay,
Some waggish pilf'rers stole his team away.
Giles wakes, and cries—What's here? Oddsdikin! what?
Why how now? am I Giles, or am I not?
If he, I've lost six geldings, to my smart;
If not, oddsbuddikins! I've found a cart.

## DIVINE AND NOBLEMAN.

A charitable divine, for the benefit of the country where he resided, caused a causeway to be began; and as he was one day overlooking the workmen, a certain Nobleman passing by, said to him, "Well, Doctor, for all your pains and charity, I don't take this to be the highway to heaven." 'Very true,' replied the Doctor, 'for if it had, I should have wondered to have seen your Lordship here."

#### THE CHIMNEY SWEEP.

A dignified Clergyman, going down to his living to spend the summer, met near his house acomical old chimney-sweeper, with whom he used to chat. "So, John," says the doctor, "from whence came you?" "From your house," says Mr. Soot, "for this morning I have swept all your chimnies." "How many were there?" says the Doctor? "No less than twenty," quoth John. "Well, and how much a chimney have you?" "Only a shilling a-piece, Sir." "Why then," quoth the Doctor, "you have earned a great deal of money in a little time." "Yes, yes, Sir," says John, throwing his bag of soot over his shoulders, "we black coats get our money easy enough."

## COUNTRYMAN IN DOCTOR'S COMMONS.

A countryman going into the office of the Commons where the wills are kept, and gazing on the huge volumes on the shelves, asked if these were all bibles? "No, Sir," answered one of the clerks, "they are testaments."

#### THE DREAMERS.

An Englishman and a Scotchman coming in both together to an inn on the road, found nothing to be had but a piece of mutton and a chicken; so one would have the chicken, and another would have it, and began to quarrel. The landlady desired they would eat together; but Sawney, whose head was building castles in the air, said, it should be preserved till morning, and that he that dreamed the best dream should eat it for his breakfast. So eating the mutton for their supper, they went to bed. The Scotchman could not sleep one wink for thinking what he should dream. The Englishman observing where the chicken was, arose in the night and eat it. The next morning when both were up, the Scotchman said very hastily, that he dreamed the bravest dream in the world, "That he saw the heavens open, and that a choir of angels carried him up to St. Andrew in heaven." "And," said the Englishman, "I dreamed that I saw you carried up to heaven, so I arose and eat the chicken; for I knew you would have no occasion for fowls there."

#### THE CARPENTER.

A carpenter being at work at a gentleman's house, fell through the rafters from top to bottom. When the gentleman was told of the accident, "Oh," says he, "I love to see a man go cleverly through his work."

## THE STOIC AND GALLINIPPER.

A hunting party once there met,
(A strange and heterogeneous set)
So mix'd a group was never seen before;
The day was hot, they made good cheer,
And, should my reader ask me where,
I'll say, on the Musquito Shore.

The dinner o'er, the wines abound,
And many a bottle quick went round,
And many a merry tale was told:
At length, the subject graver grown,
And taking quite a different tone,
On ancient metaphysics roll'd.

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A learned Traveller took the lead;
A Doctor, who had fill'd his head
With maxims most heroic;
He swore, that what the world call'd pain,
Was but a phantom of the brain,
And never yet was felt by Stoic.

And added—" I am ready, since
My arguments will not convince,
An hour in yonder swamp to lie;
Stripp'd naked there, I'll bear the sting
Of ev'ry insect you can bring,
Both those that crawl, and those that fly."

Each one was anxious, when he heard
This speech, to take him at his word?
And 'mongst them all it made a bustle:
And, now, a rump and dozen is the bet,
Which he must forfeit to this merry set,
Should he but speak, or move a muscle.

Flat on his face the naked Doctor lies;
And on the swampy ground his patience tries,
Of which our Stoic would so often boast:
Musquitos, Ants, and Gnats, begin,
With fire-flies, to assail his skin,
Of Gallinippers, too, a monstrous host.

These Gallinippers are a noble breed,
Sent down on earth to buz and feed,
With monstrous paunches, and with wings of lace;
Who toil not for themselves, or earn their food,
But such the hungry peasant's blood;
'Mongst tiny gnats, a giant race.

In vain, they sting, and bite, and buz;
Our hero stood it like the man of Uz,
And like the man of Uz had held it out;
Had there not, 'mongst them, been a wicked wight,
To put his School Philosophysto flight,
And all his bright-flown fancies to the rout.

The wag, who this way hop'd to cozen The Doctor of his rump and dozen,

And plac'd it where it chanc'd to reach

A nerve, that pass'd along his naked breech;

And now, his patience could no more avail.

Touch'd to the quick, in his most tender part, No longer able to endure the smart,

Behold him, active as a high rope-skipper, Make from his marshy bed a monstrous jump, And roar—"I've lost my dozen and my rump! Curse on the fangs of that last Gallinipper!"

## THE QUAKER AND PARSON.

A Quaker, that was a barber, being sued by the parson for tythes, Yea and Nay went to him and demanded the reason why he troubled him, as he had never any dealing with him in his whole life; "why," says the parson, "it is for tythes." "For tythes," says the Quaker, "I pr'ythee friend upon what account?" "Why," says the Parson, " for preaching in the church." "Alas, then," replied the Quaker, "I have nothing to pay thee; for I come not there." "Oh, but you might," says the parson, " for the doors are always open at convenient times;" and thereupon said he would be paid, seeing it was his due. Yea and Nay hereupon shook his head, and making several wry faces, departed, and immediately entered his action (it being a corporation town) against the parson for forty shillings. The parson, upon notice of this, came to him, and very hotly demanded, why he putsuch disgrace upon him; and for what he owed him the money? "Truly, friend," replied the Quaker, "for trimming?" "For trimming," said the Parson, "why, I was never trimmed by you in my life." "Oh! but thou might'st have come and been trimmed, if thou had'st pleased, for my doors are always open at convenient times, as well as thine."

## THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

The great Duke of Marlborough passing the gate of the Tower, after having inspected that fortress, was accosted by an ill-looking fellow, with "How do you do, my Lord Duke? I believe your grace and I have now been in every 10 c

jail in the kingdom?" "I believe, friend," replied the Duke, with surprise, "this is the only jail I ever visited." "Very like," rejoined the other, "but I have been in all the rest."

## HENRY VIII. AND NOBLEMAN.

King Henry VIII. designing to send a nobleman on an embassy to Francis I. at a very dangerous juncture, he begged to be excused, saying, "Such a threatening message to so hot a prince as Francis I. might go near to cost him his life." "Fear not," said old Harry, "if the French king should offer to take away your life, I would revenge you by taking off the heads of many Frenchmen now in my power." "But of all these heads," replied the nobleman, "there may not be one to fit my shoulders."

# THE FEMALE MICROCOSM. TO A LADY, WHO SAID MAN IS BUT A LITTLE WORLD.

Men are the world in small, you say; And why not women too, I pray? All species they as well comprize, That trace earth, waters, or the skies.

The lamb their childhood well explains;
They're skittish fillies in their teens;
Often the name of cats prevails,
Creatures that play much with their tails.

Yet are believ'd from seas to spring, When the dissembling Syrens sing; Some are call'd thornbacks—for their years; Some crocodiles—when they're in tears.

But they are parrots when they talk;
'They're peacocks proud whene'er they walk;
Yet turtles, meeting face to face;
They're rails, who at tea-tables sway;
They're bats, who chase their twilight prey
And wag-tails—in a proper place.

## THE LADY'S ANSWER.

A little world, I say again, Meets in the motley creature man; His single species all explains, Earth, ocean, or the air contains.

The ape much in his youth appears; The goat, the swine, or wolf in years; Often, the name of cur prevails, For fawning at their patron's tails.

Yet thought some ocean monster when We see a state leviathan; Some are called codsheads—wanting brains, Some sharks, where gaming reigns.

But blackbirds, when in pulpits zealous;
They're horned owls, when husbands jealous;
And jays, at court, who spark it,
They're gulls, whom corporations glean,
Canary birds at 'Change a e seen,
And capons—in Haymarket.

## WELCHMAN AND ENGLISHMAN.

A Welchman and an Englishman vapouring one day of the fruitfulness of their countries, the Englishman said, there was a close near the town where he was born, which was so very fertile, that if a kiloo was thrown in over night, it would be so covered with grass, that it should be difficult to find it in it the next day, "Splut," says the Welchman, "what's that? There's a close where her was born, where you may put your horse in over night, and not be able to find him next morning."

# A HERO.

A fellow hearing the drums beat up for volunteers for France, in the expedition against the Dutch, imagined himself valiant enough, and thereupon listed himself: returning again, was asked by his friends, what exploits he had done there? He said, "that he had cut off one of 43

the enemy's legs." And being told that it had been more honourable and manly to have cut off his head: "Oh," said he, "you must know his head was cut off before."

#### TOM AND DICK.

"See how this pot runs, look'e, Dick, A jade to serve us such a trick; Hang it, I'll blow her up sky nigh."
"Why, Tom, the pot don't run, you lie."
"I say it does; why, look here, The table's puddled all with beer."
Says Dick, "confound your hasty tongue, I'll make you own you're in the wrong; For can't you see, you squabbling sot, The beer runs out, and not the pot!"

## A WAGGONER AND ATTORNIES.

Two country attornies, overtaking a waggoner on the road, and thinking to be witty upon him, asked why his fore horse was so fat, and the rest so lean? The waggoner knowing them, answered, "that his fore horse was a lawyer, and the rest were his clients."

## DR. BURGESS AND LINK-BOY.

A link-boy asked Dr. Burgess, the preacher, if he would have a light? "No, child," says the Doctor, "I am one of the lights of the world." "I wish then," replied the boy, "you was hung up at the end of our alley, for we live in a devillish dark one."

#### JACK KETCH.

A culprit asked Jack Ketch, if he had any commands to the other world. "Why," said Jack, "not many; "I'll only," added he, as he had adjusted the knot under his left ear, "just trouble you, with a line."

## THE COUNTRYMAN AND LADY.

A countryman seeing a lady in the street in a very odd ddress, as he thought, begged of her to tell him what she called it. The lady, a little surprised at the question, called him an impertinent fellow. "Nay, I hope no offence, madam," cried Hodge, "I am a poor countryman, just going out of town, and my wife always expects II should bring her an account of the newest fashion, which occasioned my enquiring what you call this that you wear." "It is a sack," said she in a great pet. "I have heard," replied the countryman, "of a pig in a poke, but never before saw a sow in a sack."

## THE MOUNTEBANK AND DEVIL.

ITo make the wise gentry who crowded it stare;
Protested, in spite of the church's decree,
That whoever chose it the devil should see.
So uncommon a sight who could think to forego?
The devil seem'd in them, they all scrambled so!
While, with mouth very wide, an old purse very long,
Was held out by this sorc'rer and shook to the throng—
"Good people!" he halloa'd, "your eyes now unfold;
"And say if, within, any thing you behold?"
When one, who stood next, straight replied, with some gall—

"" What is there to see, where there's nothing at all?"—
"" Ah, that is the devil!" the wag said, "I swear,
"To open one's purse, and to see—nothing there!"

#### SPANISH EXPEDITION.

A Spanish soldier being to be sent on the late Spanish expedition, said to the officer directing the drafts, "Sir, I cannot go, because I—I—stutter." "Stutter!" says the officer, "you don't go to talk, but to fight." "Aye, but they'll p-p put me on a g-g guard, and a man may go haba-half a mile, before I can say Wh-wh-who goes there?" "Oh, that's no objection, for there will be another sentry placed along with you, and he can challenge if you can fire." "Well, b-b-but I may be taken and run through the g-g-guts, before I can cry, Qu-qu-quarter."

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## PREACHER IN ARABIA.

A preacher in Arabia having for his text a portion of the Koran, "I have called Noah," after twice repeating his text, made a long pause: when an Arab present, thinking that he was waiting for an answer, exclaimed, "If Noah will not come, call somebody else."

#### FIELD PREACHER.

A certain field-preacher, in explaining to his congregation the nature of hell, told them he had lived there eleven months, "It is a great pity," said one of the hearers, that you did not stay there a month longer, for then you would have gained a legal settlement."

#### FELO DE SE.

An under officer of the customs at the port of Liverpool, running heedlessly along the ship's gunnel, happening to tip overboard, and was drowned, being soon after taken up, the coroner's jury was summoned to sit upon the body: one of the jurymen returning home, was called to by an alderman of the town, and asked what verdict they brought in, and whether they found it "felo de se! " Aye, aye," says the juryman, shaking his noddle, "he fell into the sea sure enough."

## THE DOCTOR AND UNDERTAKERS.

At Highgate, by salubrious air, Had thriven butchers, bakers; But since a doctor settled there, None thrive but undertakers.

## KING CHARLES AND ROCHESTER.

King Charles II. being at bowls, and having laid a bowl very near the jack, "My soul to a horse-t-d (says he) nobody beats that." "If you'll lay odds (says Rochester) I'll take the bet."

#### THE MASTER OF ARTS.

A master of arts being reduced to extreme poverty, the some relief of a locksmith, who was at work in this shop; the smith asked him, why he had not learned some art to get his bread by, rather than thus to go about the seging. "Alas!" replied the scholar, "I am a master cof seven." "Of seven!" replied the locksmith, "they must be sorry ones indeed then, since they are not all able to keep you; for my part, I have only one, as you see, which maintains seven of us; myself, my wife, and five children."

#### MR. RICH.

As the late Mr. Rich, whose abilities as a harlequin are uuniversally known, was one evening returning home from the playhouse in a hackney coach, he ordered the coachman to drive him to the Sun, then a famous tavern in Clare-market; just as the coach passed one of the windows of the tavern, Rich, who perceived it to be open, dexterously threw himself out of the coach-window into the room. The coachman, who saw nothing of this transaction, drew up, descended from his box, opened the ccoach door, and let down the step, then taking off his hat, the waited for some time, expecting his fare to alight, but at length looking into the coach, and seeing it empty, he bbestowed a few hearty curses on the rascal who had bilked him, remounted his box, turned about, and was returning to his stand, when Rich, who had watched his opportunnity, threw himself into the coach, looked out, asked the fellow where the devil he was driving, and desired him to turn about. The coachman, almost petrified with fear, instantly obeyed, and once more drew up to the door of the ttavern. Rich now got out, and after reproaching the fellow with stupidity, tendered him his money. " No, (God bless your honour (said the coachman) my master has ordered me to take no money to-night." "Pshaw (says Rich) your master is a fool, here's a shilling for yourself." "No, no, (said the coachman, who by this itime had remounted his box) that won't do, I know you too well for all your shoes, and so, Mr. Devil, for once you are outwitted."

#### MAN'S MISFORTUNE.

False bellies, teeth, rumps, hair, and faces;
Alas! poor man, how hard thy case is;
Instead of clasping real charms
Thou tak'st much beauty to thy arms.
Thy heir and son is in a pad,
Enough to drive thee surely mad.
These teeth, which seem so very white,
Are duly put aside at night:
Of that I think you may be proud,
She cannot prate with noise so loud.
The lovely swell that was behind,
Is naught but humble cork you find.

## DUKE OF Q.

It is now several years since one of the venerable inhabitants of King's Place told the Duke of Q. that she had just had consigned to her, from Yorkshire, a young and beautiful girl, who would exactly suit him, as she was ignorant of life, and quite simple. The Duke agreed to the terms, paid down the stipulated sum, fixed upon his hour and was introduced to this paragon of simplicity, &c. when to his inexpressible surprise, he recognized an old acquaintance. "Mercy on me, (said he), why I ruined you two months ago." "No, your Grace, you did not (replied she), I takes more ruining than you think for."

#### THE COUNTRY CARPENTER.

A carpenter having neglected to make a gibbet (which was ordered by the executioner) on the ground that he had not been paid for the last he had erected, gave so much offence, that the next time the judge came the circuit, he was sent for. "Fellow," said the Judge in a stern tone "how came you to neglect making the gibbet that was or dered on my account?" "I humbly beg your pardon, said the carpenter, "had I known it had been for you Lordship, it should have been done immediately."

## THE PRODIGAL.

A prodigal gallant, whose penurious mother being lately dead, and had left him a plentiful estate, one day being upon his frolics, quarrelled with his coachman, and said, "You damn'd son of a whore, I'll kick you to hell."—"Will you?" replied the coachman, "then, when I come there, I'll tell your mother how extravagantly you are spending your estate upon earth."

## FROM A TOMB-STONE IN ESSEX.

Here lie the man Richard,
And Mary his wife;
Their signame was Pritchard;
They liv'd without strife;
And the reason was plain—
They abounded in riches;
They nor care had, nor pain;
And the wife wore the breeches.

## OLD ALEWIFE.

An old woman that sold ale, being at church, fell asleep during the sermon, and unluckily let her old-fashioned clasped bible fall, which making a great noise, she exclaimed, half awake, 'So, you jade! there's another jug broke.'

#### COUNTRYMAN AND LAWYER.

A countryman, being at law, was soliciting his attorney that he would go on with it; but the latter, who saw no money stirring, always said to his client, "My friend, your affair is so intricate, that I cannot see through it." The countryman understood w hat he meant at last, and pulling two guineas out of his pocket, offered them to the attorney, saying, "Well, then, Sir, here's a pair of spectacles."

#### A WITTY KNAVE.

A witty knave, coming into a lace-shop upon Ludgatehill, said, he had occasion for a small quantity of very fine lace, and having pitched upon that he liked, asked the woman of the shop, how much she would have for as much as would reach from one of his ears to the other; after some words they agreed, and he paid the money down, and began to measure, saying, "One of my ears is here, and the other is nailed to the pillory in Bristol, therefore I fear you have not enough to make good your bargain; however, I will take this piece in part, and desire you will provide the rest with all expedition."

## A RUGGED JOURNEY.

A gentleman lying on his death-bed, called to his coachman, who had been an old servant, and said, "Ah, Tom, I am going a long and rugged journey, worse than ever you drove me." "Oh, dear Sir," replied the fellow, "ne'er let that disturb you, for it's all down hill."

#### ECCENTRIC BARBER.

An eccentric barber some years ago opened a shop under the walls of the King's Bench prison. The windows being broken when he entered it, he mended them with paper, on which appeared, 'Shave for a penny,' with the usual invitation to customers; and over the door was scrawled these lines:

Here lives Jemmy Wright, Shaves as well as any man in England, Almost—not quite.

Foote (who loved any thing eccentric) saw these inscriptions, and hoping to extract some wit from the author, whom he justly concluded to be an odd character, he pulled off his hat, and thrusting his head through a paper pane into the shop, called out, 'Is Jemmy Wright at home?' The barber immediately forced his own head through another pane into the street, and replied, 'No, Sir, he has just popt out.'—Foote laughed heartily, and gave the man a guinea.

## CHARLES BANNISTER.

Charles Bannister was one evening in company with a young man, who, being in liquor, began to moralize on the folly of his past conduct. 'I have been a dam'd fool,'

said he: "my late father kept a tripe-shop in Clare-market, and got a decent fortune by it, which he left to me; and I, like an idiot, have stripped myself almost of my last shilling in horse-racing and the like.'—'Well,' said Charles, 'never mind that: he got his money by trotters, and you lost it by gallopers.'

## THE MUSICAL VOICE.

At a musical party in the country, a vocal performer, who was rather shabbily dressed about the small cloaths, being complimented by a gentleman on the powers of his voice, vainly threw up his head, and replied, 'O lard, Sir, I can make any thing of it.' 'Can you, indeed?' said a wit in company; 'then I'd advise you to make a pair of breeches of it.'

## FISHING FOR THE DEVIL.

An exciseman, walking by the side of a river, espied a boy fishing, who knew him to be of that profession. "My lad,' said he, 'what do you fish for?' 'I fish for the devil,' replied the boy, 'but want the right bait to catch him.' 'What bait is that?' said the other. 'Indeed, Sir,' replied the boy. 'I have been told there is no better bait than an exciseman.'

#### FRENCHMAN AND PIGS.

A Frenchman, who had immediate occasion to stop under a gateway, saw a sow and a litter of pigs pass him. He stood some time admiring the diversity of colours, till he found an opportunity of popping one under his coat, and running off with it This he attempted, but was pursued by the hostler, who overtook and seized him with the pig in his possession. He was taken to Bow-street, and fully committed. When the trial came on, the circumstance of the theft being clearly proved, he was found guilty, and asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed? 'Me Lor, I vil trouble you attendez two tree vord vat I sal say. I French gentleman, I do understand vat you call de tief dis country. Mais I vil tell you tout d'affair, and you vil find dat I am innocent. Me Lor. I never tief a pig my life time.' 'Why, it was found upon 51 \* E 2

you.' 'Oh, certainly, but I was take him vid his own consent.' 'How do you mean?' 'Vy, ven I was see de mamma pig, and his childrens, I was very much in love , vid dem; and dis little pig, I look his face, I say, you pretty little fellow, will you come live vid me for one month? He says, a week! So I have taken him for a week, dat's all.'

## SOMERSETSHIRE BRIDGE.

At a wedding in a country church in Somersetshire, the bride, who had been well instructed by her worthy pastor in the church catechism, and who had not, perhaps, much studied the matrimonial service, upon being, as usual, asked the question, 'Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?' cut short the clergyman, by innocently replying, 'Yes, verily, and by God's help, so I will; and I heartily thank our heavenly Father, that he hath brought me to this state.'

## TAE COUNTRY CURATE AND BOY.

A country curate, remarked for his great benevolence and charity to all his neighbours, was going on horseback, in the middle of a hard frost, ten miles distance to do duty, and seeing a boy sit crying under a hedge, with a pan and a brush, with which he had been marking some sheep, inquired the cause of his grief. 'I have six miles to go home,' said the boy, ' and I am almost perished; I shall never reach it, I am sure, but die here.' The six miles the boy had to go, happened to lie in the parson's road, and he very humanely offered to let him ride behind, which the lad willingly accepted, and mounted. As they went along the parson asked him a number of questions concerning his creed. 'Alas,' said the boy, 'I can neither write nor read, and on Sundays I watch the flocks.' 'More's the pity,' said the curate, 'I'll instruct you as we ride, if you'll mark me.' 'I will, to be sure,' said the boy. The parson began, and fearful the boy might not always attend to him, said, every five minutes, 'Mark me, boy!" 'I do,' says he, and gives him a stroke on his back with the ruddle. This word was so often repeated, and always complied with on the part of the boy, that the parson began to look like a soldier. At length, being near the end

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## THE FAIR EQUIVOQUE.

of the journey, the clergyman said, 'Now, boy, mark me for the last time.' 'By goles, I can't now,' says the boy, 'for I've used all the ruddle."

## REASON FOR THE MODERN FASHION.

An elderly lady expressing her surprise at the present fashions, observed, that there was now no display of dress, as the custom of the present day only tended to show the shape, not to set off the attire, and wondered that the ladies should ever have relinquished their former habiliments of whalebone hoops and stiff brocade, for muslin dresses like tinder. A gentleman remarked, this was probably done to catch the sparks.

#### MR. ALDERMAN BIRCH.

The Lady of a new-made Knight being asked to drink a glass of wine, refused, because her physician had put her upon a regimant, which was to drink water. 'Then, Madam,' said Mr. Alderman Birch, 'I presume you belong to the Cold-stream.'

## THE FAIR EQUIVOQUE.

As blooming Harriet mov'd along, The fairest of the beauteous throng, The beaux gaz'd on with admiration, Avow'd by many an exclamation! What form! what naivete! what grace! What roses deck that Grecian face! "Nay," Dashwood cries, "that bloom's not Harriet's; 'Twas bought at Reynold's, More's, or Marriott's; And though you vow her face untainted, I swear, by G-, your beauty's painted." A wager instantly was laid, And Ranger sought the lovely maid: The pending bet he soon reveal'd, Nor e'en th' impious oath conceal'd. Confus'd, her cheek bore witness true; By turns the roses came and flew. "Your bet," she said, "is rudely odd-But I am painted, Sir-by God." 53

## LINCOLNSHIRE CLERGYMAN.

A clergyman in Lincolnshire, who was very partial to cock-fighting, was one Sunday so much overcome by sleep, that during the time the organ was playing, he was sleeping. The psalm being ended, the congregation waited for the divine to proceed, which Sternhold perceived, and immediately pushed the divine to begin, who being startled at so sudden a noise, cried out, 'Grey cock a guinea, d—n you.'

## A WAGGISH TRICK.

Charles Fox, when a boy, meeting, one Easter Monday, a blind woman, who was crying puddings and pies, took, her by the hand, and said, 'Come along with me, Dame; I am going to Moorfields, where, this holiday-time, you may chance to meet with good custom.' 'Thank you kindly, Sir,' replied she. Whereupon he conducted her to Cripplegate church, and placed her in the middle aisle. 'Now,' says he, 'you are in Moorfields;' which she believed to be true, and immediately cried out, 'Hot puddings and pies! hot puddings and pies! come, they are all hot!'

## KING CHARLES AND THE COBLER.

King Charles the Second, when one day a hunting, left his nobles, and went to the cottage of a poor cobbler to ask for some refreshment; the cobbler gave him bread and cheese, and while he was eating it, the cobbler began to talk about the king, and said he would give a trifle to see him; upon which his guest told him, that if he would get up behind him, he would shew him the king. The cobbler readily consented, and off they set. As they went along the cobbler asked many questions, among the rest, how he should know the king; his majeaty answered, 'The king will be covered, and the nobles will be bare.' By this time they were nearly come up with the nobles, and the cobbler began to look about for the king; seeing no one with his hat on but himself and his guest, tapping the king on the shoulder, said, 'I think it must be either you or I, Sir.

## JACK OAKHAM.

Jack Oakham had just returned from the West Indies, and sitting, half seas over, in a tap-room at Wapping, saw a crowd on the opposite side the way, and on inquiring the cause, was told it was a Quaker's funeral. 'A funeral,' says Jack, 'that's new to me; when one of our messmates slips his cable, we hoist him overboard in a blanket, but I never saw one packed up in a box and directed before, so I'll reconnoitre him.' Accordingly he followed the crowd to the place of interment. The funeral ceremony of the Quakers consists in the mourners ranging themselves on one side of the grave, and waiting a certain time for the inspiration of the spirit. Having taken their station, . Jack reeled to the other side, and there observed the contortions of their faces in silent surprise. At length one of them being moved by the spirit, made a long face, and drawled out, 'Alas! there is no happiness on this side the grave.' On which Jack, whose patience was exhausted, exclaimed, 'Then, d-n your eyes, come on this side.'

## YORKSHIRE HUMPHREY.

As Yorkshire Humphrey, t'other day, O'er London Bridge was stumping, He saw, with wonder and delight, The water-works a-pumping.

Numps gazing stood, and wond'ring how This grand machine was made, To feast his eyes, he thrust his head Betwixt the ballustrade.

A sharper, prowling near the spot,
Observes the gaping lout,
And soon, with fish-hook finger, turns
His pocket inside out.

Numps feels the twitch, and turns around—
The thief, with artful leer,
Says, 'Sir, you'll presently be robb'd,
For pickpockets are near.'

Quoth Numps, 'I don't fear London thieves,
I's not a simple youth:
My guinea, Measter's, safe enough!
I've put it in my mouth!'

'You'll pardon me!' the rogue replies,
Then modestly retires:
Numps re-assumes the gaping post,
And still the works admires.

The artful prowler takes his stand,
With Humphrey full in view;
When now an infant thief drew near,
And each the other knew.

Then thus the elder thief began—
'Observe that gaping lout!
He has a guinea in his mouth,
And we must get it out.'

'Leave that to me!' young Filcher says,
'I have a scheme quite pat;
Only observe how neat I'll queer
The gaping country flat!'

By this time, Numps, who gaz'd his fill, Was trudging thro' the street; When the young pilf'rer, tripping by, Falls prostrate at his feet.

'O Lord! O dear! my money's lost!'
The artful urchin moans;
While halfpence, falling from his hand,
Roll jingling o'er the stones.

The passengers now stoop to find,
And give the boy his coin;
And Humphrey, with the friendly band,
Deigns cordially to join.

'There are your pence,' quoth Numps, 'my boy, Be zure thee haulds 'em faster!'

'My pence!' quoth Filch: 'here are my pence; But where's my guinea, master?'— 'Help, help! good folks; for God's sake, help!'
Bawls out this hopeful youth—

'He pick'd my guinea up just now, And has it in his mouth!'

The elder thief was lurking near,
Now close to Humphrey draws,
And, seizing on his gullet, plucks
The guinea from his jaws!

Then roars out—' Masters, here's the coin;
I'll give the child his guinea!
But who'd have thought to see a thief
In this same country ninny?'

Humphrey, astonish'd, thus begins—
'Good measters! hear me, pray!'
But—'Duck him, duck him!' is the cry.
At length he sneaks away.

"Ah! now,' quoth Numps, 'I will believe What often I've heard said, That London thieves would steal the teeth Out of a body's head!'

## THOMAS FULLER AND DR. COUSINS.

Mr. Thomas Fuller, a man admired for his wit, but whose great fault was, that he would rather lose his friend than his jest, having made some verses upon a scolding wife, Dr. Cousins, his patron and benefactor, hearing them repeated, desired Mr. Fuller to oblige him with a copy of them; to whom he very imprudently, though wittily replied, "'Tis needless to give you a copy, Doctor, for you have the original."

## A PIECE OF NEWS.

One meeting an acquaintance, says to him, with a kind of secret joy, 'I'll tell you a piece of news, my friend; between you and I, my wife's with child.' 'Between you and I,' answered the other, 'you are greatly mistaken, for I have not lain with your wife this twelvemonth.'

## LONDON LINEN DRAPER.

A linen-draper in London had his picture drawn in armour, which he was very fond of shewing. Two country gentlemen of his acquaintance coming to see him, he, according to custom, shews them the picture, asking if it was not extremely like him. "Indeed," says one of the gentlemen, "'tis a good likeness, but there is a fault in it, for you are drawn in armour, and the painter has given you no head-piece. "Pho," says his friend, "if he had had a head-piece, he would never have been drawn in armour."

#### HEBREW MASTER.

A cestain Duke, married to a foreign lady, who had a great fondness for learning, having frequently observed an odd-looking man, very meanly dress'd, go in and out of his Lady's apartment in a morning, ask'd her Grace who he was, and what was his business? 'O, my Lord!' said she, he be one dat be come to shew me de Hebrew.' 'I believe,' replied his Grace, 'he will sooner shew you his backside, unless you give him a new pair of breeches.'

#### CHEERING ADVICE.

A man telling his friend the situation of his affairs, with regard to his creditors, who were somewhat pressing or him, said that his debts were mostly in fives and sixes (meaning so many pounds) 'Well,' answers his good natured friend, 'since your affairs are not at sixes and sevens yet, cheer up, and I'll endeavour to assist you.'

#### SMART REPLY.

An arch boy, belonging to one of the ships of war as Portsmouth, had purchased of his play-fellows a magpye which he carried to his father's house, and was at the door feeding it, when a gentleman in the neighbourhood, who had an impediment in his speech, coming up, 'T—T—I Tom,' says the gentleman, 'can your Mag T—T—Tall yet?' 'Ay, Sir,' says the boy, 'better than you, or I'd wring his head off.'

## FRENCH ORDINARY.

An Englishman going into one of the French ordinaries in Soho, and finding a large dish of soup with about half pound of mutton in the middle of it, began to pull off wis wig, his stock, and then his coat; at which one of the Monsieurs, being much surprised. asked him what he was going to do? 'Why, Monsieur,' said he, 'I mean to turip, that I may swim through this ocean of porridge to con little island of mutton.'

#### GUN JONES.

Gun Jones, who had raised a handsome fortune from a simulation beginning, happening to have some words with a beerson who had known him for some time, was ask'd, how see could have the impudence to give himself such airs to enne who knew him seven years ago, when he had hardly trag to his a—e? 'You lie, sirrah,' replied Jones; 'for Leeven years ago I had nothing but rags to my a—e.'

#### THE EPITAPH.

A lady that had married a gentleman, who was a toleable poet, one day sitting alone with him, said, 'Come, my dear, you write upon other people; prithee, write comething for me. Let me see what epitaph you'll becow on me when dead.' 'Oh! my dear,' replied he, that's a melancholy subject! don't think of it.' 'Nay, ppon my life, you shall,' says she. Come, I'll begin. Here les Bid. To which he answered, 'Ah! I wish she did.'

#### THE CHAMBER-MAID

A certain lady finding her husband somewhat too famiar with her chamber-maid, turned her away, saying, Hussy, I have no occasion for such sluts as you; I lired you to do your own business, not mine.'

#### MR. SPILLER.

The late facetious Mr. Spiller, being at the rehearsal ne Saturday morning, the time when the actors are usu-

ally paid, was asking another, whether Mr. Wood, the treasurer of the house, had any thing to say to them the morning? 'No, faith, Jemmy,' replied the other, 'I're afraid there is no cole,' which is a cant word for money 'Well,' says Spiller, 'if there's no cole, we must bur wood.'

#### EPIGRAM.

See Flavia shine at park or play,
And men of taste their homage pay;
Nor do I judge in haste:
They toast her beauty—such the case,
They must (whoe'er admire her face)
For painting have a taste.

## A WEEK AFTER MARRIAGE.

Off in a chaise flew Ned and bride,
(The knot as hastily was tied);
Far from the busy town they seek
A calm retreat, and stay'd—a week.
When with such speed as took them down,
The pair arrive again in town,
His friends appear, and wish him joy;
'Ah!' cries the now experienc'd boy,
'In vain you strive to soften fate,
Your wishes are a week too late.''

#### BOTH SIDES.

A certain nobleman, who had just changed his part complained to a lady of wit and humour that he had a pain his side. 'Your side, my Lord,' says she; 'I thoug you had no side.' 'Yes, Madam,' says his Lordship, have two.' 'Then,' answered the lady, 'I suppose yeare Jack of both Sides.' 'Ay, Madam,' says he, (a litt chagrined), and I have a backside too' 'That I did to know, my Lord,' says she; 'but every body knows you Lady has one.'

## THE FANATIC PREACHER.

#### THE CITIZEN.

A constant frequenter of city feasts having grown enormous fat, it was proposed to write on his back, "widened at the expence of the Corporation."

## THE HOUSEKEEPER'S ADVERTISEMENT.

"Board and lodging to be had in St. Paul's Church-yard."

## TOM AND DICK.

Says Tom to Dick, "how things are chang'd!]
These steaks are wafer slices;
And yet the bill is high arrang'd—
Confound such new devices.

Great scarcity still lingers here,
With plenty in the nation."
"Oh yes," cries hungry Dick,
"Tis cursed high starvation!"

Six-and-Eightpence

## THE TALL GENTLEMAN.

Some time ago, one of those untutored sons of Erin, who sells nuts. &c. through the country, happening to go into a shop in Belfast, in which a very tall gentleman was standing; the gentleman, after chattering some time with the nutman for his wares, stepped towards the door, saying, "I am long enough here." "Oh! God bless you," said he, "you are too long anywhere."

#### THE FANATIC PREACHER.

A preacher being requested to perform the last sad office for a young woman at the point of death, pressed her to believe that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of heaven. "Then I am safe." replied the patient, "for I have been so long ailing, that I am nothing now but skin and bone."

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## LAW ANECDOTE.

At a trial in a country town for sheep stealing, the first witness called was the owner of the property, which he had discovered in Smithfield market. He was a very good kind of man; but, unfortunately, his head was rather too thick for retaining, or rather comprehending, the usual law etiquette. On the first question being asked him by the Judge, he raised his eyes, opened his mouth, and seemed fixed to the spot with amazement, at length stammered out, "What d'ye say?" On the matter being explained to him, and that he should address the Judge by the title of My Lord, he endeavoured to recollect himself; and being called on to mention his name, he boldly replied, Thomas Blunt. "Well, Mr. Blunt, where was you at the time you discovered your sheep?" It must be observed, the Judge was rather hard of hearing. "At Smithfield, your honour, my Lord I mean, lax pardon." "At Smithfield, very well; and what did you do then?" "I went to handle 'em, my Lord." "Handlum, where's Handlum? where do you say you went?" I went to handle 'em, your Worship." "To Handlum, what have we to do with Handlum? I tell you, fellow, keep at Smithfield, where you began your story; stay at the place where you found your property till further orders, when we want you at Handlum we will call for you." The mistake was cleared up, by one of the counsel informing his Lordship, that the man's meaning was he handled the sheep, in order to ascertain their value, by which means he made the discovery. This explanation set the matter in its proper light, and every thing went on in a tolerable smooth channel to the conclusion of the trial.

## TRANSLATION OF A FRENCH EPIGRAM.

On Sunday I first saw my fair,
On Monday I courted the dame,
On Tuesday she shew'd me some airs
On Wednesday I served her the same;
On Thursday we came to agree,
On Friday our raptures were high,
On Saturday married were we,
And on Sunday a cuckold was I.

## FACETIOUS EXCLAMATION.

At a recent city dinner, the chairman proposed a health, but neglected to pass the bottle; upon which a facetious citizen exclaimed, "Mr. President, I will thank you for some wine, for a dry toast always gives me the heart-burn."

AN EPITAPH ON LITTLE STEPHEN, A NOTED FIDDLER.

Stephen and Time
Are now both even,
Stephen beat Time,
Now Time beats Stephen.

HIS MAJESTY AND THE MAYOR OF WINCHESTER.

Some years past, his Majesty went to Winchester, and slept at the Duke of Gloucester's house, which the Corporation being informed of, the recorder, with several of the aldermen, waited on the mayor, who was a Mr. P. a barber; they informed him it was necessary that they sould go up with an address for the great honour done them by his Majesty's visiting the ancient city of Winchester, and he must make a speech on the occasion. The mayor answered, 'You know I am but a poor hand at a speech,' 'Never mind that,' said the recorder,' 'I'll stand behind you, and in a low voice tell you what to say; you have only to repeat after me.' O that will do,' says the mayor. On the following day they went in grand procession to the council chamber, where his Majesty being seated, and they being introduced into the royal presence, they all made their profound bows, and the recorder got behind the mayor, and whispered, "Hold up your head like a man." He concluding it to be a part of the speech, stretched out his right hand, and in a loud voice bawled out to the king, 'Hold up your head and look like a man.' The King stared, as well as the lords in waiting; when the recorder again whispered, "O, I'll be damned if you have not ruined us all!" The mayor still conceiving this to be a part of the speech, again hallooed out in a threatening tone to his Majesty, " for by G-d you have ruined us all!" The King conceiving the mayor to be 63

mad, or that it was a premeditated insult, instantly arose, and left the council chamber; but upon its being represented to his Majesty, he enjoyed it, and laughed heartily at it, saying, 'Poor mayor! poor mayor; very bad hand, bad hand at a speech.'

## FEMALE LOQUACITY.

Two gossips prating in a church,
The devil, who stood upon the lurch,
In short-hand on a parchment roll
Wrote down their words: and when the scroll
Could hold no more, it was so full,
His devilship began to pull
And stretch it with his teeth: which, failing,
He knock'd his head against the railing.
St. Martin laugh'd, tho' then at mass,
To see the devil such an ass,
To think a parchment, or even a skin,
Could hold two women's chat when they begin.

## LADY AND FISHWOMAN.

A lady, who thought her servants always cheated her when they went to Billingsgate to buy fish, was resolved to go one day herself, and asking the price of some fish, which she thought too dear, she bid the fishwoman about half what she asked. 'Lord, ma'am,' said the woman, 'I must have stole it to sell it at that price; but you shall have it if you will tell me what you do to make your hands look so white.' 'Nothing, good woman,' answered the lady, 'but wear dogskin gloves.' 'D—n you for a lying bitch,' says another, 'for my husband has wore dogskin breeches these ten years, and his a—e is as brown as a nutmeg.'

#### EPIGRAM.

Said Celia to Damon, 'Can you tell me from whence I may know a coquette from a woman of sense?' Where the difference lies?' 'Yes,' said Damon, 'I can;

Every man courts the one, t'other courts every man.'

# A NEW MODE OF SAVING YOUR MONEY FROM ROBBERS.

Once on a time, 'tis said, that Hounslow Heath
Was by a gang of robbers sore infested,
Who with the sword of justice boldly jested,
Till Mister Kirby's necklace stopp'd their breath.

Three doughty officers of volunteers.
Knights of the thimble (fame reports) and sheers,
Stopping at Hounslow in a chaise and pair,
Ask'd fiercely if the Heath was safe from thieves:
'Yes, Sir,' replied the ostler, 'I believes;
'Besides, what needs such warlike gemmen care?'

The ostler had a friend that lurk'd at hand,
A tribute gatherer on the road—no worse;
Who, viewing slily this redoubted band,
Swore each should pay the forced loan of his purse,
Or put, to speak more like a politician,
Their money in a state of requisition!

Away then rode he on to wait his prey;
The heroes paid their score, and off went they.
But, ere they half the Heath had cross'd,
They found the chevalier upon his post:
He stopp'd the chaise—' Gemmen,' says he, 'I hear
This road is horridly by rogues beset;
And, though such valiant men despise all fear,
Perhaps you'll be in danger if you're met.'

At this their powder'd locks began to bristle:

'What shall we do?' they cried, 'oh, tell us what!'

'Why, gemmen,' says the rogue, and shew'd a pistol—

'Best leave your cash with me; I'll tell you that.'

'What! all our money? Nay, for goodness hold.'

'Yes, all—quick, quick!' replied the rogue, 'your gold!

Make haste!—your watches too must be unfobb'd;

Or, d— my buttons, Sirs, but you'll be robb'd!

#### LIARS COMPARED.

Such a liar is Tom, there's none can lie faster, Excepting the maid, and she'll lie with her master. F 3

## ROBIN AND DOLLY.

A cheerful, merry country dainsel, who was fond of a game of romps, cast a wistful eye towards a clean, well made youth. Dolly (for that was the name of the damsel) by way of giving him a challenge, began with tickling him on the side, his collar bone, the belly, or any where else she could think of. This made Robin laugh, squall, snigger, and grin, but all did not induce Robin to romp with Dolly. However, Dolly was determined not to give up the matter easily, but again attacked, pulled him backwards, and falling upon him, then pinching, then kissing him, then scratching him, and then coaking him, then fondling, and then hugging him, till her strength and patience were quite exhausted, and she was obliged to give over; yet all this did not invite Robin to romp with Dolly, for as soon as Dolly quitted him, he arose, and set himself down to rest, and became as calm as before. This somewhat vexed Dolly; till at last finding Rohin did not sufficiently understand her wishes, she began to scream vehemently. 'Let me alone, let me alone.' Robin, quite surprised at her bawling out, when no other person was there, nor did he touch her, answered, 'Why, I don't meddle with you, Dolly.' 'Aye, but you might if you would, Robin,' replied Dolly. Robin took the hint to romp; they romped till Robin was quite tired, and Dolly quite faint and out of breath.

## THOMAS AND HIS SPOUSE.

When Thomas calls his wife his half, I like the fellow's whim;
For why? she horns him, so the jilt Belongs but half to him.

### TRIP TO BATH.

Two ladies just returned from Bath, were telling a gentleman how well they liked the place, and how it agreed with them; the first had been very ill, and received great benefit from the waters. 'But pray, madam, what did you go for,' said he to the second? 'Mere wantonness,' replied she; 'and pray, madam, did it cure you?'

## THE ROBBERY.

One who was formerly in good circumstances, but had squandered away his estate, and had left himself no more necessaries than a sorry bed, a little table, a few broken chairs, and other such lumber, seeing a gang of thieves endeavouring to break into his house one night, he bawled out to them, 'Are ye not a damned pack of fools, to think to find any thing here in the dark, where I can find nothing by day-light.'

## A MERRY LIFE.

An impudent ridiculous fellow, being laughed at by all that came into his company, told some of his acquaintance, that he had the happy quality of laughing at all those who laughed at him. 'Then,' said one of them, 'you lead the merriest life of any man in Christendom.'

## NOT WORTH TURNING.

A lord, endeavouring to persuade one of his dependants to marry his cast-off mistress, said, though she had been used a little, when she had a good husband she might turn. 'Aye, but, my Lord,' replied the other, 'she has been so much used, that I'm afraid she is not worth turning.'

#### BEN JONSON.

Ben Johnson, being one night at the Devil tavern, there was a country gentleman in the company, who interrupted all their discourse with an account of his lands and tenements; at last, Ben, unable to bear with it any longer, said, 'What signifies your dirt and your clods to us; where you have one acre of land, I have ten acres of wit.' 'Have you so?' replied the countryman, 'good Mr. Wiseacre?' This unexpected repartee from the clown, struck Ben mute for some time. 'Why, how now, Ben,' says one of the company, 'you seem to be quite stung?' 'Why, I never was so pricked by a hob-nail before,' replied he.

#### TO A LAWYER.

Trapp'd by my neighbour in his clover,
Three pigs I feed you to recover—
Before the court you gravely stand,
And stroke your wig, and smooth your hand;
Then, taking up the kingdom's story,
You ope your case with Alfred's glory;
Of Norman William's curfew bell,
And Cœur de Lion's prowess tell;
How thro' the ravag'd fields of France
Edwards and Henries shook the lance;
How great Eliza o'er the main
Pursu'd the shatter'd pride of Spain,
And Orange broke a tyrant's chain.
All this, good Sir, is mighty fine;
But now, an' please you, to my swine!

#### THE FIDDLER.

A droll fellow, who got a livelihood by fiddling at fairs and about the country, was one day met by an acquaint-ance that had not seen him a great while, who accosted him thus: 'Bless me! what are you alive?' 'Why not?' answered the fiddler; 'did you send any body to kill me?' 'No,' replies the other, 'but I was told you was dead.' 'Ah, so it was reported, it seems,' says the fiddler, 'but I knew it was a lie as soon as I heard it.'

#### DR. SOUTH.

Dr. South visiting a gentleman one morning, was asked to stay dinner, which he accepted of; the gentleman stepped into the next room and told his wife, and desired she would provide something extraordinary. Hereupon she began to murmur and scold, and made a thousand words; till, at length, her husband, provoked at her behaviour, protested, that, if it was not for the stranger in the next room, he would kick her out of doors. Upon which the doctor, who heard all that passed immediately stepped out, crying, 'Ibeg, Sir, you will make no stranger of me.'

#### THE WAY TO NEWGATE.

# ON A GENTLEMAN WHO MISTOOK A KEPT MADAM FOR A LADY OF FASHION.

Six tedious months young Damon sigh'd, In vain his amorous tale! He su'd, implor'd, Chloe still deny'd, No efforts could prevail.

At length he try'd the pow'r of gold—
She soon to chide forgot;
The fair one was no longer cold,
But prov'd, alas! too hot.

## QUIN ON TURTLE EATING.

Quin was asked once what he thought of turtle-eating. 'By G-d,' says he, 'it is a thousand pities, that, on such an occasion, a man had not a stomach as long as the cable of a first-rate man of war, and every inch palate.

#### SMART RETORT.

Two gentlemen, one named Chambers, the other Garret, riding by Tyburn together; says the first, 'this is a very pretty tenement, if it had but a garret.' 'You fool,' says Garret, 'don't you know there must be chambers first.'

#### IRISH WIT.

The following is a specimen of the Legal Wit which daily enlivens and relieves the labours of the Dublin Law Courts. "Lord—, as this is a motion about a bridge, I would recommend abridgment to my learned friend!" Mr. G—, "that, my Lord, is an arsh-way of getting rid of the business!"

#### THE WAY TO NEWGATE.

A countryman enquiring the way to Newgate, an arch fellow, who heard him, said, he would shew him the way presently. 'Do but go across the kennel,' said he, 'to you goldsmith's shop, an move off with one of those silver tankards, and it will bring you thither presently.'

## SCOTCH BAGPIPER.

A Scotch bagpiper travelling into Ireland, opened his wallet by a wood-side, and sat down to dinner; he had no sooner said grace, than three wolves came about him. To one he threw bread, to another meat, till his provision was all gone; at length, he took up his bagpipes, and began to play; at which the wolves ran away. The Dcel faw me (said Sawney) an I had kenn'd you loved music so, yo should have had it before dinner.

# CUPID'S BLUNDER.

T'other day as the goddess of beauty was spied "In a grotto by Cupid half tipsey; Your health, dear Eliza!" to Venus he cried, "Here's to you, my sweet little gipsey."

Then, as Venus replied with an angry air,
Quoth Cupid, "Why all this to do?
"For once that I've ta'en you, mama, for my fair,
"I've a thousand times ta'en her for you."

## DR. BUSBY.

Some unlucky Westminster scholars, under Dr. Busby, besmeared the stairs leading to school with something that shall be nameless: the Doctor, as was designed, fouled his fingers very much with it, which so enraged him, that he cried out, he would give any body half-a-crown to discover who had a hand in it. An arch boy immediately told him, for that reward he would let him know who had a hand in it. 'Well,' said the doctor, 'I will certainly give you the half crown, if you tell me the truth.' 'Why, then, Sir, (answered the boy) you had a hand in it, look at your fingers else.'

#### THE FUNERAL.

One being at his wife's funeral, and the bearers going hastily along, called out to them, Don't go so fast, what need we make a toil of apleasure.

#### PETER WALTERS.

A gentleman, not so remarkable for his economy as his wit and humour, was one day rallying the late Peter Walters on his avarice. 'For my part,' quoth the gentleman, 'I don't know any difference between a shilling and sixpence, for when one is changed, it is gone, and so is the other.' 'Ah,' says Peter, 'my old friend, you may not know the difference between a shilling and a sixpence now, but believe me you will when you come to be worth but eighteenpence.'

## WOMEN THE BEST POLITICIANS.

One night plump Sue and coachman Ned A bargain struck in haste to wed; A crown was stak'd, the pair consented To lose their pledge who first repented: Time for the matrimonial farce, To-morrow comes-Ned hangs on arse. Of bad the best poor Suky makes, And, angry, claims his forfeit stakes: Ned frankly paid it, as agreed, Of a worse bargain to be freed; Quoth he, thou'rt welcome on my life, A cheap divorcement from a wife. The crafty queen, who feign'd awhile, Soon answer'd with a jeering smile, ' Ah fool, 'tis well you first relented, 'I'd lost, had you but seem'd contented: Gladly your freedom I'll restore, 'One shilling spend, and pocket four.' Ladies, lay Ovid's rules apart, And learn thriftier Susan's art.

#### THE MUSICIAN.

A certain musician, who had a very bad voice, as he was singing one day, took notice of a gentlewoman that fell a crying; when imagining that the sweetness of his melody awaked some passion in her breast, he began to sing louder, and she to weep more bitterly. He had no sooner ended his song, but going to the lady, he asked

her why she cried? 'Oh!' said she, 'I am the unfortunate woman, whose ass the wolves devoured yesterday, and no sooner did I hear you sing, but I thought of my poor ass, for surely never were voices so much alike.'

## THE TWO MISERS.

Two neighbouring gentlemen of equal fortune, and remarkable for their avarice, were distinguished in their parish by the names of Crib and Starve-Gut. Mr. Crib often visited his neighbour, and was as often visited by him, but as they had both the same end in view, they never asked each other to eat or drink; and they went on together very amicably, till Crib one day was present at his friends, when a man came to pay the interest of a thousand pounds, which raised Crib's envy so much, that he left the room and went home; but returned in the evening to Mr. Starve-Gut, in order to learn some of his saving maxims. When Crib came in, he found him writing a letter by a farthing candle; he was no sooner sit down, but Mr. Starve-Gut put it out. 'How now,' says Crib, what's that for?' To which Starve-Gut replied, 'cannot we two talk as well in the dark?' 'Faith, neighbour,' says Crib, 'you are an excellent economist; I wish you would teach me some of your rules.' 'Why, friend,' says Starve-Gut, 'one of my chief maxims is, never to spend more than is necessary, witness the candle!' 'Right,' quoth Crib. 'I remember,' says Starve-Gut, 'the saying of an old philosopher, which ought to be wrote in letters of gold, namely, that whatever is unnecessary is too dear at a farthing.' 'Right,' quoth Crib; 'thank you, neighbour, egad I'll set this down. Now we are talking of saving, says Starve-Gut, 'let me ask you one question, for you must know there is a great difference between being covetous and being saving; for my part, there's nothing I hate more than a stingy man; but to my question. Pray, friend Crib, do you shave yourself?' Quoth Crib, 'what, do you take me for a fool?' 'Well,' says Starve-Gut, ' do not be in a passion, I did but ask. But what do vou do with your lather?' 'Why fling it away,' says Crib, ' what do you think?' Why, there it is now,' says Starve-Gut, 'that is enough to ruin any man; 'why, I always wash half a dozen handkerchiefs, and a night-cap in mine, and then save it to wash my stockings."

### THE SENATOR.

A senator, who is not esteemed the wisest man in the House, has a custom of shaking his head when another speaks; which giving offence to a particular person, he complained of the indignity. Hereupon, one who had been acquainted with the first gentleman from a child, as he told the House, assured them it was only the effect of an ill habit; 'for,' saye he, 'though he ofen shakes his head, there is nothing in it.'

#### KING CHARLES.

King Charles II. being prevailed upon, by one of his courtiers, to knight a very worthless fellow, and of mean aspect; when he was going to lay the sword upon his shoulder, our new night drew back, and hung down his head, as if out of countenance. 'Don't be ashamed,' says the King; 'tis I have the most reason to be so.'

#### THE WONDER.

A young gentleman having got his neighbour's maid with child, the master, a grave man, came to expostulate with him about it. 'Sir.' said he, 'I wonder you could do so.' 'Prithee, where is the wonder?' says the other; 'if she had got me with child, you might have wondered indeed.'

## THE CHAPLAIN AND SOLDIERS.

A chaplain at the hospital in Flanders, attending a soldier at the point of death, desired another soldier that stood by to come and join in prayer; to which he answered, 'No, Sir, I thank you, mine is only an ague.'

## THE CANON AND VICAR.

A facetious canon of Windsor, taking his evening walk as usual into the town, met one of the vicars at the castle gate, returning home somewhat elevated with generous Port. 'So,' says the canon, 'from whence come you?' I don't know, Mr. Canon,' replies the vicar; 'I have

#### LORD JEFFERIES.

been spinning out this afternoon with a few friends.' 'Ay, and now,' says the canon, 'you are reeling it home.'

# PROFESSOR W\*\*\*.

Professor W\*\*\* had a most remarkable long none. A young spark, who sat opposite to him at table, having a mind to be witty, though at the expence of good manners, said, 'Mr. President, you have a drop at your nose.'—' Have I, child,' says he; 'then do you wipe it, for it is nearer to you than me.'

#### AN HEIRESS.

A footman, who had married a shrew to his wife, told his master he had married an heiress. The gentleman, expecting to hear the lady was a great catch, and of a noble family, inquiring farther about her, was told by his man John, that the devil had only one daughter, and he had married her.

## THE IMPROVEMENT.

A French Marquis, being one day at dinner at Roger Williams's, the famous punster and publican, was boasting of the happy genius of his nation, in projecting all the fine modes and fashions, particularly the ruffle; which, he said, was de fine ornament to de hand, and had been followed by de oder nations. Roger allowed what he said, but observed at the same time, that the English, according to custom, had made a great improvement upon their invention, by adding a shirt to it.

#### LORD JEFFERIES.

The Lord Jefferies pleading at the Bar, before he was made a Judge, a country fellow, giving evidence against his client, pushed the matter very strongly; Jefferies, after his usual way, called out to the fellow, 'Harkee, you fellow in the leather doublet! what have you for swearing?' To which the countryman replied, 'Faith, Sir, if you had no more for lying than I have for swearing, you might e'en wear a leather doublet too.'

#### EPIGRAM.

Lucas, with ragged coat, attends My Lord's levee; and, as he bends, The gaping wounds expose to view All else beneath as ragged too. But hark, the Peer: 'My friends, to-day By great affairs I'm call'd away; Attend to-morrow at this hour, Your suits shall claim my utmost pow'r.' The crowd, retiring, thanks exprest, Save Lucas, who, behind the rest, Desponding, loiter'd; cries my Lord, 'Why, Lucas, do you doubt my word?' No; Sire; 'tis too well understood— To-morrow!' Here his garb he view'd. 'Alas! my Lord, can I be mute? To-morrow I shall have no suit.'

#### PEGGY YATES.

A gentleman, speaking of Peggy Yates, the famous courtezan, who had always abundance of fine cloaths, said, 'she was like a squirrel, for she covered her back with her tail.'

#### THE LAWYER AND THE FARMER.

A lawyer quits the jarring courts
For rural ease and rural sports,
Surveys his newly-bought estate,
And, like all those that wealth makes great,
Thus plied an honest farmer's ear:
'Behold what spacious grounds are here!
You park extensive mocks the eye,
You house with palaces might vie;
Rich by industry I have grown,
And all thou seest I call my own.'
The clown who very seldom made
A speech of length, in answer said,
'I fancy, Sir, you'd change your tone,
If ev'ry one possess'd his own.'

\* G 2

## THE TWO SISTERS.

A good-humoured wife, abusing her husband on his mercenary disposition, told him, that if she was dead, he would marry the devil's eldest daughter, if he could get any thing by it, 'That's true,' replied the husband, 'but the worst of it is, one cannot marry two sisters.'

#### THE SHIFTS.

A young gentlewoman, married to a very wild spark, who had made away with a plentiful estate, and was reduced to some streights, said very inuocently to him one day, 'My dear, I want some shifts sadly. 'Zounds, Madam,' replied he, 'how can that be, when we make so many every day?'

## LORD E---

In Queen Ann's reign, the Lord B— married three wives, who were all his servants. A beggar-woman meeting him one day in the street, made him a very low courtesy: 'Ah! God Almighty bless you,' said she, 'and send you a long life; if you do but live long enough, we shall all be ladies in time.'

### THE PRUDENT WIFE.

A butcher in Smithfield, lying at the point of death, said to his wife, 'My dear, I am not long for this world, therefore advise you to marry our man John; he's alusty strong fellow, fit for your business.' 'O! dear husband,' said she, 'never let that trouble you, for John and I have agreed upon the matter already.'

# BALAAM'S ASS.

A noble Duke, who stammered so much, that he was obliged to have a servant stand by him to repeat what he said, asked a clergyman at his table, by way of joke, if he knew what was the reason that Balaam's ass spoke? The clergyman, not understanding him, the servant repeated

#### LORD STAMFORD.

what his Grace had said, to which the parson pleasantly sanswered, that Balaam stuttered, and his ass spoke for thim.

#### THE RAPE.

A woman prosecuted a gentleman for a rape; upon ttrial, the Judge asked her if she made any resistance? I cried out, and please your Lordship,' said the woman. 'Ay,' said one of the witnesses, 'but that was mine months after.'

## THE SAGACIOUS HORSE.

A country gentleman riding down Cornhill, his horse stumbled, and threw him at a shop door, the mistress whereof, being a pleasant woman, and seeing no hurt done, asked whether his horse used to serve him so? 'Yes,' said he, 'whenever he comes to the door of a cuckold.' Dear Sir,' said she, 'I would advise you to go back again, for you will have a hundred falls before you get to the top of Cheapside.'

#### THE APPLE TREE.

A gentleman in the country, whose wife had the misfortune to hang herse fon an apple-tree, a neighbour came
in, and begged he would give him a cyon of that tree,
that he might graft it upon one in his own orchard; 'for
who knows,' said he, 'but it may bear the same fruit?'

#### LORD STAMFORD.

The old Lord Stamford taking a bottle with the parson of the parish, was commending his own wine. 'Here, Doctor,' said he, 'I can send a couple of ho—ho—ho hounds to Fra—Fra—France,' (for his Lordship had a great impediment in his speech) 'and have a ho—ho—hogshead of wine for 'em. What do you say to that, Doctor?' 'Why, my Lord,' replies the Doctor, 'I think your Lordship has your wine dog-cheap.'

## COLONEL CHARTERS.

The late Colonel Charters, reflecting upon his ill life and public character, told a nobleman, if such a thing as a good name could be purchased, he would freely give 10,000l for it. The nobleman said, it would be the worst money he ever laid out in his life. 'Why so?' says the Colonel, 'Because,' replied his Lordship, 'you would certainly forfeit it again in less than a week.'

#### EPIGRAM.

Jerry dying intestate, his relatives claim'd,
Whilst his widow most vilely his mem'ry defam'd—
'What!' she cry'd, 'must I suffer, because the curst knave,
Without leaving a will, is laid snug in his grave?'
'That's no wonder,' says one, 'for 'tis very well known,
Since his marriage, poor man! he'd no will of his own.'

# SUDDEN DEATHS, &c. CLASSIFIED.

A medical gentleman, who amuses himself with classifying diseases and sudden deaths, places all the casualties of the ladies and gentlemen of the whip under the head of Galloping Consumption.

# TO A BAD FIDDLER.

When Orpheus (as old stories shew)
Went fiddling to the shades below,
To recompense the pleasing strain,
Pluto restor'd his wife again.
But thou, the worst of mortal scrapers
That ever call'd forth rustic capers,
And hadst for wife so vile a jade,
For thy own sake leave off the trade:
Should Pluto hear thy tweedle-dee,
He the same way would punish thee.

#### ANECDOTE.

A lord of a certain manor, who had an extensive rabbit warren on his estate, was particularly partial to the com-

pany of the curate of the parish, and frequently invited him to dine. The table was but scantily furnished with fish, fowl, and butcher's meat; but was most amply supplied with rabbits, dressed in various ways. The curate, who found it convenient occasionally to accept an invitation, grew, in the course of time, rather cloyed with his usual fare. Being one day asked to return thanks, on the removal of the cloth, he rose, and complied in the following terms:—

For rabbits hot, for rabbits cold; For rabbits young, for rabbits old, For rabbits tender, rabbits tough, We thank the Lord, we've had enough.

#### CONTRABAND DRESSES.

Several dresses, contraband according to the late opera regulations, still find their way into the pit; upon the French principles, it is supposed that free bottoms make free goods.

## THE STAGE-STRUCK SERVANT.

About the time when Murphy so successfully attacked the stage-struck heroes in the pleasant farce of 'The Apprentice,' an eminent poulterer went to a spouting-club in search of his servant, who, he understood, was that evening to make his debut in Lear, and entered the room at the moment he was exclaiming, 'I am the King; you cannot touch me for coining.' 'No, you dog,' cried the enraged master, catching the mad monarch by his collar, 'but I can for not picking the ducks.'

## BARRINGTON.

Some years ago, one of the male convicts in Botany Bay wrote a farce, which was acted with great applause on the theatre, in Port Jackon. Barrington, the noted pick-pocket, furnished the prologue, which ended with these two lines:

True patriots we, for be it understood, We left our country for our country's good.

## THE SCHOLAR.

A young man, fresh from the grammar-school, being on a visit to one of his comrades, in the country, went with him a bird-catching. When the snares were prepared, and they were waiting for the arrival of their intended prey, the scholar perceived a flight of them at hand, and immediately hallowed out in Latin, Adsunt! that is, 'Here they come!' The birds being scared away by this unseasonable address, his companion expostulated warmly with him on the occasion. 'My good friend (replied the astonished scholar,) who could have thought these ignorant birds would have understood Latin?'

#### THE PREACHERS.

Not long since two persons, each professing to have a call, applied under the provisions of the act of Parliament, and obtained a licence to preach the word. One of these respectable and very reverend gentlemen (both of whom had hitherto been employed in very different vocations), stated himself to be a tailor, and the other declared himself, on examination, a shoemaker. On further inquiry, respecting their motives and views, they considered themselves perfectly gifted for the ministry: the object of the one being to mend the bad habits of mankind; and the other having quitted his awl in this world for the cure of soles.

# THE POOR MAN'S EXCUSE FOR DISHONESTY.

A magistrate remonstrating with a culprit of the poor class, who had been frequently before him, asked him why he did not contrive to pursue an honest course? The other, who had got some gin under his girdle, replied, upon my s—l, please your worship, I can't ufford to be honest.'

#### ANECDOTE.

In a cause respecting a will at Derby assizes, evidence was given to prove the testatrix, an apothecary's wife, a lunatic; and amongst other things it was deposited that she

the street, as rubbish. 'I doubt,' said the learned Judge, whether sweeping physic into the street be any proof of innsanity.' 'True, my Lord,' replied the counsel, 'but ssweeping the pots away certainly was.'

#### EPIGRAM.

'Whatever is, is right,' says Pope— So said a sturdy thief; But when his fate requir'd a rope, He varied his belief.

I ask'd if still he held it good:
'Why, no,' he sternly cried;
'Good texts are only understood
By being well applied.'

#### THE CRITIC DISAPPOINTED.

An orator having written a speech, which he intended to deliver on a certain occasion, gave it to a friend to read, and desired his opinion of it. The friend, after some time, told the author he had read it over three times: the first time it appeared very good, the second indifferent, and the third quite insipid 'That will do," said the corator, very cooly, 'for I have only to repeat it once.'

### TRANSLATION OF A FRENCH EPITAPH.

A glutton renown'd
Lies under this ground,
Who for ever to eating was prone:
Before his last breath
He'd e'en have eat Death,
But of him found nothing but bone.

#### OLD WOMEN.

The matrimonial blacksmith of Gretna-Green being asked why old women were so fond of matrimony? Why,' said he, 'you know that old wood catches fire in an instant.'

#### A GOOD REASON.

George I. asked Dr. Savage, at the levee, why he did not convert the Pope, when he was at Rome? 'Because, Sire,' said the doctor, 'I had nothing better to offer him.'

#### ALL GONE OUT.

Not long since a gentleman near Birmingham, having occasion to see a friend, called at his house, and was told he was gone out; to save the trouble of calling again, he expressed a wish to see the mistress, but she also was gone out. That no time might be lost, he requested to see the young master, but he likewise was out. Wishing, however, not to go without accomplishing his business, on saying he would then walk in, and sit by the fire till one of them returned, he was told by Pat, Indeed, Sir, and you can't, for that too is gone out!

#### A LEGAL PUN.

At the London sessions, Counsellor Alley accused an attorney of receiving poultry, ducks, geese, &c. as a bribe. The counsel for the attorney observed, that this was a fowl charge against his client.

## APPROPRIATE CARRIAGES.

A coachmaker, remarking the fashionable stages or carriages, said, 'that a sociable was all the ton during the honey moon, and a sulky after.'

#### CURIOUS CONVERSATION.

A curious conversation lately took place on board one of the Margate hoys, which, being overheard, occasioned no small merriment among the passengers. A gentleman, who was totally unacquainted with the customs of those vessels, remained on deck till all the cabins were doubly occupied, one excepted, in which was a lady. He addressed himself to her: 'Pray, Madam, be so kind as to make room for me.' 'Good God, Sir! you cannot come here; go to the other cabins.' 'I have, Madam, and I find they

are all full.' 'Sir, it is impossible to admit you here, for I am undressed.' 'Well, Madam, I scorn to take any advantage of you; I will therefore undress too!'

#### NEWSPAPER READERS.

Shenstone, the poet, divides the readers of a newspaper innto the following general classes:—The ill-natured man ldooks to the list of bankrupts; the tradesman to the price of bread; the stock-jobber to the lie of the day; the old maid to marriages; the prodigal son to deaths; the monopolist to the hopes of a wet harvest; and the boarding-sschool misses to every thing that relates to Gretna-green!

# HODGE'S OESERVATION.

The clergyman of a country village reprehending one of his parishioners for quarrelling with his wife so loudly and so frequently, as to be a source of perpetual disturbance to the neighbourhood, in the course of his exhortation remarked, that the scriptures declared, that man and wife were one. 'Aye, that may be, Sir,' answered Hodge, 'but if you were to go by when me and my wife are at it, you'd think there were twenty of us!'

#### THE QUAKER.

A Quaker, a few days since, having been cited as an eevidence at a Quarter Sessions, one of the magistrates who had been a blacksmith, desired to know why he would not take off his hat? 'It is a privilege,' said the witness, 'that the laws and liberality of my country indulge people of our religious mode of thinking in.' 'If I had it in my power,' said the angry justice, 'I would have your hat hailed to your head.' 'I thought,' said Obadiah, 'that thou hadst given over the trade of driving nails.'

#### LHE CLOWN AND THE OAK.

A clown, in Berkshire, employed to draw timber from a wood, met with an oak trunk of so large a size, that the tackle he made use of to place it on the carriage broke twice on the trial. Hodge flung his hat on the ground, and scratching his head with much vexation, exclaimed,

## DAMON AND PHILLIS.

'D-n the hogs that did not eat thee when thee was an acorn, and then I should not have had this trouble with thee.'

#### EPIGRAM.

Let's run, let's run,' a soldier cries;
His captain heard, and thus replies—
What, coward! would you turn away
The moment we have gain'd the day?
Behold, the foe have ceas'd to fire;
Their broken ranks with speed retire.'
'Yes, I perceive our foes retreat;
For speed Newmarket cou'dn't match 'em:
I therefore do my words repeat—
Run, or, by G—, you'll never catch 'em.'

#### THE UNDERTAKER.

A few days ago, an undertaker was observed to shed! tears at the interment of a quack. A friend asked him the cause of it. 'Why,' said he, 'you see I have just! buried one of my best briends.'

#### DAMON AND PHILLIS.

The day had broke an hour or two, And Sol had sipp'd away the dew, When in a grove, for love-scenes fam'd, Damon met Phillis, and exclaim'd, 'You are a thief-I'll prove the theft; Of ev'ry comfort I'm bereft; And though it may seem strange, 'tis true, My heart, sweet lass, is stol'n by you.' 'You call me thief—I stole your heart? I could not act so vile a part; Believe, me, Damon,' cries the maid, (A willing smile her thoughts betray'd Drive hence suspicion from your mind, And let this proof due credence find, Since you so much the loss bemoan, Take mine till you regain your own.'

#### ON AN EPIGRAM.

One day in Chelsea fields a walking,
Of poetry and such things talking,
Says Ralph, a merry wag,
An epigram, if smart and good,
In all its circumstances shou'd
Be like a jelly bag.

The Simile, 'ifaith, is new,
But how can'st make it out? says Hugh,
Quo' Ralph, I'll tell thee, friend;
Make it at top both wide and fit
To hold a budget-full of wit,
And point it at the end.

## ANOTHER ON THE SAME.

See, with what virtue wit is fraught!

Its poignancy admire!

Which, by contracting flights of thought,

Can set the soul on fire.

Some convex glasses, made complete, Contract the rays of light, Which, when apart, yield little heat, And burn when they unite.

#### POOR JACK.

Two fellows meeting, one asked the other, why he looked so bad? 'I have good reason for it,' answered the other. 'poor Jack such a one, the greatest croney and best friend I had in the world, was hanged but two days ago.' What had he done?' says the first. 'Alas!' replied the other, 'he did no more than you or I should have done on the like occasion; he found a bridle on the road, and took it up.' 'What!' says the other, 'hang a man for taking up a bridle! That's hard indeed.' 'To tell the truth of the matter,' says the other, 'there was a horse tied to the other end of it.'

# BISHOP'S DINNER.

# A BUTCHER MARRYING A TANNER'S DAUGHTER.

A fitter match than this cou'd not have been, For now the flesh is married to the skin.

## THE EXECUTION.

An under Sheriff in Wilts, being to attend a malefactor to execution on a Friday, went to him the Wednesday before, to ask the following favour: 'My good friend,' says the sheriff, 'you know I have orders to see you executed next Friday; now it so falls out, that I have business of the utmost importance to do at London on that day, and as you must die so soon, one day's difference can make no odds; you know I have been very kind to you during your confinement, and I should take it as a particular favour if you would be hang'd on Thursday morning.' To which the prisoner replied, 'it is true, you have been very kind to me, for which I return you my hearty thanks, and am very sorry I cannot oblige you in this particular; for it also falls out with me, that I have some business of great importance to do on Friday morning; but, Mr. Sheriff, to shew you that I am not an ungrateful man, suppose we put off this said hanging till Monday morning; if you like that, Mr. Sheriff, I'll agree to it with all my heart.'

# THE SPORTSMAN'S PRAYER TO CUPID-

Cupid, make your virgins tender, Make them easy to be won; Let them presently surrender, When the siege is once begun.

Such as like a tedious wooing,
Let them cruel damsels find;
Give me such as would be doing;
Prithee, Cupid, make them kind.

# BISHOP'S DINNER.

A regiment of horse in king William's time, being quartered in Canterbury, and the archbishop being then there, he invited all the officers of the regiment to dinner. One

of the cornets being obliged to keep guard that day, and lamenting his misfortune, that he could not have the honour to dine with the bishop, bethought himself of this stratagem. He knew that one of his brother cornets was gone out of town, and would not return till evening; he determined therefore to wait for him at his lodgings, and frighten him by a false message from the bishop Accordingly when his comrade arrived, he addressed him thus. 'Tom, I believe I shall surprise you.' 'Why,' says Tom, 'what the devil is the matter?' 'No great matter,' says his comrade, 'only the bishop has sent for all the officers to hear them their catechism.' 'The devil he has,' quoth Tom, 'then I am ruined horse and foot, for as I am a sinner, I can't say three lines.' 'Never be troubled about that,' says his comrade, 'I can say mine every word, and if you will mount guard for me to-morrow, I will go in your place.' 'With all my heart,' says Tom, 'and thank you to boot; so the next day they all, except Tom, dined with the bishop. His lordship, being a very polite man, told the colonel, that he hoped all his officers were there: for he intended it as a general invitation. The colonel told him they were all there, except one gentleman, who was obliged to mount guard. The bishop took no notice of it then, but the next day sent his servant to the absent gentleman, to desire his company by himself. Tom had no sooner received the message, than he ran frightened out of his senses to his comrade, to make his complaint. 'Ah, my friend,' says Tom, 'it is all in vain, I must go at last, the bishop has sent for me.' 'Never mind it,' says his comrade, 'you will do very well; he did not ask us above one question or two. Tom heing thus prepared, went to the bishop's, where he was introduced into a parlour. At length his lordship came in. 'Sir,' says the bishop, 'I am sorry I could not have the pleasure of your company yesterday; may I crave your name,' says the bishop? 'Thomas, my lord,' replied the cornet. 'What countryman?' says the bishop, 'My godfathers and godmothers,' replied the cornet. Says the bishop, 'I do not mean to catechise you, and thus the cheat was discovered.'

#### EPIGRAM.

Lend Spunge a guinea—Ned, you'd best refuse, And give him half—sure half's enough to lose, \* H 2

# EPIGRAM ON TWO SPITEFUL BROTHERS.

With sobbing voice, upon his death-bed sick,
Thus to his brother spake expiring Dick:
'Tho' during—all my life—in poverty—
Thou never, Neddy, shew'dst concern for me—
I hope thou wilt—take care—when I am dead—
To see me buried.' 'That I will,' quoth Ned,
We'll lay thee deep enough, Dick, never fear,
Thou shalt no longer be a nuisance here:
I'll write his epitaph, Here lies a knave.'
This sting pierc'd deep, and keen surprising pain
Call'd Dick's departing spirits back again.
Sarcasm so bitter wou'd not let him die,
Till thus he made as bitter a reply:
'And, when thou shalt be laid by me, dear brother,
Some friend, I hope, will write, Here lies another.'

## THE LEADENHALL MARKET BUTCHERS.

A young gentlewoman, lately arrived from Barbadoes, came to Leadenhall market to buy a scrag of mutton for broth; for which the butcher asked ninepence. 'That's too much (said she); 'cut it off, Sir, and I will give you a bit \* for it.' 'Damn your bit, madam, I want none of your bits,' replied the butcher, 'I have a better bit than you at home.'

## DRAWING THE LONG BOW.

Some people are wonderfully fond of the hyperbole, and especially when by the use of this figure they can aggrandize the place of their birth; my friend Tom Startle is of this disposition, and generally takes care to let every body know it. I remember Tom in a company once took an opportunity to go off upon the fertility of his country, and told the gentleman, that the turnips in that place were so much bigger than the sheep, that they frequently eat them, and buried themselves there from the cold. That I know to be true, (says a gentleman present), for I once

was at dinner upon a boiled leg of mutton and turnips in your very parish; and from the very first turnip I cut, out jumped a sheep.

#### ON PETER WHITE.

Peter White will ne'er go right,
Wou'd you know the reason why,
Where'er he goes he follows his nose,
And that stands all awry.

#### THE VERDICT.

A notorious thief, being to be tried for his life, confessed the robbery he was charged with. The judge hereupon directed the jury to find him guilty upon his own confession. The jury having laid their heads together, brought him in not guilty. The Judge bid them consider of it again; but still they brought in their verdict not guilty. The Judge asked the reason. The foreman replied, 'There is reason enough, for we all know him to be one of the greatest liars in the world.'

#### WORDS ARE WIND.

If words are but wind, as some allow,
No promises can bind;
For breaking of the strictest vow,
Is only breaking wind.

#### THE LIVING.

A certain clergyman in the west of England, being at the point of death, a neighbouring brother, who had some interest with his patron, applied to him for the next presentation; upon which the former, who soon after recovered, upbraided him with breach of friendship, and said, he wanted his death. 'No, no, doctor,' says the other, 'you quite mistake, it was your living I wanted.'

## AN EPITAPH ON MR. FOOTE.

For death has now one Foote within the grave.

## MR. CONGREVE AND THE WATERMAN.

Mr. Gongreve going up the water in a boat, one of the watermen told him, as they passed by Peterborough house, at Millbank, 'that house had sunk a story.' 'No, friend, (says he) 'I rather believe it is a story raised.'

## OLD HOCK.

Three young cantabs went one evening to a coffee-house near St. James's, being recommended to it for the goodness of the wine, particularly old hock, one of them who took upon himself to be the wit of the company, ordered the waiter to drink a bottle of hic, hac, hoc. However, the waiter paid no attention to this command; and, upon being called again, was damned for a stupid rascal, and asked the reason why he did not bring the hoc. 'Really, gentlemen (said he) I thought you had declined it.'

## EPIGRAM ON MISS GUNNING.

Cupid one day to shew his cunning, Laid by his bow, and took to gunning.

#### THE RACE.

My friend, Tom Tickle, is peculiarly odd in his manner of drawing characters. I remember he once while I was with him, sent his servant to a gentleman, who is remarkable for being always in a hurry, with a message of great importance; but the servant returned, and told his master, that the gentleman was in a great a hurry he could not speak to him. 'It is no more than what I expected, (says Tom), for he loses an hour in the morning, and runs after it all day.'

# CRISPIN AND NELL.

Says Crispin to Nell, 'Why d'ye grumble, my dear? Saint Monday, our calling must ever revere:'
'True,' cries Nell, 'but of late I've good reason to speak,
For your saint has converted each day in the week.'

# BONEY'S BABY.

The King of Rome is a remarkably sound sleeper, and well deserving the title of young Nap.

## ON A GRAVE STONE IN A CHURCH-YARD.

Death takes the good, too good on earth to stay, And leaves the bad, too bad to take away.

## SWAPPING SERMONS.

It is customary for the clergy in most counties to have annual visitations, in order to settle the affairs of the church. There belonged to a society of this sort, in Dorsetshire, a clergyman of good nature and good fortune; one who was a good christian, a good poet, and a good divine, capable of making excellent sermons, but preached them badly. At one of these meetings, after the gentlemen had dined, and the servants were set down together, this clergyman's man, who was a stranger, asked another, 'what so many parsons met together for' Why,' answered he, 'to swap sermons.' 'Aye,' quoth the formes, 'then my master is always most damnably cheated, for he never gets a good one.'

# THE MONK AND THE JEW.

To make new converts truly bless'd, A recipe—Probatum est.

Stern winter, clad in frost and snow, Had now forbade the streams to flow; And skaited peasants swiftly glide, Like swallows, o'er the slipp'ry tide; When Mordecai—upon whose face The synagogue you plain might trace—Fortune, with smiles deceitful, bore To a curs'd hole, but late skinn'd o'er? Down plumps the Jew; but, in a trice, Rising, he caught the friendly ice. He grasp'd; he yell'd, a hideous cry; No friendly help, alas! was nigh;

Save a poor Monk-who quickly ran, To snatch from death the drowning man; But, when the Holy Father saw A limb of the Mosaic law. His outstretch'd hand he quick withdrew-'For heaven's sake, help!' exclaims the Jew. 'Turn Christian first,' the Father cries. 'I'm froze to death!' the Jew replies. 'Froze!' quoth the Monk: 'too soon you'll know, There's fire enough for Jews below. Renounce your unbelieving crew, And help is near.—' I do, I do!' 'Damn all your brethren, great and small.' 'With all my heart-oh, damn 'em all! ' Now help me out.'- 'There's one thing more: Salute this Cross, and Christ adore.' 'There, there! I Christ adore!'- 'Tis well; Thus arm'd, defiance bid to hell. And yet another thing remains, To guard against eternal pains: Do you our Papal Father hold Heav'ns Vicar, and believe all told By Holy Church?'-' I do, by God! One moment more, I'm food for cod! Drag, draw me out; I freeze, I die!' 'Your peace, my friend, is made on high. Full absolution, here, I give; Saint Peter will your soul receive. Wash'd clean from sin, and duly shriv'n, New converts always go to heav'n. No hour, for death, so fit as this: Thus, thus I launch you into bliss!' So said-the Father, in a trice, His convert launch' beneath the ice!

# PREVENTING COLD.

A gentleman in company complaining that the was very subject to catch cold in his feet, another not overloaded with sense, told him that might easily be prevented, if he would follow his directions. 'I always get,' said he, 'a thin piece of lead, out of an India chest, and fit it to my shoe for this purpose.' 'Then, Sir,' says the former, 'you are like a rope-dancer's pole, you have lead at both ends.'

#### THE HIGHLANDER.

An honest Highlander, walking along Holborn, heard a voice cry, Rogue, Scot, Rogue, Scot; his northern blood, fired at the insult, drew his broad sword, looking round him on every side, to discover the object of his indignation; at last he found that it came from a parrot, perched in a balcony within his reach. But the generous Scot, disdaining to stain his trusty blade with such ignoble blood, put up his sword again with a sour smile, saying, Gin ye were a man, as ye're a green geuse, I would split your weem.

A true copy of a droll evidence delivered by the Rev. Mr. J. W—, rector of Rockland, St. Peters, who was supanaed to give testimony of the character of one P—, a schoolmaster at New Buckingham, in Norfolk, at the assize, held at Thetford, in the said county.

Counsel. Call the Rev. Mr. J. W-, rector of Rockland, St. Peter.

Clerk of assize. Mr. J. W - called.

Walpole. Here, Sir.

Counsel. Mr. Walpole, I think you live at Rockland, St. Peters?

Walpole. No, Sir, I don't live there; I am parson of the parish, and the living came by my mother.

Counsel. Sir, I don't ask you after the preferment,

enor how you came by it.

L. C. Justice. Mr. Walpole, pray where do you live? Walpole. May it please your Lordship, at New Bucklingham, just by Tom Tunmore's, at the Crown.

Counsel. Pray, do you know one Mr. Parsons, a

sischool-master, at New Buckingham?

Walpole. Yes, Sir, I know him very well.

Counsel. Pray, Sir, what sort of a man is he? how does

he behave in your town?

Walpole. Sir, he is a well-built man for strength, he goes in a blue coat and buckskin pair of breeches.

Counsel. Sir, I don't ask you what sort of a man he is,

nor what dress he goes in.

Walpole. Sir, as I am upon my oath, I thought I must give an account of all I know of him.

Counsel. Yes, Sir, relating to the questions asked you. I mean, how does he behave, that is, does he behave well in your town?

Walpole. Yes, Sir, very well, only he goes a little wab-

ling, but that he cannot help.

Counsel. Sir, you do not take me right; has he a clear character of an honest, sober, well behaved man in your town?

Walpole. Yes, Sir, that he has; it is as seldom he gets drunk as any man in town; perhaps in a morning he will call on me to go to Tom Tunmore's, but we seldom drink above two or three full pots in a morning, and he goes home very sober considering.

Counsel. Pray, Sir, do you call it a sober living man

that drinks two or three full pots in a morning?

Walpole. He is a very moderate man in drinking, he seldom takes more than half his share.

Counsellor. Then, Sir, you have a good partner.

Walpole. Sir, I like such men best, and so does he, and we agree extremely well together, and never quarrel over our cups, that's all I know of him.

## THE RUSTICATED CANTAB.

Dread worthies, I bow at your shrine, And, kneeling submissive, petition; You'll pardon this false step of mine, And pity my dismal condition.

When ye met altogether of late,
In the room which we term combination,
To fix your petitioner's fate,
Alas! why did you choose rustication?

That my conduct was wrong, I must own,
And your justice am forc'd to acknowledge;
But can I in nowise atone
For my fault without leaving the college?

Consider how strange 'twill appear,
In the mind of each fine jolly fellow,
That a Cantab was banish'd a year,
Just for roving a little when mellow.

You have precedents, no one denies,
To prove it but just that I went hence;
But surely no harm could arise
If ye were to relax in your sentence.

No; trust me much good should proceed From granting this very great favour, For, imprest with a sense of the deed, I'd carefully mend my behaviour.

You will then have on me a fast hold, For gratitude's stronger than any tie; Then pray do not think me too bold In thus begging hard for some lenity!

But why should I humbly implore,
Since to you all my sorrow's a farce?
I'll supplicate fellows no more!
So, ye Reverend Dons, caret pars!

The lad who good drinking enjoys,
I'll cheerfully pledge in a full can;
Rustication's quite common, my boys,
Remember Apollo and Vulcan!

These two heroes were hurl'd from the skies,
Neither forges nor music could save them,
For heartily d—g their eyes,
Jove a travelling fellowship gave them.

Then no longer let mortals repine,
If to grass sent from Oxon or Granta,
But stick to the blessings divine,
Which flow from a well-fill'd decanter.

When our goblets with nectar are crown'd, And our spirits rise faster and faster, Whilst good-humour smiles gaily around, A fig for the Fellows and Master!

## SWIFT AND MR. PILKINGTON.

'I shall clip your wife's wit,' said Swift to Mr. Pilkingon. 'That's a hanging matter,' said she, 'for it is terling.'

#### THE FRENCH OFFICER.

A French officer, who had served under Henry IV. not having received any pay for a considerable time, came to the king, and confidently said to him, 'Sire, three words with your majesty, Money, or Discharge.' 'Four with you,' answered his majesty, 'Neither one nor t'other.'

#### THE POOR AUTHOR.

An author who was miserably out at heels, applied to a bookseller in St. Paul's church-yard, for employment, who told him, that, upon producing a specimen of his abilities, he would do something towards supporting him, as he was in a pitiful situation. 'Aye,' says the author, 'but I would not be supported in this pickle, I want to be taken out of it, and if you will give me a subject to write on, I will convince you that I am worthy of your esteem.' Well, what subject shall I give you?' says the bookseller. 'Any subject,' says the author, 'but that of money or my wife, for I am not master of either.'

## QUIN AND FOOTE.

As Quin and Foote one day walk'd out
To view the country round,
In merry mood they chatting stood,
Hard by the village pound.

Foote from his poke a shilling took, And said, 'I'll bet a penny, In a short space, within this place, I'll make this piece a guinea.'

Upon the ground, within the pound,
The shilling soon was thrown:
Behold,' said Foote, 'the thing's made out,
For there is one pound one.'

'I wonder not,' says Quin, 'that thought Should in your head be found; Since that's the way your debts to pay, One shilling in the pound.'

## GRAY THE POET.

Those who remember Mr. Gray, when at the university, will recollect that he was a little prim fastidious man, distinguished by a short shuffling step. He commonly held up his gown behind with one of his hands, at the same time cocking up his chin, and perking up nis nose. Christopher Smart, who was contemporary with him at Pembroke, used to say, 'that Gray walked as if he had fouled his small clothes, and looked as if he smelt it.'

## A LATE PLUMIAN PROFESSOR.

A late plumian professor of astronomy was once addressed in company, as the plumbian professor. This, most probably, nettled him. A gentleman sitting by archly observed, 'see! how that little b stings the professor.'

#### DELAMERE FOREST.

In speaking of Delamere forest, which was going to be enclosed, a country paper made the following remark:—
'This waste will be a great saving to the country.'

#### SHARP REPLY.

In a brilliant assembly held at the Countess of C—'s, a titled dowager asked Miss L—, if she did not feel commisseration for so many young men of fashion who were daily dying for her? 'Do not be alarmed, Lady Marchioness,' replied the besieged belle, 'for the fate of our modern beaux, as they take special care not to be easily wounded.'

## ON A HASTY MARRIAGE.

Married! 'tis well! a mighty blessing!
But poor's the joy, no coin possessing.
In ancient time, when folk did wed,
'Twas to be one at board and bed,
But hard's his case, who can't afford,
His charmer either bed or board.

## THE COUNTRY JOKER.

A countryman who was ordered for seven years transportation at the assizes for stealing of wine, told the Judge it was a very severe punishment for being a little too fond of the bottle.

# THE SIMPLE COUNTRYMAN.

A countryman passing through parliament-street, and observing men laying the pavement, asked a bye-stander, who was one of the overseers and a Scotchman, 'What kind of paving they called that?' when the other replied, 'It is Scotch pavement, Mon,' then adding, 'Dinna ye think we Scotchmen are very good to come all the way from Scotland to mend your ways.' The countryman replied, 'You are so, but by G—d you take away all our posts.'

# ON A F-T.

My age is not a moment's stay; My birth the same with my decay; I savour ill; no colour know; And fade, the instant that I blow.

# STERNE, THE AUTHOR OF TRISTRAM SHANDY.

Sterne, so celebrated as the author of Tristram Shandy, and the Sentimental Journey, was of Cambridge University; no strict priest, but, as a clergyman, not likely to hear with indifference his whole fraternity treated contemptuously. Being one day in a coffee-house, he observed a spruce powdered young fellow by the fire-side, who was speaking of the clergy, in a mass, as a body of disciplined impostors and systematic hypocrites. Sterne got up, while the young man was haranguing, and approached towards the fire, patting and coaxing all the way a favourite little dog. Coming at length towards the gentleman, he took up the dog, still continuing to pat him, and addressed the young fellow. Sir, this would be the prettiest little animal in the world, had he not one dis-

dorder!' 'What disorder is that?' replied the young fellow. 'Why, Sir,' said Sterne, 'one that always makes thim bark when he sees a gentleman in black.' 'That is a ssingular disorder (rejoined the young fellow); 'pray, how llong as he had it?' 'Sir,' (replied Sterne) looking at him with affected gentleness, 'ever since he was a puppy!'

## A STUTTERING WAG.

A person once knocked at the door of a college-fellow, to enquire the apartments of a particular gentleman. When the fellow made his appearance, 'Sir,' said the inquirer, 'will you be so obliging as to direct me to the rooms of Mr. ——.' The fellow had the misfortune to stutter. He began, 'S-S-Sir, pl-pl-please to go to——' and then stopped short. At length, collecting all his indignation to the tip of his tongue, he poured out a frightful expression, adding, as he shut the door, 'You will find him sooner than I can direct you.'

## A DREAM.

I dream'd, that buried in my fellow clay,
Close by a common beggar's side I lay,
And, as so mean a neighbour shock'd my pride,
Thus, like a corps of consequence, I cry'd:
Scoundrel, begone; and henceforth touch me not;
More manners learn, and at a distance rot.
' How! scoundrel! in a haughtier tone,' said he;
' Proud lump of dirt! I scorn thy words, and thee;
Here all are equal; now thy case is mine:
This is my rotting-place, and that is thine.'

## DR. RICHARDSON.

Dr. Burton, of Oxford, was once dining with Dr. Richardson, a late master of Emanuel, and editor of Godwin de præsulibus Angliæ. The latter, when the cheese was brought on table, like a true Cambridgeman, began to be full of the praises of Cottenham cheese, 'Dr. Burton,' said Richardson, 'you know we are famous for our Cottenham cheeses; and this, I think, is as excellent a one as was ever set upon a table.' 'I do not perceive (said Burton) any thing extraordinary in this cheese, Doctor.' 'Dogge

you not? (continued Richardson) I wish you would send me a better.' 'I will engage so to do,' said Burton, 'and if I do not, Dr. Richardson, I will eat it.'

## ON A TOWN NYMPH.

Bright as the day, and as the morning fair, Such Chloe is—but common as the air.

## MR. BARRY.

It was said of the great Barry, that he had a voice which might lure a bird from a tree, and, at the same time, an address and manner the most prepossessing and conciliating. Of the justice of the latter remark, the subsequent anecdote is a testimony. The Dublin theatre, of which Mr. Barry was then proprietor, failed, and he was considerably indebted to his actors, musicians, &c. Among others, the master carpenter called at Barry's house, and was very clamorous in demanding his money. Barry, who was ill at the time, came to the head of the stairs, and asked what was the matter? 'Matter enough,' replied the carpenter, 'I want my money, and can't get it.'- 'Don't be in a passion,' said Barry. ' Do me the favour to walk up stairs, if you please, and we will speak upon the business.' 'Not I, by J \_\_\_\_, Mr. Barry!' cried the carpenter, 'you owe me a hundred pounds already, and if I come up you will owe me two before I leave you.'

# ON MR. JOHN DAY.

Here lies the body of John Day: What young John? no, no. Old John? Aye.

# THE KNOWING WELCHMAN.

A man of Wales, betwixt St. David's day and Easter, Ran in his hostess's score for cheese a tester, His hostess chalks it up behind the door, And says, for cheese, 'Come, Sir, discharge this score.'
'Cot zounds!' quoth he, 'what meaneth these?'
'D'ye think hur knows not chalk from cheese?'

# ON A GLUTTON WHO HAD A REMARKABLE MOUTH.

Here lies a famous belly slave,
Whose mouth was wider than a grave;
Traveller, tread lightly o'er his clod,
For should he gape you're gone by G.—d!

## KINDNESS AND UNKINDNESS.

A gentleman walking through Covent Garden, observed two fellows upon the ground, and one of them, with hais knee upon the other's breast, most unmercifully belabouring him on the face. The gentleman humanely interfered, and intreated the conqueror to give his opponent fair play, and let him get up and have an equal chance. Faith, master,' replied the fellow, turning up his face with a very significant look, 'if you had been at as much throuble to get him down as I have, you would not be for leetting him get up so readily.'

# THE COLT'S TOOTH.

When Dorcas in years sought young Strephron to wed,
It was said she had got a colt's tooth in her head.
And 'twas likely she might, for 'tis very well known,
'Tis a great many years since she'd one of her own.

## MR. BURKITT.

Mr. William Burkitt, author of a Practical Exposition of the New Testament, and other religious books, was a facetious man. He was educated at Cambridge, and afterwards became minister of Dedham, in Essex. Going one Sunday to church from the lecture house, he met an old Cambridge friend, who was coming to give him a call before sermon. After the accustomed salutations, Burkitt told his friend, that as he had intended him the favour of a visit, his parishioners would expect the favour of a sermon. The clergyman excused himself, by saying he had no sermon with him; but, on looking at Burkitt's pocket, and perceiving a corner of his sermon-book, he drew it gently out, and put it in his own pocket. The gentleman then

said with a smile, 'Mr. Burkitt, I will agree to preach for you.' He did so, and preached Burkitt's sermon. He, however, appeared to great disadvantage after Burkitt, for he had a voice rough and untuneful, whereas Burkitt's was remarkably melodious. 'Ah! (said Burkitt to him archly, after sermon, as he was approaching him in the vestry), you was but half a rogue; you stole my fiddle, but you could not steal my fiddlestick.'

# BILLINGSGATE, OR THE SCHOOL FOR RHETORIC.

Near London Bridge once stood a gate,
Belinus gave it name,
Whence the green Nereids oysters bring,
A place of public fame.

Here eloquence has fix'd her seat,
The nymphs here learn by heart,
In mode and figure still to speak,
By modern rules of art.

To each fair orat'ress this school
It's rhetoric strong affords;
They double and redouble tropes,
With finger, fist, and words.

Both nerve and strength, and flow of speech,
With beauties ever new,
Adorn the language of these nymphs,
Who give to all their due.

O happy seat of happy nymphs!

For many ages known;

To thee each rostrum's forc'd to yield,

Each forum in the town.

Let other academies boast
What titles else they please;
Thou shalt be call'd 'The gate of tongues,
Of tongues that never cease.

#### SHORT MEMORY.

It was said of one who remembered every thing he lent, and nothing he borrowed, that he had lost half his memory.

## ADVANTAGES OF A THICK HEAD.

A gentleman, a few days since, having brought an action for an assault, his servant was called as a witness to support it; who, after a few questions, observed, that he was certain, if his master had not a very thick head, the blow which the defendant gave him would have cracked his skull.

## AS YOU WERE.

At a late review of a volunteer corps, not twenty miles from Norwich, the Major, who gave the word, not finding the men so expert as he wished, was perpetually calling 'As you were—As you were,' and putting them twice through the ordered manœuvre; the inspecting officer at length losing all patience, exclaimed, 'As you were! No, I'll be d—d if you are as you were; for you are not half so good as you were the last time I saw you.'

# TREASON.

A very serious complaint was lodged, a few days ago, before a justice of the peace and one of the quorum, in a northern county, against a simple countryman, for having damned the King. A warrant was accordingly issued, and the poor trembling delinquent dragged before the bench, when the following keen and pointed interrogatories were put to him.

Justice. Harkee! you fellow; how came you wickedly and profanely to damn his most sacred Majesty George the Third, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King,

Defender of the Faith, and so forth?

Countryman. Lord; your Worship, I did not know that the King of Clubs was Defender of the Faith, or by my troth I would not have damn'd it.

Justice. King of Clubs! Why, you rebellious rascal, what, do you add insult to treason? Tell me what

you mean.

Countryman. Mean, your Worship! why, you mum know that were noine and noine, at whisk and swabbers; clubs was erumps. I had eace and queen i' my own hand; but as ill luck would ha't, our neighbour Tummas clapt his king

smock upon my queen, and by gadlin they gotten the odd trick; so being well throttled with rage, your Worship, I-I-I cry'd damn the king!

Justice. O! well, if that's all, thou mayst go about thy

business; but see that thou never dost so again.

Countryman. God bless your Honour, I wonna e'en curse a knave, for fear it should offend your Worship!

# WROTE ON A PANE OF GLASS BY BURNS.

Curst be the man, the poorest wretch in life,
The crouching vassal to the tyrant wife,
Who has no will but by her permission,
Who has not sixpence but in her possession,
Who must to her his dear friend's secrets tell,
Who dreads a curtain lecture worse than h—ll.
Were such the wife had fallen to my part,
I'd break her spirit or I'd break her heart.

## BURKE.

"Dr. Robertson having observed that Johnson's jokes were the rebukes of the righteous, which are like excellent oil—'O!' exclaimed Burke, who was present, 'Oil of Vitriol!'

#### LETTER OF THE LAW.

A girl was tried last week at the Westminster sessions for stealing a pair of black silk stockings; but it being proved upon evidence that they were two odd ones, she was acquitted.

#### THE SIGN.

Friend Isaac, 'tis strange, you that live so near Bray, Should not set up the sign of the Vicar; Though it may be an odd one, you cannot but say It must needs be a sign of good liquor.

Ans.—Indeed, master poet, your reason's but poor,
For the Vicar would think it a sin
To stay like a booby and lounge at the door;
Twere a sign there's bad liquor within.

# ADVERTISEMENT.

We copy the following from a printed hand-bill:—
Whereas a quantity of turnips have been stolen out of a
field near Bishop-Auckland; this is to give notice, that
amy person stealing turnips from the said field in future
may take what they get.'

# JACK KETCH.

Jack Ketch being lately summoned to the Court of Conscience for a small debt, was asked how he meant to pay it? The answer was: 'Why, an please your Homour, as I know the plaintiff and the family well, I'll work it out for him in my own line!'

## TO A SPENDTHRIFT.

Thus saith Philosophy amidst her lore,
'There's none are truly happy but the poor:'
If so, the fav'ring die of Fortune's cast,
And, Tom, thy happiness increases fast.

## WIT IN A RUSTIC.

A countryman on a trial respecting the right of a fishery, and the last Lancaster assizes, was cross-examined by Serteant Cockel, who, among many other questions, asked the witness—'Does thou love fish?' 'Yea,' said the poor fellow, with a look of native simplicity, 'but I donna like Cockle sauce with it.' A roar of laughter followed, in which the Serjeant joined with his usual good humour.

### WHIMSICALLITY.

A sailor who had served on board the Romney, with Sir Home Popham, after returning home from India, finding that wigs were all in the fashion, bespoke a red one, which he sported at Portsmouth to the great surprise of his companions. On being asked the cause of the change of colour in his hair, he said it was occasioned by his bathing in the Red Sea.

## EPITAPH.

Here lies Thomas Cole,
Who died, on my soul,
After eating a plentiful dinner:
While chewing his crust,
He was turn'd into dust,
With his crimes undigested, poor sinner.

## THE CATCH.

A musical gentleman, while performing, was lately arrested by two bailiffs, who requested him to join them in a trio. 'I should rather imagine,' said the unfortunate gentleman, 'you wish for a catch.'

# THE TOPER'S BOAST.

Cries Hal, 'The man who loves a glass,
Nor values philosophic rules,
His life in rosy hours shall pass,
Whate'er is said by wives or schools:
Here independence reigns, nor strife
Nor care molest this sacred dome.'
This scarce was utter'd, when his wife
Bounc'd in, and Hal sneak'd silent home.

## LITERARY ANECDOTE.

An old American gentleman, whose father attended more to teach his son the methods of accumulating riches than knowledge, lived some time ago in a town in the State of Connecticut. From application and industry, he had amassed a property of 20,000 dollars. Although not able to read or to write, he never hired a clerk, but had always been in the habit of keeping his own books. He had invented some new characters for conveying his ideas to himself and others; they were formed as nearly similar to the shape of the article sold as the nature of the circumstance would admit. One day a customer of his called upon him for the purpose of settling his account; the book of hieroglyphics was handed down, and our merchant commenced with 'such a time you had a gallon of rum,

and such a time a pound of tea—such a time a gallon of molasses, and such a time a cheese.' 'Stop there,' says the customer, 'I never had a cheese of you or any other pperson; I make my own cheese.' 'You certainly must have had it,' said the merchant, 'it is down in my book.' The other denied ever buying an article of that kind. After a sufficient number of pros and cons, upon recollection he informed him he had purchased a grindstone about that time. 'Tis the very thing,' said the merchant, 'and I must have forgotten to put the hole in the middle.'

# FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.

A fellow having been adjudged, on a conviction of perjury, to lose his ears; when the executioner came to ut the sentence of the law in force, he found that he had been already cropped. The hangman seemed a little surprised. 'What,' said the criminal, with all the sang froid imaginable, 'am I obliged to furnish you with ears every time you are pleased to crop me?'

## EPIGRAM.

When Dick exprest his doubts to Ned,
That faithless to the marriage bed
His spouse had often been;
'Indeed, you're wrong,' his friend reply'd,
'Believe me, lay all doubts aside,
These eyes the fact have seen.'

#### THE PRAYER.

When the British ships under Lord Nelson were bearing down to attack the combined fleet off Trafalgar, the first lieutenant of the Revenge, on going round to see that all hands were at quarters, observed one of the men devoutly kneeling at the side of his gun. So very unusual an attitude in an English sailor exciting his surprise and curiosity, he went and asked the man if he was afraid. 'Afraid!' answered the honest tar, with a countenance expressive of the utmost disdain; no! I was only praying that the enemy's shot may be distributed in the same proportion as prize-money—the greatest part among the officers.

## NELSON.

A party of sailors, who had been in the battle of Trafalgar, were afterwards met in Plymouth Dock by some girls of their acquaintance. 'So, Ben,' said one of the girls, 'you have lost brave Nelson; the dear fellow! he is gone to Heaven, I hope.' 'Gone to Heaven!' replied Ben; 'to be sure he is; what the hell could stop him?"

## THE RIDDLE.

# Addressed to four Ladies.

Guess, gentle ladies, if you can, A thing that's wond'rous common, What almost every well-bred man Presents to every woman. A' thing with which you've often play'd Betwixt your thumb and finger, Though, if too frequent use be made, 'Twill spoil you for a singer. It's what weak dames and old abuse, And often spoils the stronger; In short, 'tis rhetoric lovers use, When they can talk no longer. It is a pill or portion now, Just as you're pleas'd to make it; Raises the spirits when they're low, And tickles when you take it.

# THE ANSWER, BY THE LADIES.

To guess your riddle, gentle sir,
Four dames in council sat;
So various their opinions were,
That great was the debate.
One said, 'twas music play'd with skill,
'That caus'd all this emotion;
A second said, it was a pill;
A third, it was a potion.
The fourth was quite amaz'd to hear
The ladies talk such stuff,
Told them the case was very clear,
And took a pinch of snuff.

# A LESSON FOR OLD MAIDS.

(From Oulton's Poems.)

A lady of twice twenty-five,
Who arrogantly thought
Herself the most discreet alive,
Without a stain or fault,
Would rail 'gainst those who acted wrong;
Nay fault with mother Eve too find,
Who listened to a devil's tongue,
And for an apple damned mankind.

One of the company, a wag,
Who heard this lady rail and brag,
Commended her verbosity:
'I've books,' said he, upon this theme,
'Nay, Lillo's works, where dreadful seem
The effects of curiosity.'

'Have you a library? Indeed,
I should be glad those books to read.'
'And, Madam, that you may
At any hour, on any day,
Be therefore pleased t' appoint your time;
You'll be delighted, I dare say,
I've works in prose, and works in rhyme,
Nay, not a few?

There's many a pretty ode and sonnet,
But now I think on it, 'tis true,
There's one no female eye must view:
But hence those idle fears?
You'd scorn, I'm sure, to look upon it;
One of your sense and years
With indignation would discard it,
For on th' envelope there appears,
Noli me tangene, to guard it.

The lady promis'd, that next day Her personal respects she'd pay. In the mean time, our hero took, From off the shelf, a little book,

Which, tho' 'twas naturally thin' So many covers now was in, It seem'd a book of note; In truth, a valuable prize; And on the outside coat Conspicuously he wrote, This is not fit for any lady's eyes.

Soon Madam came to prove her sense;
The library was shown;
Our hero then, on some pretence,
Left the old maid alone.
A lucky moment this, she thought;
Her longing eyes then roll'd about.
The book prohibited they sought,
The book prohibited spied out.
'Twas now beheld with great surprise;
'It must be curious, wrapt up so;
Not fit for any lady's eyes;
Why not? I am resolved to know.

No time was lost—the covers all
She took off, near a score;
While several slips of paper fall,
And ornament the floor;
Oh, here's the book at last,' she cried,
The title-page was quickly read,

'Hey day!

Blue Beard, or Female Curiosity,

A play.'

Great was her spleen, her animosity;

It was a trick—she saw it plain—And therefore, in great haste,
The book was folded up again,
In hopes to be replac'd;
Plague on this Blue Beard, one would swear
The sheets of paper were enchanted;
She could not fold them as they were,
Nor place the volume as she wanted.

With a lond laugh the apartment shook; The lady shook—aye and the book Shook in her hand;—She let it drop; Then cast her eyes around—above her,
To find out where the noise came from,
Soon did her ladyship discover,
Thro' a small aperture at top,
The half-face of a Peeping Tom.

Which thro' the crevice peep'd, was his,)
To find that they who're prone to rail,
Are of all others the most frail,
Art thou not worse than Mother Eve,
Who was persuaded by the devil?
Thou hadst no tempter to deceive
But thine own heart, inclin'd to evil:
What's now thy due? Nay, should'st thou not,
For striving a decree to alter,
Be like the wife of pious Lot,
Transfigur'd to a mass of salt here?'
Away sneak'd Madam, scarcely was her step heard,
His salt had such effect the old maid was pepper'd

## NOBODY.

(From the Same.)

Sure Nobody's a wicked devil, The author of consummate evil; In breaking dishes, basins, glasses, In stealing, hiding—he surpasses. Behold the punch-bowl crack'd around, For weeks the ladle was not found: How crack'd—'twas Nobody that did it, How misplac'd, -Nobody hid it; When in the school, sits Dr. Pedant, He calls to him that is the head in't, "Who made that noise? who let his tongue stir?" "Nobody Sir;" exclaims the youngster. The governness some mischief spies out; And in passion thus she cries out,-"Hey day! a pretty litter this is? Whose doing? pray! come, tell me, Misses? Whose doing?" she repeats with fury, Nobody's, Madam, I assure you. The lady of the house believes, A guest her servant-maid receives.

A thief, perhaps, who shams the lover, The window's fastenings to discover; She hears a foot,—yes, hears it plain, And calls "Who's there?"—but calls in vain: She lists—so anxious she to know, And hears a stranger's voice below; "Why, Jane, who is it you've got there?" "Lord, Madam .- Nobody, I swear, As every body can declare." "I'm sure somebody it must be," "Nobody, Madam,"-Come, and see. She goes, but all in vain she peeps, For any where Nobody creeps. She finds her gravy soup diminished; Her ribs of beef are almost finished: "Hey day, who those provisions took," "Nobody, Madam," rejoins the cook. "Impossible! what do you mean?" "Why then the cat it must have been." Thus Nobody is never seen In Anybody's shape, but that Of a domestic dog or cat. This Nobody, how strange, I think, Can walk and talk, can eat and drink:— But male or female? why, I ween The gender must be Epicene. An old offender it appears, Who's liv'd above a thousand years; For Polyphemus had his odd eye Knock'd out by him, I mean Nobody.

# CURIOUS TRIAL AT AMSTERDAM.

A country farmer, who had more honesty than wit, sold a milch cow to a swindler, who gave him a promissory note for the purchase money, payable on St. Yetemos Day, a cant phrase in Holland answering to our Lattar Lammas; or, as the school-boys say, Christmas never comes. Some time after, a friend of the farmer's, who possessed a little more shrewdness, upon seeing the note, explained to him how he was over-reached; but desired him to be of good heart, bring an action for the debt, and entrust the management of the business to a celebrated lawyer, Mr. Ploos Van Amstel, who was hardly ever known to lose any cause,

however intricate. This advice was followed; proper steps were taken; and the affair brought into court. Mr. Van Amstel enforced his client's claim with his usual eloquence in vain-The day of payment was indefinite-there was no such name of any saint in the calender. "Nay then," replied the lawyer, "justice will surely prompt the court to order the payment on All Saints Day, when St. Yetemos will surely be included with the rest. The Amsterdam schepens, or judges, were, by some fatality, on that day equally deaf to Van Amstel's arguments, and to his pleasantry. He lost his cause. This was doubly mortifying to him. He had seldom failed even on more disputable grounds, and the justice of the farmer's claims he thought unquestionable. He was resolved to have a cut at the judges for the absurdity of their decision. He therefore met them as they were descending a stair-case that led out of court; and with a lanthorn in his hand, like another Diogenes, in open day, seemed earnestly looking for something on the stairs. Being asked by one of the schepens what he was looking for? "For your senses," replied he, "as I am sure you must have lost them in your way to court, or you could never have passed so absurd a sentence." A Dutch judge cannot relish a jest, particularly when so satrically pointed against himself. The sarcastic lawyer was therefore condemned to two year's silence for this stroke of wit.

# GEORGE BARKER AND THE TOOTH-DRAWER.

(From Oulton's Poems.)

The famous George Barker was laid up one day, His wife being then in the family way; For always the tooth-aches of husbands begin Whenever their wives are about lying-in; He roar'd and he bellow'd, so great was the pain, Supp'd brandy, bit ginger, but all was in vain.

At last Mr. Jalap, th' apothecary, came,
To take out the tooth; which the rest did inflame.
Sir, open your mouth, which he open'd so wide,
That Jalap peep'd down, and "I see it" he cried;
His head was held fast, and the pincers cramm'd in,
Which Barker receiv'd with a horrible grin.

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Tremendous and loud were the gentleman's cries,
While out came a tooth, to the patient's surprise,
"Ouns! sir, you've drawn the best tooth that I had,
Instead of the one that's so grievously bad;"
"That's my loss," cried Jalap, "I've now double
labour,

For needs must I take out its troublesome neighbour."

George wou'd have replied, but t'other in popp'd His pincers, and thus was his mouth quickly stopp'd, Then spite of odd gestures, and every wry face, He pull'd, and he twisted, the tooth to displace; The Doctor at length brought the job to an end, With pains to himself, but much more to his friend.

Poor Barker held up both hands to his head,
"O death and the devil, what pain this," he said;
While Jalap, the gentleman, gravely assur'd,
"'Twas nothing to what he might chance have endured;

Pray look at the rotten old stump I'd to draw, And then thank your stars, that I did'nt break your jaw."

#### THE NOSE.

A Comic Tale.

On a widow let us fix, She was scarcely thirty-six; In fine lingo scarce sev'n lustres, With admirers round in clusters. Don't let this surprize you Misses, With their honey-suckled kisses; With their silky locks in paper, And their waists so fine and taper, And the legs so straight and slender, And the side long glance so tender. Widows, though they sink in years, Still preserve their lures and leers. Should the cheek grow wan or faint, They can use a little paint. Should the hair, too, fall away, Wigs are worn every day. But our widow was all beauty, From her ribband to her shoe-tve:

Such a chin, and such a dimple, And a nose without a pimple. Such an air, and such a mein, Sure, I am, are seldom seen, Ever in dear Gretna Green. With a lip distilling honey, And a jointure, oh! the money. Oh? ye Gods, the golden charms. Can supply the want of arms, Want of eyes, and want of nose, Want of lilies, and the rose; Want of every thing but tongue; Who would wed the old or young, If she wanted that dear organ, Sure some stupid shoan of Morgan. Some in words preferr'd their suit, some in letters, some were mute; Young Adonis stood confest, In the circle gaily drest, In a waistcoat rich brocaded, Slender fingers nicely shaded— With long ruffles fine and showy, That might win the heart of Chloe Though he was'nt worth a groat, Yet the widow's heart was caught: Soon the nuptial knot was ty'd, Who so happy as the bride. Mark the change in one short week, In her eyes and on her cheek. She that was so plump and fat, She that was both this and that, She that eat and drank so hearty, And the soul of every party; Not a smile upon her dial, Like a pris'ner on a trial. If you spoke she wouldn't hear, Tear was always chasing tear. Did her husband contradict her? No! he'd die ere he'd afflict her. If she nodded all attention— Bows and smiles and condescension, Name the cause that you suppose? Adonis had too short a nose.

## THE BIRCH.

Ye worthies, in trust for the school and the church, Pray hear me descant on the virtues of Birch.

Though the Oak be the prince and pride of the grove, An emblem of pow'r, and the favourite of Jove; Though Phoebus with Laurel his temples have bound, And with chaplets of Poplar Alcides be crown'd; Tho' Pallas the Olive has graced with her choice, And mother Cybele in Pines may rejoice; Though Bacchus delights in the Ivy and Vine, And Venus her garlands with Myrtle entwine; Yet the Muses declare, after diligent search, No tree can be found to compare with the Birch.

The Birch, they aver, is the true tree of knowledge, Revered by each school, and remember'd at college. Though Virgit's fam'd tree may produce as its fruit, A crop of vain dreams, and strange whims from each

shoot;

Yet the Birch on each bough, on the top of each switch, Bears the essence of grammar, the eight parts of speech. 'Most the leaves is conceal'd more than mem'ry can

mention,
All cases, all genders, all forms of declension.
Nine branches when cropt by the hand of the Nine,
Each duly arrang'd in a parallel line,
Tied up in nine folds of a mystical string,
And soak'd for nine hours in cold Helicon's spring,
Is a sceptre compos'd for a pedagogue's hand,
Like the Fasces of Rome, a true badge of command.

The sceptre thus finished, like Moses's rod,
From flints can draw tears, and give life to a clod.
Should darkness Egyptian, or ignorance, spread
It's clouds o'er the mind, or envelope the head,
This rod thrice apply'd puts the darkness to flight,
Disperses the clouds, and restores us to light,
Like the Virga divina, 'twill find out the vein
Where lurks the rich metal—the gold of the brain.
Should Genius, a captive, by Sloth be confin'd,
Or the witchcraft of Pleasure prevail o'er the mind,
Apply but this magical wand—with a stroke,
The spell is dissolv'd, the enchantment is broke.

# A GRAVEDIGGER'S BILL.

Like HERMES's rod, these few switches inspire Rhetorical thunder, and Poetry's fire. And if Morpheus our temples in Lethe should steep, These switches untie all the fetters of sleep. Here dwells strong Conviction, of Logic the glory, When us'd with precision a posteriori, It promotes circulation, and thrills through each vein, The faculties quicken, and purges the brain. Whatever disorders prevail in the blood, The Birch can correct them, like guaiacum wood. So lucious it's juice is, so sweet are it's twigs, That at Sheffield we call them the Walkley-bank figs. As the fam'd rod of Circe to brutes would change men, So the twigs of the Birch can unbrute them again. Like the rod of the Sybil, that branch of pure gold, These twigs can the gate of Egysium unfold, That Elysium of learning where pleasures abound, These fruits that still flourish on classical ground. Then if such be it's virtues, we'll bow to the tree, And Birch, like the Muses, immortal shall be.

# THE WITHERED STICK AND GRETNA TWIG.

The late matrimonial tobacconist of Gretna-green having bound an old lady and a youth of "unrazored lips" in the silken bands of wedlock, observed to a friend, "I have just tied a withered stick and a green twig together with a cobweb."

# OLD AGE NOT RELISHED BY LADIES.

Any imputation of old age is disagreeable to the fair sex, let the circumstances of poverty or debility be ever so great. An aged woman, who was soliciting alms in Islington, being asked when was a woman too old for matrimony? replied, "That question you must ask of some one who is older than I am."

# A GRAVEDIGGER'S BILL.

A gravedigger who had buried a Mr. Button, sent the following curious bill to his widow:—

"To making a Button-hole. . . . . 2s.

# A CURIOUS MARRIAGE.

In a provincial paper was lately announced, the marriage of Mr. Crow to Miss Rooke. This union proves the truth of the old adage, that Birds of a feather flock together.

## ON THE LOSS OF TIME.

Ticio stands gazing for the clouded sun,
To be inform'd how fast his hours shall run,
Ah! foolish Ticio, art thou sound in mind,
To loose by seeking, what thou seek'st to find?

# A HORSE-LAUGH FOR THE QUADRUPEDS.

A celebrated dramatist is engaged to write a piece for the Quadrupeds at Covent-garden, and as he is directed to be very humourous, he will endeavour, if possible, to create a horse-laugh.

## SERVILITY OF COURTIERS.

Alexander had the misfortune to become wry-necked, upon which all his courtiers assumed the same appearance. There was a king in France, who, because he was bald by nature, was called Charles le Chauve; and all his courtiers, to imitate this deformity, submitted to the torture of having their hair eradicated on the same part of their head, so that they appeared like so many coots. In the reign of our Charles the Second, wh-dom was much in vogue: a virtuous nobleman, who had a wife to whom he was much attached, thought it politic to keep a mistress whom he never used, as well as to assume the language of a debauchée, which inwardly he detested. One day, Charles pointing to him, said loud enough to be heard, "would you believe that that little man is the greatest wh-remaster in England!" "Of a subject, please your Majesty, I believe I am," said this servile courtier. Whatever folly or failing a monarch may have, his courtiers are immediately sure to have the same; nay, if he feels pain in any part of his body, they feel pain there too; if he is downright cracked, they are cracked likewise. It is said that a king

cof Siam once took it into his head to climb to the moon? tupon which all his courtiers furnished themselves with long ladders in order to have the honour of accompanying him. It is also narrated, that in a far distant country, a young prince, whose pure royal blood was nevertheless tainted with a family scrofula, was obliged to wear poulttices and plasters round his neck; upon which all the young men of that insane country twisted huge wrappers, ccomposed of several yards of muslin, round their throats, in order to resemble him. It is further told, respecting that land of lunatics, that an amiable princess being indisposed with a temporary dropsy, all the young ladies in the ecountry, the modest virgins even, were not ashamed to wear similar protuberances; and pads were publicly sold in the shops adapted to every stage of that disorder, in which the purchaser might wish to appear. From these known data, we may draw this deduction, that if a monarch, of ssuch a country as we have been alluding to, should take any wild extravagant project into his head, it would be adopted by his ministers, however ruinous and fatal it might be to his subjects, or impracticable in its execution: If the king was only bent and determined upon it, so that his courtiers should perceive that to flatter this folly was the way to place, profit, and favour, there can be no doubt that it would become the national mania: for it would be epplauded and pursued by the great through interest, and ollowed by the little through imitation; the whole nation night in that case become as ludicrous as its sovereignty, and rush impetuously into ruin, even with their eyes wide ppen.

#### THE MISER.

A miser having carefully deposited his darling treasure under a hedge; in one of his diurnal visits he made to the acred spot, found, to his great sorrow, the hoard was cone. His cries and lamentations attracted several persons, when an unfeeling wag remarked, "it was very surprising he old gentleman should lose his money, as it was put nto the bank.

# THE CLERGYMAN'S BURIAL.

A Clergyman, whose precepts and examples had conduced stifle the numerous feuds that existed in his parish, being

on his death-bed, was asked how he would be buried. "With my face downward," replied he, "for when I am dead I am sure the parish will be turned upside down." \*

PINNED TO A SHEET, IN WHICH A WOMAN STOOD TO DO PENANCE IN THE CHURCH.

Here stand I, for whores as great
To cast a scornful eye on;
Should each whore here be doom'd a sheet,
You'd soon want one to lie on.

# THE ORIGINAL EATING-HOUSE.

Most people imagine that the garden of Eden was situated in Asia, but this seems a mistake, because "the original eating-house" is in St. Giles', which would lead us to infer that it was in that place the art of eating was first discovered and practised by our primogenitors!

## HOW TO MAKE A SCOTCHMAN.

In the year 1797 when democratic notions ran high, it may be remembered that the king's coach was attacked as his Majesty was going to the house of peers. A gigantic Hibernian, on that occasion, was conspicuously loyal in repelling the mob. Soon after, to his no small surprise, he received a message from Mr. Dundas to attend at his office. He went and met with a gracious reception from the great man, who after prefacing a few encomiums on his active loyalty, desired him to point out any way in which he would wish to be advanced, his Majesty having particularly noticed his courageous conduct, and being desirous to reward it. Pat scratched and scraped for a while, half thunderstruck; "The devil take me if I know what I'm fit for." "Nay, my good fellow"-cried Harry, "think a moment, and dinna throw yoursel out o'the way o'fortun." Pat hesitated a moment, smirking as if some odd idea had strayed into his noddle-" I'll tell you what mister, make a Scotchman of me, and by St. Patrick, there'll be no fear of my getting on." The minister gazed awhile at the malapropos wit-" Make a Scotchman of you, Sir, that's impossible, for I can't give you prudence." 120

## A CURIOUS DIALOGUE BETWEEN NOSE AND EYES.

Nose. You were gratified with a fine spectacle last

night.

Eyes. Very fine indeed; thanks to the taste of the day, shew and pantomime are all the rage. The dialogue in a modern play is merely resorted to as a vehicle to introduce a succession of scenery; even you, Mr. Nose, with all your sagacity, can't even smell out a plot in one of our dramatic productions. I hope however you don't envy us.

Nose. Envy you! I lament the hardness of my lot.

Eyes. You ought to be thankful for your lot.

Nose. Am I not the but of your puny wit. If I am short, you know what is said; if long I am in the way; if my proprietor should chance to apply to the brandy bottle, the effects of it will appear on my tip or rialto, and then my master is desired to coin me. If the tongue offends, then am I threatened to be twisted; if the chin is to be reaped, the barber seizes me without any ceremony. In the midst of the most sumptuous treat, I am only indulged with a smell, whilst your poets, and even prosemen have exhausted their invention in your praise. You are the casements of the soul, the soft interpreters of love, the twin stars, the lucid orbs, you "teach the torches to burn bright," you mislead the morning, you are lightly vested in sky tinctured azure, you are seated on a soft cushion, each of you beneath an arch bent like Cupid's bow, with fine fringed curtains when you sink to repose to defend you from the " eye" of day.

Eyes. But will you consider that our reign is short;

time dims our lustre.

Nose. And I pay for that, for then I am saddled with a

pair of spectacles on your account.

Eyes. But when we float in rheum, or when we are compared to the sickly vapour of a dying taper, our very glances are avoided like contagion, whilst you are regaled with the choicest snuffs, essences, and perfumes. Albertes Magnus has written verses in your praise; formerly you were counted in the Senate; in the days of Puritanism, one nasal twang in the preacher would have drowned a congregation in tears. Heliogabolus selected his "minions in the bath," by the nose; and in Japan, a long nose in the first recommendation at court; for what is a face without

#### WHIMSICAL INTERMENTS.

a nose? It is like a cup without a handle, a dial without a gnomon, a ship without a bowsprit, an unicorn without a horn, or a sea coast without a promontory; let us then be content with our peculiar gifts.

Nose. With all my heart.

## APPROPRIATE TEXTS.

Some of our reverend gentlemen, who are denominated popular preachers, display great ingenuity in their choice of suitable texts. At an anniversary sermon before the Chelsea pensioners, a discourse was a few days since delivered from the following apposite text:-" Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth, before the evil days come, and the days in which thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them." A gentleman who preached a sermon before the Society for recovering persons apparently drowned, selected the following :- "Trouble not yourselves about him; the man is not dead." For a wedding sermon preached a short time since at a country town in Shropshire, a reverend gentleman took part of the story of Jepthah's daughter:-" And she went upon the mountains and bewailed her virginity." A reverend Dean who published a sermon for the benefit of the poor clergy in a provincial diocese. properly enough selected the following:-" Set on the great pot and seeth pottage for the sons of the prophets."

### WHIMSICAL INTERMENTS.

Humphrey Morris, Esq. who died at Naples, 1785, was buried at a great depth in the church-yard of Sta. Maria alla Reina, in a coffin of cast iron, fastened with two locks, of which his executors in England have the key.

A Lady is buried in a vault under the church of Hayes, in Kent, in a coffin of lead, which required sixteen men to carry it. It had been prepared before her death, and her husband intends to have such another.

# WHIMSICAL INTERMENTS.

Mr. Jones, of Stepney, loving room in his life time, was put, dressed in silk stockings, laced waistcoat, &c. into an oak coffin of such large dimensions, that his body was shaken about in moving it.

The Emperor Maximilian, father of Charles V. when dying at Welsa, in Austria, directed that his body after his death should be decently bound round with a girdle, and be shaved all over, and all his teeth drawn, and buried in a hole in the church-yard with burning coals; that his body should be first scourged and then wrapt up in three wrappers of sackcloth, linen, and white silk damask, with a mixture of chalk and ashes. He was then to be laid in a coffin which he had caused to be made, and carried about with him for that purpose, five years and more, well secured within with strong iron fastenings; though one of his secretaries, not knowing for what use it was intended, and why fortified with so many iron bands, had made it serve to keep his papers during those years. He ordered that when he had breathed his last, his body should be exposed a whole day publicly, that it should then be put in the coffin, and so buried under the high altar at Neustadt, that from the breast to the head, it should lie out, that the priest celebrating mass might tread on his breast. He was very willing that the priest should do that to him when dead, which he would not have suffered when alive. Perhaps however he thought this a proof of royal humility and self abasement.

#### THE BOASTER REPRIMANDED.

A toper was boasting in a coffee-house, that he could drink six bottles of wine with ease at one sitting, when a bye-stander dryly observed that that was more than he could swallow.

# THE MANAGER'S LAST KICK.

When Mr. Arnold was getting up his Quadrupeds at the English Opera House, in order to draw full houses, there L2

# THE GAME COCK.

being a lack of company before, he consulted with Mr. Raymond what he should call it. "Call it," says he, the Manager's last Kick." Arnold smiled, and adopted the title, not thinking it was aimed at himself.

# EQUESTRIAN SPECTACLES.

It was whimsically observed that the taste for Equestrian spectacles would probably end in a galloping consumption.

THE WIDOWER'S CONSOLATION, OR, TWO BONES GONE AT ONCE.

Two bones all at once have taken a trip, I've buried my rib and got shut of my hip.

SAVING ADVICE TO EDMUND CURL, ON HIS LATE AD-VERTISING A THIRD VOLUME OF LETTERS.

Curl! let me advise you, whatever betides,
To let this third volume alone;
The second's sufficient for all our backsides,
So pray keep the third for your own.

### THE GAME COCK.

The modern dasher, whose carriage displays a game cock, and whose motto is, "While I live I'll crow," was rehearsing his favourite part of Romeo when the fiery part of Tybalt being merrily inclined, introduced the following couplet:

"I'm a game cock, and while I live I'll crow."

And saying this, he imitated the crowing of a cock, while Romeo, looked with silent astonishment.

## NAVAL PUN.

A gentleman enquiring of a naval officer why sailors generally take off their shirts when going into action, was answered, "that they were unwilling to have any check to fighting."

# ON A YOUNG LADY REFUSING TO SHEW HER HAND.

No argument cou'd Celia move,
With strong reluctance still she strove
Her lovely hand to hide:
The case is plain, she was afraid,
That plac'd in view, it might be said
'Twas by her hand they died.

## PROFESSIONAL DUTIES MUST BE PERFORMED.

An attorney presenting a copy of a writ to an auctioneer at Brighton not long since, apologised for his unfriendly visit, and concluded with hoping that the other would not be offended, as he was merely performing an unpleasant duty of his profession. "Certainly not," said the auctioneer, "you must attend to the duties of your profession, and so must I to mine;" and instantly knocked him down.

#### THE CROWN.

One of those famed literati, a country sculptor, was ordered to engrave on a tomb-stone the following words:

"A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband."

But the stone being small, he engraved on it,
"A virtuous woman is 5s. to her husband."

# A virtuous woman is 3s. to her husband.

# THE PATIENT RENDERED IMPATIENT.

A gentleman, who drank hard, being seized with a fever, had a consultation of physicians, who, while in his bedroom, disputed about the best method of abating the thirst, and curing the fever. "Gentlemen," said the patient rather petulently, "permit me to put in a word, and I'll engage to take half the trouble off your hands: do you cure the fever, and I'll abate the thirst myself."

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# EPITAPH ON A WATCH-MAKER, IN ABERCONWAY CHURCH-YARD.

Here lies in an horizontal position, the outside case of Peter Pendulum, watch-maker. Integrity was the main-spring, and prudence the regulator of all the actions of his life. Humane, generous, and liberal, his hund never stopped till he had relieved distress. So nicely regulated were all his motions, that he never went wrong, except when set a going by people who did not know his key; even then he was easily set right again. He had the art of disposing his time so well, that his hours glided away in one continued round of pleasure and delight, till an unlucky minute putting a period to his existence, he departed this life wound up in hopes of being taken in hand BY HIS MAKER; and of being thoroughly cleaned, repaired, and set a going in the world to come.

# A MAGISTRATE NO SAILOR.

A sailor who had been fighting and making a riot, was taken, first to a watch-house, then before a justice, who, after severely reprimanding him, ordered him to find bail. "I have no bail," said Jack. "Then I'll commit you," said the justice. "You will!" said the sailor, "then the Lord send you the rope that stops the wind when the ship's at anchor." "What do you mean by that?" said the justice, "I insist on an explanation of that phrase." "Why," said Jack, "it's the hanging rope at the yard arm."

## A LONDON AUDIENCE.

A mighty jumble stuck together, Thick as pease in summer weather; Formed in motley groupes they sit, In boxes, gallery, and pit.

Ladies fine enough to tempt ye, Nine-inch canes, and heads quite empty, Runners, bailiffs, all in trade; Bond-street beaux of both afraid.

Hangmen, publicans, and footmen, Rogues, who nightly rob and shoot men; Noble, single, all conditions, Lawyers, poets, priests, physicians.

Scots beneath a thread-bare cover; Aldermen who live in clover— Females, red, fair, brown, and black, With naked arms, and shorten'd back.

Handsome, ugly, noisy, still—
Some that won't---and more that will;
Many a bargain, if you strike it--A London audience---how d'ye like it?

#### THE FACETIOUS REPLY.

"Who is that gentleman walking with Miss Flint?" said a wag to his companion as they walked along Princesstreet." "O!" replied the other, "that is a spark which she has struck."

# ON CHARACTERS.

When death puts out our flame the snuff will tell, If we were wax or tallow by the smell.

## A CURIOUS NOTICE.

A publican who lives at the sign of the Three Partridges, a few miles from that town, put the following notice 127 upon the sign-post on the morning of the 1st of September last:

"Gem'men from London, mind your eye,
"Nor at my birds take aim;

" For though mayhap you think they fly,

"Believe me, they're dead game."

# A NEW NAME FOR A RIDICULE.

A lady having left her ridicule behind her in a milliner's shop, one of the Fribbles immediately ran after her, and presenting it to her very politely, said, "Madam, I have the honour of returning to you your snot-bag."

# THE SCHOLAR.

A gentleman in Lancashire who was possessed of more wealth than learning, sent his son to an academy in Manchester, where he was boarded three years, at the expiration of which period, he returned home to the great delight of his family, who were proud to receive (as they supposed, a scholar amongst them, which would render them of as much consequence as their neighbours, some of whom were in the commission of his Majesty's peace, &c. When the young gentleman arrived, his father was in the courtyard, and in the act of killing a hedge-hog with a pitchfork. After the usual congratulations, and dinner being over, he was desired to give a specimen of his learning, when he retired and produced the following:

" My father kill'd a great hedge-hog, 
"And flay'd it when he'd done; 
"And was not that a gallant deed, 
"And am not I his son?"

The father exclaimed in an extacy of admiration, "Jack'ee shall be no Justice, but a Parliament-man."

ON A FINE HOUSE BUILT BY A LAWYER.

The lawyer's house if I have rightly read, Is built upon the fool and madman's head.

### ON THE LAW.

Unhappy Chremes, neighbour to a peer,
Kept half his sheep, and fatted half his deer;
Each day his gates thrown down, his fences broke,
And injur'd still the more, the more he spoke,
At last resolv'd his potent foe to awe,
And guard his right, by statute, and by law!
A suit in Chancery the wretch begun,
Nine happy terms through bill and answer run,
Obtain'd his cause, had costs, and was undone.

# SHAKESPEARE'S RECIPE EOR COOKING A BEEF STEAK.

Two gentlemen, remarkable for a nice appetite, were disputing at a coffee-house lately upon the best mode of cooking a beef-steak, and were enumerating the different processes for bringing it to the table in the highest perfection. Mr. Wewitzer, of the Lyceum Theatre, or more propoerly speaking, of the Drury-Lane Company, who was poresent, observed that of all the methods of cooking a beef-steak, he thought Shakespeare's recipe to be the shortest and the best. Upon being asked for an explanation. Why, gentlemen," said Wewitzer, it is this:

"If when 'twere done, 'twere well done, then 'twere well

" It were done quickly----

## ALLITERATION.

To Mr. Peter Pettiward, Parson, at Putney, per Post. SIR,

I pray permission to acquaint you that Polly and I have been pressed to partake of a plentiful dinner provided by Mr. Paul Puffcrust; and as you always petition me to tell you the particulars, I shall first present you with the party. There was Mr. Puffcrust's nephew, the pastry-cook; Mr. Price, the pewterer; Mr. Pulpit, the parson, with Mrs. Pulpit; Mr. Pullet, the poulterer; who was put in a passeless.

sion because he had been prevented from possessing that portion of his property which was previously provided for him; Mr. Prettyman, the pawnbroker; Mr. Parapet, the plaisterer; and old Prose, the poet, with a parcel of very pretty ladies. The dinner provided was very pretty, and put on the table in the following order:—a pair of fine plaise, a couple of pullets, a venison pasty, some potted plover, a pig, and plenty of pastry, with plates full of pears, plumbs, peaches, pincapples, and pomegranates. dinner, was placed on the table plenty of port, which Prose the poet, pushed about pretty briskly, till it put all the poetry out of his pate, and made him puffed up with pride, as he never perhaps before partook of a pint of port; but presently one of the party told him his poetry was a paltry performance, which put him in a passion, but was prevailed on by Mr. Pullet, to be pacified, and put up with the affront, which old Prose promised to do; so that pushing the port about, being jovial, and all pretty good friends again, I persuaded myself to push homewards, so that I parted from them in pretty good time, and now have put pen to paper, to tell you these particulars, and as I am pretty full of punch and port, you must excuse my troubling your patience to peruse this epistle, and permit me to prescribe myself,

Your penitent Parishioner,

PETER PEPPERBOX.

# A NEW RAPE OF THE LOCK.

Last night as o'er the page of Love's despair,
My Delia bent deliciously to grieve,
I stood a treacherous loiterer by her chair,
And drew the fatal scissars from my sleeve.

She heard the steel her beauteous lock divide,
And whilst my heart with transport panted big, \*
She cast a fury frown on me, and cried,
"You stupid puppy,—you have spoil'd my wig."

## M. P.

A wag who was asked his opinion of the New Opera called M. P. said the initials of the title were very appropriate, for it was a "middling production."

## A WITTY REMARK.

When a soldier some time ago fell into the Thames, he was asked what regiment he belonged to? he answered, "the Life Guards." "Nay, my lad," says a bye-stander, I think you must be mis-take-in, for you certainly belong to the Cold-stream."

## A WITTY REPLY.

A gentleman who was dining with another, praised very much the meat, and asked who was the butcher? "His mame is Addison." "Addison!" echoed the guest, "pray, its he any relation to the poet?" "In all probability he is, for he is seldom without his steel (Steele) by his side."

# THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A REGULAR PHYSICIAN AND A QUACK.

A gentleman being ill, and advised by a friend to take advice, said he believed Dr. R—— would be as well as any one else." "By no means," said his friend, "Dr. R.—— iis a quack; send for one of the faculty." "With all my lheart," replied he, "though the only difference that I could ever see between a regular physician and a quack, is, that you die under one, and the other kills you."

### ABSENCE OF MIND.

A nobleman who is perhaps the most absent man in the three kingdoms came one birth night, full dressed to White's, and had forgot his stockings, which he did not recollect till he spilt some hot coffee upon his legs. He immediately sent a waiter to buy him a pair of white silk stockings, saying that he was never guilty of such a piece of absence before; when the waiter brought them, he put them both on one leg and went to court.

#### EPIGRAM.

Little bandy-legged Thomas went out in a gig, One fine Sunday morning looking wond'rous big, And gaping about, he drove over a stump, Which gave him a fall o'er his galloway's rump; An Irishman in passing, ran to his aid,

'Oh my honey! your legs are both broke I'm afraid.'
'Oh no,' answered Tom (with his breath almost spent),
'Then, by Jasus, my dear, they are damnably bent.'

# NED SHUTER, THE COMEDIAN.

Ned was often very poor, and being still more negligent than poor, was careless about his dress. A friend overtaking him one day in the street, said to him, 'Why, Ned, are you not ashamed to walk the streets with twenty holes in your stockings? why don't you get them mended?' No, my friend,' said Ned, 'I am above it; and if you have the pride of a gentleman, you will act like me, and walk with twenty holes rather than have one darn. 'How how,' replied the other, 'How do you make that out?' 'Why,' replied Ned, 'a hole is the accident of the day; but a darn is premeditated poverty.'

#### THE MILITARY BEAUX.

'Tis said that the soldiers so lazy are grown,
With luxury, plenty, and ease,
That they more for their carriage than courage are known;
And scarce know the use of a piece.

Let them say what they will, since it nobody galls,
And exclaim out still louder and louder;
For there ne'er was more money expended in balls;
Or a greater consumption of powder.

## WHIMSICAL ACCIDENT.

A lounger in St. James's-street, was lately half unmanned by a lady's parasol, which coming in contact with one of his whiskers, she carried it triumphantly off, amidst the hearty laughter of the passengers.

## THE COMET AND THE GREAT BEAR.

Farmer Grumbo, they say, had but just come to town,
With his daughter so fair and so bright;
As the streets all the day they walk'd up and down,
The wondrous report met the ear of the clown,
Of the comet appearing at night.'

Now the farmer much wish'd this fam'd comet to see, But to look for it could not tell where, So a stranger he ask'd, where the object could be? 'If the night should be fine, I fancy,' says he, 'Twill be seen very near the Great Bear.'

Now the farmer knew nothing about the great Bear,
Thus as wise as before was he—
So he says to another, 'Pray can you tell where
The Great Bear I may see?' Says the man with a stare,
'At the Tower I fancy it be!'

Now thinking the Tower some well-chosen spot,
From whence might be view'd such a sight,
And near it stood some public house or what not,
Which for its sign, too, a great Bear had got,
He receiv'd the reply with delight.

So straight to the Tower the old farmer goes,
And approaching the yeoman that's there,
Saith he, 'Here be I, and my own daughter Rose,
We wishes to see the fine sight ere it goes,
So pray, Sir, shew us the Great Bear."

'Give me sixpence a piece then,' the old yeoman said,
The farmer and daughter both stare—
After musing awhile the shilling is paid,
They are straight to the Royal Manegerie led,
And the yeoman shews Grumbo the Bear.

Now Grumbo, astonished, the animals ey'd,
And the den he approach'd in great fear—
Then looking about him, he eagerly cried,
'I don't see the Comet!' the yeoman replied,
'Bless you, Sir, we have no such beast here."

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\* M

The farmer perceiving some trick he was played,
In a rage asks his money again;
To the yeoman he told what the two men had said,
But the yeoman was not at his rudeness dismay'd,
And he thus did the myst'ry explain:

'What the gentleman told you,' says he, 'is quite true,
For lo! in your daughter so fair,
A Comet in beauty's bright sphere we may view,
And whilst she keeps close to a brute such as you,
She is seen very near the Great Bear!

Grumbo now left the place in a rage and despair,
And return'd to his lodgings once more—
Says he to his host, with a look full of care,
'Folks may think what they please of the famous Great
Bear,
It to me proves a very great Bore!"

# VERACITY.

The great have never been remarkable for veracity.—
Pope Alexander the VIth. used to say, when reminded of promises he never intended to perform, "It is true I did make a promise, but I did not take an oath to keep it."

ON THE DEATH OF MARY, COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE.

Underneath this sable hearse, Lies the subject of all verse, Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother, Death! ere thou hast kill'd another, Fair and learned, and good as she, Time shall throw his dart at thee.

ON A MISER, AND A SPENDTHRIFT.

Rich Gripe does all his thoughts and cunning bend, T' increase that wealth he wants a soul to spend:
Poor Shifter does his whole contrivance set
To spend that wealth he wants the sense to get;
How happy wou'd to each appear his fate,
Had Gripe his humour, or he Gripe's estate,
Kind Fate and Fortune! blend'em if you can!
And, of two wretches, make one happy man.

#### ON A DEVOTEE.

Pious Selinda goes to pray'rs
If I but ask the favour;
And yet, the tender fool's in tears,
When she believes I'll leave her.

Wou'd I were free from this restraint, Or else had hopes to win her; Wou'd she cou'd make of me a saint, Or I of her a sinner.

## ELECTION BILL.

The following is a copy of a curious election bill,	act	ual	ly
delivered into an Irish member of parliament, b			
lican, after the late general election :-	7		
To eating 16 freeholders, above stairs, for Sir			
John, at 3s. 6d. a-head	1	12	6
To eating 11 more below stairs, and two clergy-			
men after supper,	1	15	9
To six beds in one room, and four in another,			
at two guineas every bed, three or four in a bed		22	
To twenty-three horses in the yard all night,	22	15	0
at 13d. every one of them, and for a man watch-		_	~
ing them all night	1	5	3
To breakfast and tea, next day, for every one			
of them, and as many as they brought with them,	4	70	0
as near as I can guess	4	12	U
To beer, porter, and punch, for the first day and night, I am not sure, but I think, for the			
three first days and half of the election, as little			
as I can guess, and be very exact, is, in all, or			
thereabouts	70	15	
To shaving, dressing, and cropping the heads of			
42 freeholders for Sir John, at 13d. for every one			
of them.	2	5	6
			_
DI	15	1	17

'In place of Jemmy Carr, Bryan Geraghty.'

# AN UNINTENTIONAL PUN AT A COUNTRY BALL.

Says the Captain so gay, as he handed Miss down,

'What a number of belles for a small country town!'

Miss simply replied, 'Sir, few towns can boast more,

There are six at the great church, and the small one has four.'

# CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT FROM AN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER.

Run away from his wife and helpless family, on Friday last, John Spriggs, by trade a tailor, aged thirty-five, he has a wide mouth, zigzag teeth, a nose of high burned brick blue, with a lofty bridge, swiveleyed, and a scar (not an honorable one) on his left cheek. He primes and loads (i. e. he takes snuff and tobacco:) he is so loquacious, that he tires every one in company but himself. In order that he may entrap the sinner and the saint, he carries a pack of cards in one pocket and the Practice of Piety in the other; he is a great liar, and can varnish a falsehood with a great deal of art. Had on when he went a three cocked hat, which probably he has since changed to a round one, with a blue body coat, rather on the fade. He was seen in Benning on Saturday last, disguised in a clean shirt.

N. B. It is supposed that he did not go off without a companion, as he is a great favourite with the fair sex.'

#### EPIGRAM.

From morn till eve, throughout the day,
My Chloe was serenely gay;
I romped with Phillis; all the while
Nothing disturbed my Chloe's smile;
The next day came—the morning lower'd,
Our schemes were cross'd, our tempers sour'd;
Still Chloe smil'd! amaz'd, I said,
'Can nothing vex this lovely maid?'
Too soon a tooth, by luckless blow,
Was shook from out the pearly row,
And though time soon had heal'd the pain,
My Chloe never smil'd again!

ON AN UGLY OLD WOMAN IN THE DARK.

Whilst in the dark on thy soft hand I hung, And heard the tempting Syren in thy tongue; What flames, what darts, what anguish I endur'd! But when the candle enter'd, I was cur'd.

#### EPIGRAM.

It is a maxim in the schools, That women always doat on fools; If so, dear Jack, I'm sure your wife, Must love you as she does her life.

#### ANECDOTE.

While the Edystone light-house was erecting, a French privateer took the men upon the rock, together with their tools, and carried them to France; and the captain was in expectation of a reward for the atchievement. While the captives lay in prison, the transaction reached the ears of Louis XIV. he immediately ordered them to be released, and the captors put in their places; declaring, that 'though he was at war with England, he was not so with all mankind.' He directed the men to be sent back to their work with presents; observing, 'that the Edystone light-house was so situated as to be of equal service to all nations having occasion to navigate the Channel between England and France.

# ON A WELSHMAN BILKING HIS HOST.

A Welshman coming late into an inn,
Asked the maid, what meat there was within?
Cow-heels, she answered, and a breast of mutton;
But, quoth the Welshman, since I am no glutton,
Either of these shall serve: To night the breast,
The heels i'th' morning; then light meat is best;
At night, he took the breast, and did not pay,
I'th' morning, took his heels and ran away.

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# ON SEEING A BEAUTIFUL LADY WORKING WITH HER NEEDLE.

Oh! what bosom but must yield,
When like Pallas you advance,
With a thimble for your shield,
And a needle for your lance;
Fairest of the blooming train,
Ease my passion by your art,
And in pity to my pain,
Mend the hole that's in my heart.

## A SINGULAR CHARACTER.

A heroine of some celebrity, distinguished by the name of Irish Nell, died some time ago, in Well-court, Wapping. Her house had long been a friendly asylum for travellers of every description. The inhabitant of the frozen regions, and the negro from the sultry clime of Ethiopia, often sought refuge under her roof. Jews, Turks, Christians, and Pagans, received the same welcome. Their accommodation was liberal, on reasonable terms; and, unlike many who keep lodging-houses for the reception of foreigners, she never practised imposition. In her will she requested to be buried in her best clothes, and left 51. as an indemnity to the parish, in case the penalty should be exacted of them for suffering her to be interred in linen. The remains of poor Nell were interred in Stepney Burialground, in the presence of a great number of mourners. The following epitaph has been written for her headstone:

Flashy Nell of Old Wapping lies under this clay, In a new gown and petticoat, deck'd out quite gay, Death call'd at her lodgings; she put on her best, And he took her away to his dwelling of rest.

ON A PRETTY COMMON WOMAN.

Wou'd thou had'st beauty less, or virtue more; For nothing's uglier than a pretty wh—.

#### THE SIMILE.

It is amusing to trace, or to suppose we have traced, a passage or thought of a great poet to the source from which he drew it, especially if that source be a mean or an obscure one:

"But who is this? What thing of sea or land?—
Female of sex it seems—
That so bedeck'd, ornate and gay,
Come this way sailing—
Like a stately ship
Of Tursus, bound for the isles
Of Javan or Gadire,
With all her bravery on and tackle trim,
Sails filled, and streamers waving—
Courted by all the winds that hold them; 'y.''

Samson Agonistes.

This simile seems to have been suggested to Milton by the following passage in a curious sermon, which was preached before King James the First, at Whitehall, upon the mar-

riage of a noble pair, who were present:

"But of all qualities, a woman must not have one quality of a ship—and that is too much rigging.—O, what a wonder it is to see a shippe under sail, with her tacklings and her masts, and her tops and top-gallants; and with upper-deckes, and her nether-deckes, and so bedecked with her streames flagges, and ensignes, and I know not what! Yea, but a world of wonders it is to see a woman, created in God's image, so miscreate oft times, and deformed with her French, and her Spanish, and her foolish fashions, that he that made her, when he looks upon her, shall hardlie know her, with her plumes, and her fannes, and a silken zizard; with a ruffe like a saile—yea, a ruffe like a rainbow; with a feather in her cap, like a flagge in her top, to tell I think, which way the winde will blow."

### THE TRUE REASON.

Selinda ne'er appears till night;
And what won't female envy say?
But well she knows, she shines so bright,
Her presence may supply the day.

# EPITAPH ON A COUNTRY SEXTON.

Here lies old Hare, worn out with care,
Who whilome toll'd the bell;
Could dig a grave, or set a stave,
And say Amen full well.

For sacred song, he'd Steinhold's tongue,
And Hopkins' eke also;
With cough and hem, he stood by them,
As far as lungs would go.

Many a feast for worms he drest,
Himself then wanting bread;
But lo! he's gone, with skin and bone,
To starve 'em now he's dead.

Here the his spade and use his trade,
Since he is out of breath;
Cover the bones of him who once
Wrought journey-work for Death.

# A NEW WAY OF RECKONING.

A sailor married a woman, staid with her the first night, went to sea the next day, and returned in three months, when he found her brought to bed of a boy. Jack stormed, and called his wife a w——; but the nurse abused him in her turn for a sea-looby, that did not know how to reckon for a woman on shore, who counts by day and night. Well, says Jack, but that makes but six months, and she ought to go nine. You fool, replied the matron, you have forgot the three months you were at sea; only recollect that three months by day, and three at night, and three at sea, make nine months, and you'll find your wife an honest woman. Jack could not follow this calculation, and was obliged to knock under, and allow it to be all right.

# THE FAIR FOOL, TO MISS -

Selinda sure's the brightest thing
That decks our earth, or breaths our air,
Mild are her looks like op'ning spring,
And like the blooming summer fair.

#### EPIGRAM.

On a person styling himself Knight of the Polar Star, who attempted to steal at Hatchet's Hotel, the Watch of a Waiter named Death.

The Polar Star's redoubted Knight
Stole into Death's fell chamber
To filch a time-pice true and bright,
While Death was thought to slumber.

But Death who's never off his guard, Full well saw all that past, Death cries, 'Death is your reward, For you'll be hung at last.'

#### THE MISER.

The recent death of a miser, who, though worth 200,000l. denied himself a taper on his death-bed, recals to memory the lines on the funeral of Vulture Hopkins, of famous memory:

'What numerous lights this wretch's corpse attend,

'Who in his life-time saved-a candle's end!'

# ON A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND HIS YOUNG MOTHER WHO HAD EACH LOST AN EYE.

Young Acon wants, Lunilla wants an eye;
Or either might with gods in beauty vie;
Those lamps, sweet youth, which shine apart so fair,
Nolonger with thy blooming mother share;
Oh! let thy light adorn Lunilla's brow;
So shall she Venus be, blind Cupid thou.

#### THE KISS.

The author of the comedy called the Kiss, sent a copy of the piece as soon as published to a young lady, informing her that he had been wishing for many months for the present opportunity of giving her a kiss.

#### COPT OF A LETTER.

#### LIKE A PUPPY.

A gentleman observed to a lady, that since a recent illness, a mutual friend of theirs spoke very much like a puppy, 'likely enough,' replied the lady, 'for I hear, that by order of the doctor he has lately taken to bark.'

## ADDRESSED TO THE LADY ----

See, see, she wakes! Sebina wakes!

And now the sun begins to rise!

Less glorious is the morn that breaks

From his bright beams, than her fair eyes.

With light united, day, they give?
But diff'rent fates, ere night fulfil;
How many by his warmth will live?
How many will her coldness kill?

#### THE JOCKEY.

A jockey at Mullingar fair, who had bargained for a horse, that happened to have a bald face, with a countryman, observed to the latter, that he looked pale in the face; yes, said the countryman, and if you had looked through a halter as long as he has done, you would be pale in the face too.

THE LADY'S OFFERING HER LOOKING-GLASS TO VENUS.

Venus! take my votive glass;
Since I am not what I was;
What, from this day, I shall be
Venus! let me never see.

#### COPY OF A LETTER.

The following is a literal copy of a letter, lately sent to a parish clerk in Herefordshire:—'Mister, my wief is dede, and wants to be berrid, digg a griev for her and she shall cum and be berrid tumorrer at wanner clock; you knows were to digg it, bi mi uther wief, but let it be dip.'

#### FAMILY PRIDE.

#### GREAT NEWS.

A lady of the Billingsgate tribe, not less noted for the Stentorian power of her oral talents, than for that elegant gift of gab which characterises the female dealers in the finny commodity, has assumed the title of Empress of Billingsgate, and the same has been acknowledged by all the sisterhood, who have sent in their congratulations to her Imperial Majesty on this great and glorious event. A splendid embassy, it is said, will be immediately sent from the court of Billingsgate to that of St. Cloud, in order to compliment Napoleon the First, and to propose an alliance with that little hero, offensive and abusive!

#### GREATER NEWS STILL.

Those honourable and respectable societies, vulgarly denominated Cock and Hen Clubs (consisting of thieves of every description, and ladies of accommodating virtue) are about to cut a dashing figure among other great folks. One of the boldest of their fraternity, will shortly assume the dignified appellation of Emperor of the Scamps, conceiving himself inferior only, in professional dexterity, to his Imperial pototype, the immaculate Napoleon, to whom he readily yields the palm of superiority, thereby proving the truth of a vulgar saying—'there is honour even among thieves.'

#### ON LOVE.

Love is begot by fancy, bred
By ignorance, by expectation fed,
Destroyed by knowledge, and at best,
Lost in the moment 'tis possest.

#### FAMILY PRIDE.

A notorious culprit, who suffered some years since at Salisbury, and the last of three brothers, who had been executed for similar offences, after sentence was passed, said, 'My Lord, I humbly thank you.' His Lordship astonished, asked him for what? 'Because, my Lord I thought I should have been hung in chains, which would have been a disgrace to the family.'

#### MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

## FROM MARTIAL.

When Gammar Gurton first I knew,
Four teeth in all she reck on'd,
Comes a damn'd cough, and whips out two,
And t'other two a second.

Courage old dame, and do not fear The third, whene'er it comes; Give me but t'other jug of beer, And I'll insure your gums.

#### RUSTIC SIMPLICITY.

Lately, a countryman went to a celebrated tooth-drawer, to have a tooth extracted:—being seated, the dentist looked into his mouth, and seeing nothing like decay in any, asked 'which was the tooth to be drawn?—the countryman, with a look of native simplicity, replied—"it signifies nought, Zir, which you ta'en out, for I've had no mitch use for ony ov'em sum toime past.'

#### THE RESIGNATION.

My sickly spouse, with many a sigh,
Oft tells me—Billy, I shall die:
I griev'd; but recollected strait,
—'Tis bootless—to contend with fate;
So resignation to heaven's will,
Prepar'd me for succeeding ill:
'Twas well it did; for on my life,
'Twas heav'n's will to spare my wife.

#### MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

A certain swaggering, blustering commissioned officer, unfortunately for his pride, no other than a sort of an honest mender of soles, chanced to let his cane fall severely on the shoulders of a poor fellow, who was not altogether expert in handling his musquet with the dexterity of a fugle-man. 'Why don't you move, you scoundrel, with alacrity!' cried the officer. 'Bless your honour, replied the man, how is it possible; the shoes your father made me pinch we so!' It is almost unnecessary to add the drill was speedily dismissed.

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#### THE NOSE GAY.

# A Similie for the Reviewers.

We publish the following Lines, not as they lately appeared in a Monthly Magazine, but from a corrected copy of the author.

Ye overseers and reviewers
Of all the Muses' sinks and sewers,
Who dwell on high,
Enthroned among your peers,
The garretteers,

That border on the sky;
Who hear the music of the spheres:

You have such ears,

And live so high;
I thank you for your criticism,
Which you have usher'd in

With a delightful witticism,

That tastes like rotten fruit preserved in gin;

And therefore marvel not that my poor ballads, Which are no more than sallads,

By no means suit, Like your fruit, With your palates,

I do admire your dealings, To speak according to your feelings;

And do believe if you had withal,

You wou'd drop honey;

And that you overflow with gall, Because you do not overflow with money.

Hence all your spite
Against a poor connundrumite,
Whose only business is to watch
Where the connundrums lie,
And be upon the catch
As they go by;
To make a similie, in a feature
Resembling the creature

W W

That he has in his eye; Just as a fisher shoots an owl,

Or a sea-fowl,

To make the likeness of a fly; Just as you look into the fire For my likeness you desire.

Simile-making
Is an undertaking,
In which the undertaker

Resembles a marriage contract-maker-

A poor industrious man, Who means no ill, But does the best he can

With a quill;—
In short he does according to his skill:

So as to tie knot,

He does not care

Whather they are a happy pair or not

Whether they are a happy pair or not.

And as I said at first,

Nothing could make you all so keen

And crnst,

But that which makes you all so lean—

Hunger and thirst.

So now and then a judge
Consigns a wretch
To master Ketch,
Having no grudge;
No reason clear can be assigned,
Only, like you, he has not dined.

So far from wishing your allowance shorter,
I wish, for all your sakes,

That you may never want beef-stakes

And to make you frisky,

And so I leave you with a fable, Design'd without a sneer,

To exhilarate your table,

And give a relish to your beer.

I beg my compliments to all your ladies, The revieweresses.

#### THE NOSE GAY.

Hark!

And if you please, take warning,

My fable is concerning

A cuckoo and a lark. If I said a nightingale,

You would have cried,

(You could not fail,)
That it was pride,

And nought beside,

Which made me think of such a tale.

Upon a tree as they were sitting, They fell into a warm dispute,

Warmer than was fitting,

Which of them was the better flute.

After much prating, And debating,

Not worth relating,

Things came to such a pass,

They both agree To take an ass

For referee:

The ass was studying botany and grass

Under the tree.

And what do you think was the decree?-

'Why,' says the ass, 'the question is not hard,' And so he made an excellent award,

As you shall see.

'The lark,' says he,

' Has got a wild fantastic pipe,

But no more music than a shipe;

It gives one pain,

And turns one's brain,

One can't keep time to such a strain;

Whereas, the cuckoo's note

Is measured and composed with thought;

His method is distinct and clear,

And dwells, Like bells

Upon the ear,

Which is the sweetest music one can hear.

I can distinguish, I'll lay a wager,

Trom every torester and cager

Of the profession."

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#### RETALIATION.

Thus ended the dispute;
The cuckoo was quite mute
With admiration;
The lark stood laughing at the brute,
Affecting to such penetration.

The ass was so intoxicated, And shallow-pated, That ever since, He has got a fancy in his skull, That he's a commission from his prince, Dated when the moon's at full, To summon every soul, Every ass and ass's foal, To try the quick and dull; Trumpeting through the fields and streets, Stopping and jading all he meets; Pronouncing with an air Of one pronouncing from the chair, Here is a beauty! this is new! And that's a blemish. For which I have no relish!-Just like the EDINBURGH REVIEW.

# RETALIATION.

About fifty years ago, when the Americans did not know the Europeans, a traveller or hunter penetrated into their country, made them acquainted with fire-arms and sold them muskets and gunpowder; they went a hunting, and got a great plenty of game, and of course many furs. Another travelier went thither some time after, with ammunition, but the Indians being still provided, they did not care to barter with the Frenchman, who intended a very odd trick, in order to sell his powder, without much troubling his head with the consequence that might result from his imposture to his countrymen. He thought he had done a great action in deceiving these poor people. As the Indians are naturally curious, they were desirous of knowing how powder, which they call grain, was made in France; the traveller made them believe, that it was sown in savannahs, and that they had crops of it as of indigo or millet in America. The Missouris were pleased with this discovery, and sowed all the gun-powder they had left,

which obliged them to buy that of the Frenchman, who got a considerable quantity of beaver skins, otter skins, &c. for it, and afterwards went down the river to the Illonois where M de Fonti commanded.

The Missouris went from time to time to the Savannah, to see if the powder was growing: they had placed a guard there to hinder the wild beasts from spoiling the field; but they soon found out the Frenchman's trick: it must be observed, that the Indians can be deceived but once, and they always remember it. Accordingly, they were resolved to be revenged upon the first Frenchman that should come to them. Soon after, the hopes of profit excited the traveller to send his partner to the Missouris, with goods proper for their commerce; they soon found out that this Frenchman was associated with the man who had imposed upon them; however, they dissembled the trick which his predecessor had passed. They gave him the public hut, which was in the middle of the village, to deposit his bales in; and when they were all laid out to view, the Missouris came in confusedly, and all those who had been foolish enough to sow gunpowder, took away some goods: so the poor Frenchman was rid of all his bales at once, but without any equivalent from the Indians. He complained much of these proceedings, and laid his grievances before the great chief, who answered him very gravely, that he should have justice done him, but for that purpose he must wait for the gunpowder harvest, his subjects having sown that commodity by the advice of his countryman; that he might believe upon the word of a sovereign, that after that harvest was over, he would order a general hunt; and that all the skins of wild beasts that could be taken, should be given him in return for the important secret which the other Frenchman had taught them. Our traveller alleged that the ground of the Missouris was not fit for producing gunpowder, and that his subjects had not taken notice, that France was the only country where it succeeded. All his reasoning was useless; he returned home much lighter than he went, and ashamed of being corrected by savage men.

# ANECDOTE OF MOREAU.

Moreau no doubt gave great offence to the revengeful Corsican, when, speaking of the Tree of Liberty, he said

#### JOHN AND JOAN.

there was nothing left of it but l'ecorce, the bark. (Le Corse, the Corsican.)

# ON A TOMB-STONE IN RAINE CHURCH-YARD, ESSEX.

This I have done for an indulgent Husband who was near and dear to me, and what I have done is nothing to you, nor what I do.

#### THE GROUNDLESS REPORT.

A gentleman meeting an old friend whom he had not seen for a long time, congratulated him on lately coming to the possession of a large landed estate. 'There was such a report,' replied the other, 'but I assure you that it was quite groundless.'

## JOHN AND JOAN.

No plate had John and Joan to hoard, Plain folks in humble plight: One only tankard crown'd their board, And that was filled each night,

Along whose inner bottom sketch'd In pride of chubby grace, Some rude engraver's hand had etch'd, A baby angel's face.

John swallow'd first a moderate sup, But Joan was not like John; For when her lips once touch'd the cup, She swill'd till all was gone.

John often urg'd her to drink fair, But she ne'er chang'd a jot; She lov'd to see the angel there And therefore drain'd the pot.

When John found all remonstrance vain Another card he play'd; And where the angel stood so plain, He got the devil pourtray'd.

# EXTRAORDINARY SQUADRON.

Joan saw the horns, Joan saw the tail, Yet Joan as stoutly quaff'd: And ever when she seiz'd her ale; She clear'd it at a draught.

John stared, with wonder petrify'd, His hair rose on his pate; And 'why dost guzzle now,' he cried, 'At this enormous rate!'

'Oh, John,' said she, 'am I to blame? I can't in conscience stop:
For sure, 'twould be a burning shame,
'To leave the devil a drop.'

# EXTRAORDINARY SQUADRON.

An extraordinary squadron has recently made its appearance within the four seas. We have received official accounts of all its movements, but their great length does not permit us to give them, except in detail from day to day, as follows:

Arrived in Treasury Harbour, a squadron of 10 sail of small craft, consisting of brigs, luggers, smacks, and row-

boats, of various sizes, as follows:

The Portland, an hospital ship, formerly a large Dutch

skipper, very old, and crazy in her timbers.

The Castlereagh, a long fishing-smack, with a false sliding keel, and a bow-sprit upon a new construction. She was remarkable, during several seasons, for her success in catching plaices, flats and gudgeons.

The Hawkesbury, a light vessel, of the same class and description of the Castlereagh; used for some time past as

a guardship, off Walmer Castle.

The Anti-Jacobin, a neat row-boat, formerly used as a launch to the Pitt man of war, and occasionally a pleasure boat.

The Chancellor, a small vessel, not much larger than a cock-boat, formerly a Guineaman, employed in the slave trade; laden with a cargo of vinegar and combustibles; consigned to \_\_\_\_\_, by a set of merchants, at Northhampton.

The Camden, a heavy dull sailer, formerly on the Irish station.

# EXTRAORDINARY SQUADRON.

The Westmoreland, a light bomb-ketch, formerly on the same station.

The Mulgrave, a state navy barge, recently fitted up for offensive operations, with a long gun in her bow.

The Chatham, a shewy vessel, but without tackle or

rigging, and almost water-lugged.

The Woolsack, a large lumber vessel, having a great number of cases on board, with the contents of which we

do not profess to be acquaintad.

Several of this squadron cruised in concert a few years ago, as attached to a large and powerful fleet, but were dispersed in a tremendous storm, in which the Pitt man of war ran a-ground, and was wrecked upon the Catholic shoals. Some of them, on that occasion, shared the same fate as the Pitt, but were afterwards got off, and laid up in ordinary. The Woolsack and the Hawkesbury were taken in tow by the Sidmouth. It appears that they have been recently collected in Portland Race, from whence they have been conducted into the Treasury Roads. Their passage to this haven, where they idly fancy no storms can fret them, was most miraculous. A light breeze sprung up from the Isle of Vanity, which threw them upon the Shoals of Impotence, Imbecility, and Ignorance, where, summoning courage from despair, the crews made the last effort to keep their heads above water, and fastened upon the rocks of Bigotry, Religious Strife, and Persecution. These places had been laid down in the charts of all experienced political Mariners, as the Scylla and Charybdis of modern times; as deceitful quicksands, pregnant with destruction; but to float a few minutes upon the surface, was every thing to a few desperate lubbers, who, committed to a troubled ocean, and without rudder, chart, or compass, felt it a great object to gain even a momentary respite from total ruin and shipwreck. They, accordingly, availed themselves of the assistance of the Melville Castle, formerly a king's ship, but lately engaged in some piratical expeditions, and shrewdly suspected of being a smuggler. The Melville Castle was originally a first rate man of war, serving on the India station, and afterwards employed in the unfortunate expedition to the Helder. She some time ago fell in, under false colours, with the Whitbread privateer, which, mistaking her for an enemy, dropped into her wake, broke up, and beat in her stern completely. The Whitbread continued to pour in her 152

double-headed grape and cannister-shot, and did not cease firing, until the Pitt man of war, shooting between them, made signal to assure the Whitbread that it was a waste of ammunition to fire any longer, and that the Melville Castle, thus battered and torn, must go to the bottom. The Whitbread, upon this assurance ceased firing, and made sail after some other smuggler. This afforded the Melville Castle an opportunity to get up a jury-mast, and having a few Scotch plaids and ladies' petticoats aboard, the crew contrived to make a sort of sail of them, and a light breeze springing up in her favour, she effected her escape to the Orkneys. Having there, in the course of last summer, undergone an entire repair, both in stern and bottom, with a new coppersheeting, she sailed about autumn for the Downs; and having a thorough knowledge of the inlets and outlets, the shoals and quicksands, the windings and turnings, the monsoons and trade-winds, the ebbings and flowings of the tide, the bearings and distances, the hurricanes and storms, in the perilous navigation between the Queen's Palace and the Treasury Downs; the Melville Castle, after she had collected this little squadron in Portland-Race, proposed to convoy them in their voyage, and the squadron gladly placed themselves under her protection.

## TWO OF A TRADE.

When Sir Elijah Impey, the Indian judge, was on his passage home, as he was one day walking the deck, it having blowed pretty hard the preceding day, a shark was playing by the side of the ship. Having never seen such an object before, he called to one of the sailors to tell him what it was. 'Why,' replied the tar, 'I don't know what name they know them by ashore, but here we call them sea-lawyers.'

# AN ANTAGONIST FOR BONAPARTE.

An honest Yorkshireman amusing himself in poaching, had his gun taken from him by a justice of the peace. Soon after, he was unfortunate enough to be informed against for sedition, in saying he wished Bonaparte would land in Yorkshire. Being brought before the bench of magistrates,

# ON DRUNKENNESS.

of which the aforesaid justice was chairman, he acknowledged the words; 'but,' said he, 'my reason for saying so was, that I thought your worship would take his gun from him.'

## DRUNKENNESS.

The following is an extract from an old and scarce book, entitled Microcosmographia; or, a piece of the world discovered; in essays and characters. The ninth edition, London, 1659. These characters are written in a style that would not have disgraced Theophrastus, or La Bruycre.

" A drunkard is one that will be a man to-morrow morning; but is now what you will make him, for he is in the power of the next man, and if a friend the better. One that hath let go himself from the hold and stay of reason, and lies open to the mercy of all temptations. No one but find him disarmed and defenceless, and with the least assault enters. If any mischief escape him, it was not his fault, for he laid as fair for it as he could. Every man sees him as Cham saw his father the first of this sin, an uncovered man, and though his garments be on, uncovered, the secretest parts of his soul lying in the nakedest manner visible! all his passions come out now, all his vanities, and those shamefuller humours which discretion clothes. His body becomes at last like a miry way, where the spirits are beclogged and cannot pause; all his members are out of office, and his heels do but trip up one another. He is a blind man with his eyes, and a cripple with legs on. All the use he hath of this vessel himself, is to hold thus much; for his drinking is but a scooping in of so many quarts, which are filled out again into the room, which is commonly as drunk as he. Tobacco serves to air him after a washing, and is his only breath and breathing-while. He is the greatest enemy to himself, and next to his friend, and then most in the act of his kindness, is but trying a mastery, who shall sink down first; and men come from him as a battle, wounded and bound Nothing takes a man off more from his credit and business, and makes him more wretchlessly careless what becomes of all. Indeed he dares not enter on a serious thought, or if he do, it is such melancholy, that it sends him to be drunk again .- Every inordinate cup is unbless'd, and the ingredient is a-Devil." 154

## A COMMANDMENT KEPT.

A young officer, not over-fond of fighting, waited on the commander on the eve of a battle, to request leave of absence to visit his father and mother, both of whom were extremely ill. 'Yes,' said the general, 'honour your father and your mother, that your days may be long.'

#### JOHN BUNYAN AND THE MINCE-PIE.

When John Bunyan, author of the Pilgrim's Progress, was in Shrewsbury gaol for preaching and praying, a gentleman who knew his abhorrence of any thing that sounded as popish, and wished to play upon his peculiarity, one 25th of December sent his servant to the poor preacher, and desired his acceptance of a large mince-pie. John, seizing the pastry, desired the fellow to thank his master, and 'tell him,' added the old tinker, 'I have lived long enough, and am now hungry enough, to know the difference between Christmas and pie.'

#### ROYAL REGULATION.

When George the Second was once told by some of his confidential friends, that every thing was complained of, and that the people were extremely dissatisfied at the tardiness of making the public payments, he in great wrath sent for the old Duke of Newcastle, his prime minister, and told him he would no longer suffer such infamous delays, but was determined to inspect and regulate the accounts himself; and for this purpose he commanded that the proper papers should be immediately sent to St. James's. 'They shall be sent to your Majesty to-morrow;' replied the Duke. When the king rose in the morning, and looked out of his window, he saw two waggon-loads of papers, each tied with red tape, unloading in the area. Enquiring what they were, he was told they came from the Duke of Newcastle; to whom he sent to know what it meant. 'They are the papers for examination,' said the Duke: twelve more waggon-loads for your Majesty's inspection will be sent in the course of the day.' 'For my inspection!' replied the enraged monarch: 'for my inspection! The devil's chief clerk may inspect them, but I would as soon walk barefooted to Jerusalem.'

#### A PALPABLE HIT.

One evening Tom Sheridan sitting with his father over a bottle, was complaining of the emptiness of his pocket. The right honourable manager told him jocularly to go on the highway. 'I have tried that already,' said he, 'but without success.' 'Aye! how?' replied the father. 'Why,' resumed he, 'I stopt a caravan full of passengers, who assured me they had not a farthing, as they all belonged to Drury-lane theatre, and could not get a penny of their salary.'

#### PRUDENT ADVICE.

Among the tombs in Westminster abbey is one to the memory of a nabob who is said to have acquired a large fortune in the East by dishonourable means. His ambition and his money conducted him to this repository of deceased nobility, and erected a first-rate monument over him. This monument describes the resurrection. The earth and the skies are falling to pieces, while the angel above is sounding the last trumpet. The defunct is represented as rising from the grave, with astonishment in his face, and opening a curtain to see what is the matter. Some wag wrote under the figure:

Lie still if you're wise; You'll be dann'd if you rise.

### STAUNCH PIETY.

General Kirk, who had served many years at Tangier, after his return to England, was pressed by James the Second to become a proselyte to the Romish religion, as the most acceptable means of recommending himself to favour. As soon as the king had done speaking, Kirk expressed great concern that it was not in his power to comply with his Majesty's desire, because he was really pre-engaged. The king smiled, and asked him what he meant? 'Why, truly,' answered Kirk, 'when I was abroad, I promised the Emperor of Morocco, that if ever I changed my religion I would turn Mahometan; and I never did break my word in my life, and must beg leave to say I never will.'

#### A POWERFUL PREACHER.

#### A SEA-HORSE.

The Captain of a West Indiaman wished to buy a horse. After the purchase was made, the captain said, 'Well, now the horse is mine, pray tell me candidly whether he has any faults, and what they are. 'What do you mean to do with him?' said the other. 'Why, to take him to sea,' answered the captain. 'Then I will be candid,' replied the dealer: 'he may go very well at sea; but on land he cannot go at all, or I would not have sold him.'

#### IMPROVED SHAVING.

A gentleman coming into a barber's shop to be shaved, was tormented by the fellow's finical manners and insignificant garrulity. 'In what manner would your honour be shaved?' exclaimed the tonsor. 'If possible,' replied the gentleman, 'in silence.'

#### A HINT.

Henry the Fourth of France was much enamoured of a lady who used to attend the court. The prince one day, in a gallant humour, said to the lady, "Pray, Madam, which is the way to your bed-room?" Through the church," replied she.

# A PARSON'S DREAD.

In a storm at sea, the chaplain asked one of the crew, if he thought there was any danger. 'O yes,' replied the sailor; 'if it blows as hard as it does now, we shall all be in heaven before twelve o'clock at night.' The chaplain terrified at the expression, cried out, 'The Lord forbid.'

# A POWERFUL PREACHER.

While an eastern priest was preaching in a mosque, one of the hearers seemed greatly affected. Proud of this circumstance, the preacher asked the man how his discourse had affected him so much. 'O sir,' said he, 'it is not that; but your long beard put me so much in mind of a favourite goat I lost that I could not help crying.'

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## TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY.

A stranger passing St. Paul's church, asked a tar whom he met, what those figures were at the west front; to which the sailor answered, 'The twelve apostles.' 'How can that be,' replied the other, 'when there are but six of them?' 'Why,' says the tar, 'would you have them all on deck at once?'

### THE INGENIOUS LAWYER.

Counsellor Y— was one day asked by a judge why he, as a man of talents and integrity, was always employed in knavish causes. 'Why, my lord,' said the counsellor, 'I have been so much in the habit of losing good causes, that I think I had better undertake bad ones.'

# HAMLET QUOTED.

A musician, celebrated for his devotion to the rosy god, having sacrificed too freely, found himself at a loss in the orchestra of one of the theatres, to produce harmony. The leader of the band, rather displeased, demanded what was the matter with his violin. The votary of Bacchus, after a short pause, answered, 'Why, my fiddle is acting Hamlet. It says,

Though you can fret me, you cannot play upon me.'

#### NAVAL PUN.

A gentleman entering the room of some friends with a gloomy face, after having dined with an admiral who was not famous for his hospitality, was rallied on his appearance, and asked if he had dined to his satisfaction. 'No, replied the disappointed guest, growlingly, 'the admiral may be a very good sea-lord, but he is a very bad landlord.

# FELLOW FEELING.

A lap-dog biting a piece out of a male visitor's leg, his mistress thus expressed her compassion: 'Poor little creature! I hope it will not make him sick.'

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#### NEGATIVE SUCCESS OF A PLAY.

#### PRAYERS ANSWERED.

Sir Thomas More for a long time having only daughters, his wife prayed earnestly that they might have a boy; at last they had a boy, who, when he grew up, proved but simple. 'Thou pray'dst so long for a boy, said Sir Thomas to his wife, 'that at last thou hast got one who will be a boy as long as he lives.'

#### EXTRAVAGANCE.

A writer in one of the reviews, was boasting, that he was in the habit of distributing literary reputation. 'Yes,' replied his friend, 'and you have done it so profusely that you have left none for yourself.'

## UNEXPECTED MEETING.

A young authour was reading a tragedy to Monsieur Piron, who soon discovered that he was a great plagiarist. The poet, perceiving Piron very often pull off his hat at the end of a line, asked him the reason. 'I cannot pass a very old acquaintance,' replied the critic, 'without that civility.'

#### CART BEFORE THE HORSE.

A wretched artist, who thought himself an excellent painter, was talking pompously about decorating the ceiling of his saloon. 'I am white-washing it,' said he, 'and in a short time I shall begin painting.' 'I think you had better,' replied one of his audience, 'paint it first, and then white-wash it.'

#### NEGATIVE SUCCESS OF A PLAY.

A person who was present at a conversation in which a very dull play was talked of, and its ill success in acting, attempted a defence of it by saying, 'It was not hissed.'
'True,' says another, 'I grant you that; but no one can hiss and gape at the same time."

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#### SUMMEE FRIENDS.

#### TRIVIAL WAGER.

'I will forfeit my head if you are not wrong,' exclaimed a warm and dull orator, to the president Montesquieu in an argument. 'I accept it,' replied the philosopher; 'any trifle among friends has a value.'

# JUDICIAL ETIQUETTE.

A country fellow being examined as a witness in a trial on an action for defamation, the judge bade him repeat the very words he had heard spoken. The fellow was loth to speak, and hemm'd and haw'd for a good space; but being urged by the judge, he at last spoke, 'My Lord, said he, 'you are a cuchold.' The judge, seeing the people begin to laugh, called to him, and bade him address himself to the jury.'

# EMPLOYMENT OF TIME.

Boileau had a brother, an abbé, but very idle, little attached to study, and very talkative. A person asked the poet, how his brother employed his time. 'In the morning,' says the satirist, 'my brother says mass; in the afternoon, he does not know what he says.'

#### SUMMER FRIENDS.

Guloso, when I gave a treat,
Was sure my other friends to meet,
Acknowledg'd that I was the most
Amusing man and gen'rous host;
But since, for many a weighty reason,
I scarcely treat but once a season,
Guloso's friendship somehow sleeps,
Whilst he due distance ever keeps.
Tully no more I think a hummer,
Who calls such friends mere birds of summer;
By which the orator intends
To note them as mere swallow friends.

#### PUN NOMINAL.

# ADVANTAGE OF TIME.

A merry but poor man being laughed at for wearing a short cloak, 'It will be long enough before I have done with it.'

#### ANTICIPATION.

A nabob in a severe fit of the gout told his physician he suffered the pains of the damned. The doctor coolly answered, 'What, already?'

#### RANK.

A French nobleman having a dispute with a simple officer, addressed him in the following imperious style. Remember, Sir, who you are, and who I am.' The officer, who knew that the marquis had attained rank and fortune by means of the king's having been partial to his wife, immediately replied, 'If you go by that, my lord, we are both of us what his majesty has been pleased to make us; I an officer, and your lordship a cuckold.'

# THE HARMLESS THREAT.

An obscure physician quarrelling with a neighbour, swore in a great rage, that some time or other he would be the death of him. 'No, doctor,' replied the other, 'for I shall never send for you.'

#### OVER CAUTIOUSNESS.

An ignorant young spendthrift wishing to borrow some money as privately as possible, was startled at reading the beginning of the bond, 'Know all men by these presents;' and declare his unwillingness to sign it, as it must certainly come to his father's ears.

#### PUN NOMINAL.

Mr. Andrew Cherry, the performer, was written to, a few years ago, with an offer for a very capital engagement from a manager, who, on a former occasion, had not behaved altogether well to him. Cherry sent him word, that he had been bit by him once, and he was resolved that he should not make two bites of A. Cherry.

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## MATRIMONIAL CONCORD.

# LEISURELY PROCEEDINGS.

A Scotch physician walking in a gentleman's garden, expressed his admiration at the rapid growth of the trees. 'Why, sir,' says the other, 'please to consider, they have nothing else to do.'

### CLOCKS AND WOMEN.

Fontenelle being one day asked by a lord in waiting, at Versailles, what difference there was between a clock and a woman, instantly replied, 'A clock serves to point out the hours, and a woman to make us forget them.'

#### A FLOURISHING TRADE.

A gentleman being asked what business he intended to bring up his son to, answered, 'If I thought the rage for gigs, whishies, tandems, &c. would continue, I should bring him up to the profession of a surgeon.'

# MATRIMONIAL CONCORD.

# (By Ben Jonson.)

Who says that Giles and Joan at discord be? Th' observing neighbours no such mood can see. Indeed poor Giles repents he married ever; But that his Joan doth too. And Giles would never By his free will be in Joan's company: No more would Joan he should. Giles rises early, And having got him out of doors is glad; The like is Joan. But turning home is sad: And so is Joan. Oft-times, when Giles doth see Harsh sights at home, Giles wisheth he were blind: All this doth Joan. Or that his long-yearn'd life Were quite outspun. The like wish hath his wife. The children that he keeps, Giles swears are none Of his begetting; and so swears his Joan. In all affections she concurreth still. If now, with man and wife, to will and nill The seif-same things, a note of concord be, I know no couple better can agree. 162

# AN EPIGRAM, AND A RECEIPT.

"King, author, philosopher, poet, musician, "Free mason, economist, bard, politician,—

"How had Europe rejoic'd if a Christian he'd been!

"If a man, how he then had enraptur'd his queen!"

The above was many years ago handed about Berlin, and shewn to the King, who, with the spirit of Lord Mansfield, deemed it a libel, because it was true; but instead of filing an information, and using the tedious methods practised in this country, he took a summary way of punishing the author, who he knew from internal evidence must be Voltaire, at that time resident in Berlin.

He sent his serjeant at arms (one of the tall regiment,) not with a mace and scrap of parchment, but with such an instrument as the English drummers use for the reformation of such foot-soldiers as commit any offence against

the law military.

The Prussian soldier went to the poet, and told him he came, by his majesty's special command, to reward him for an epigram on his royal master, by administering thirty lashes on his naked back. The poor philosopher knew that remonstrance was vain; and after submitting with the best grace he could, opened the door, and made the farewell bow to his unwelcome visitor; who did not offer to depart, but told him, with the most Germanic gravity, that the ceremony was not yet concluded: for that the monarch he had the honour of serving must be convinced that his commission was punctually fulfilled, on which account he must have a receipt. This was also submitted to, and given in manner and form following:

"Received from the right hand of Conrad Bachoffner thirty lashes on my naked back, being in full for an epigram on Frederic the Third, King of Prussia; I say, re-

ceived by me, VOLTAIRE. Vive le Roi."

# PATENT TUMBLING.

When James the First went to Salisbury, one of the active adventurers of those days climbed up the outside of 163

#### A COMMISSION.

the spire of the cathedral, and at the top made three summersets in honour of his majesty; who being applied to for a reward, gave him a patent, whereby every other of his subjects, except the aforesaid man, and his heirs male, was prohibited from climbing steeples for ever.

#### A COMPLIMENT.

When the great Duke of Marlborough visited the Duke of Montague at Boughton, he, in high terms, commended the excellency of his water-works; to which the latter replied, 'But they are by no means comparable to your grace's fire-works.'

# EULOGY ON PUNNING.

A gentleman observed one day to Mr. Henry Erskine, who is a great punster, that punning is the lowest sort of wit. 'It is so,' answered he, 'and therefore the foundation of all wit.'

#### A SIMILE.

There are two members of the House of Commons, named Montagu Matthew, and Matthew Montagu; the former a tall handsome man, and the latter a little man. The Speaker once having addressed the latter as the former, Montagu Matthew observed it was strange he should make such a mistake, as though their names might be confounded by a transposition, there was as great difference between them, as between a horse-chesnut and a chesnut-horse.

# A COMMISSION.

A felon, who was just on the point of being turned off, asked the hangman if he had any message to send to the place where he was going. "I will trouble you with a line," replied the finisher of the law, placing the cord under his left car.

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#### LOGIC.

An Eton stripling training for the law, A dunce at syntax, but a dab at taw, One happy Christmas laid upon the shelf His cap and gown, and stores of learned pelf, With all the deathless bards of Greece and Rome, To spend a fortnight at his uncle's home Arriv'd, and pass'd the usual How-d'ye-do's, Enquiries of old friends, and college news, "Well, Tom; the road: what saw you worth discerning? Or how goes study? What is it you're learning?" "Oh! logic, sir; but not the shallow rules Of Locke and Bacon, antiquated fools; 'Tis wit's and wrangler's logic: thus, d'ye see, I'll prove at once, as plain as A B C, That an eel pie's a pigeon. To deny it, Would be to swear black's not black. Come let's try it,"-"An eel pie is a pie of fish."—"Agreed."— " Fish-pie may be a jack-pie."-" Well, proceed." " A jack-pie is a John-pie: and'tis done, "For every John-pie must be a Pie-John" (Pi-geon.) "Bravo!" Sir Peter cries, "logic for ever! That beats my gradmother's, and she was clever. But hold, my boy, since now it would be hard That wit and learning should have no reward, To-morrow, for a stroll, the park we'll cross, And there I'll give thee—" "What?"—My chesnut horse. "A hose!" quoth Tom, "blood, pedigree, and paces! Oh, what a dash I'll cut at Epsom races!" To bed he went; and siept for downrigt sorrow, That night must go before he'd see the morrow: Dream't of his boots and spurs, and lether breeches; Hunting of cats, and leaping rails and ditches. He left his rest an hour before the lark; And dragg'd his uncle, fasting, to the park. Halter in hand, each vale he scour'd, at loss To spy out something like a chesnut horse. But no such animal the meadows cropt. At length, beneath a tree, Sir Peter stopt; A branch he caught, then shook it, and down fell A fine horse chesnut, in its prickly shell.

## THE PLEA.

"There, Tom, take that."-"Well, sir, and what beside?" "Why, since you're booted, saddle it and ride."-"Ride what? a chesnut?"-" Aye, come, get across ;-I tell you, Tom, that chesnut is a horse, And all the horse you'll get; for I can shew As clear as sun-shine, that 'tis really so: Not by the musty, fusty, worn-out rules Of Locke and Bacon, addle-headed fools; Or old Malebranche, blind pilot into knowledge; But by the laws of wit, and Eton college. All axioms but the wranglers' l'Il disown; And stick to one sound argument, your own; Thus now, you've prov'd it, as I don't deny, That a Pie-John's the same as a John-Pie; What follows then?—why as a thing of course. That a horse chesnut is a chesnut horse."

#### POWERFUL PREACHER.

A certain reverend drone in the country preaching a very dull sermon to a congregation not used to him, many of them slunk out of the church, one after another, before the sermon was nearly ended. 'Truly,' said a gentleman present, 'this learned doctor has made a very moving discourse.'

#### PROFFESSIONAL PRACTICE.

When Dr. Zimmerman was at the court of Berlin, Frederic II. asked him one day in conversation, if he could ascertain how many he had killed in the course of his practice. 'That is an arduous task,' replied the doctor, but I think I may venture to say, not half so many as your majesty.'

## THE PLEA.

An attorney brought an immense bill to a lady for some business he had done for her. The lady (to whom he had once paid his addresses) murmured at the charges. 'Madam,' replied the limb of the law, 'I had a mind to convince you that my profession is lucrative, and that I should not have been a bad match."

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#### FINE HAIR.

## A FAIR DISTINCTION.

A gentleman asking Doctor Johnson why he hated the Scotch, was answered, 'I don't hate them, sir, neither do I hate frogs, but I don't like to have them hopping about my chamber.'

## EPIGRAM.

Treason does never prosper—What's the reason?
Why, when it prospers, none dare call it treason.

# A FIRST APPEARANCE.

The late Duke of Norfolk was much addicted to the bottle. On a masquerade-night, he asked Foote what new character he should go in. 'Go sober!' said Foote.

## A NON-FREEMAN.

A person who resides in Pall mall, happening to spend an evening in the city, was asked in his turn over the bottle for a song which he declined, alledging that any attempt of his would give no entertainment. 'I have heard him sing,' says a gentlemen, 'and he has an excellent voice.'— 'Whatever be in that,' resumed the other, 'as I am not a freeman, I have no voice in the city.'

# PLEASANT TRAVELLING.

A man who was following his wife's hearse, and was somewhat corpulent, called out to the coachman, 'Drive a little slower, John; you need not be in such a hurry, Why should we make a toil of a pleasure.'

#### FINE HAIR.

The lovely hair that Galla wears
Is her's—Who could have thought it?
She swears 'tis her's; and true she swears,
For I know where she bought it.

## COMPLIMENT TO A JUDGE.

An attorney brought an action against a farmer for having called him a rascally lawyer. An old husbandman being a witness, was asked if he heard the man call him a lawyer. 'I did,' was the reply. 'Pray,' says the judge, 'what is your opinion of the import of the word?"—
'There can be no doubt of that,' replied the fellow. 'Why, good man,' said the judge, 'there is no dishonour in the name, is there?'—'I know nothing about that,' answered he, 'but this I know, if any man called me a lawyer, I'd knock him down.'—'Why, sir,'said the judge, pointing to one of the counsel, 'that gentleman is a lawyer, and that, and that, and I too am a lawyer. 'No, no,' replied the fellow, 'no, my Lord, you are a judge, I know; but I'm sure you are no lawyer.'

# A CASUISTICAL DIVISION.

Three gentlemen being to sup at a tavern, one of them wished for partridges; a brace was brought, and he who had ordered them was requested to divide them, which he accordingly did, by taking one to his own plate and leaving the other for his friends. 'Stop,' cried one of them, 'this is an unequal division.' 'Not so.' replied he, 'there is one for you two, and one for me too.'

## A SIMILIE ILLUSTRATED.

When Milton was blind, he married a shrew. The Duke of Buckingham, called her a rose. 'I am no judge of flowers,' replied Milton, 'but it may be so, for I feel the thorns daily.'

# A CONVENIENT NAP.

Two Oxford scholars slept in the same room at college. 'Jack,' says one, early in the morning, 'are you asleep?'—' Why?' replied the other, 'because if you are not, I will borrow half-a-crown of you."—' is that all? Then I am.'

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#### BATH FESTIVITIES.

Two musical parties to Bladud belong,
To delight the old rooms and the upper:
One gives to the ladies a supper, no song;
The other, a song and no supper.

#### PENANCE.

When old Parr was brought from Shropshire by Lord Arundel, and introduced to Charles the First, both King and Queen were, from the untoward situation of their affairs, in a very serious frame of mind; and the Queen, looking at him with great earnestness, asked him what he had done more in his long life, than men who had not lived half his time. 'May it please your majesty,' replied he, 'I did penance for a bastard child in Abberbury church, when I was above a hundred years old.'

### PLEASANT READING.

A German lady, whose education had been neglected, obtained a place at the court of Brunswick. Here she found the inconvenience of her ignorance, and resolved to study. She mentioned this resolution to the dutchess, and begged her highness to lend her a book to begin. The dutchess applauded the design; and sent her a dictionary, as one of the most useful books. Some days after, her highness enquired how she liked it. 'Infinitely,' answered the fair student; 'it is the most delightful book I ever saw. The sentences are all short, and easily understood; and the letters charmingly arranged, like soldiers on the parade: whereas, in some books that I have seen, they are huddled together like a mob, so that it is no pleasure to look at them, and very difficult to know what they mean.'

Of a similar character was a man who, on making the same request to a friend, was accommodated with Euclid's P

## AN INSCRIPTION ON INSCRIPTIONS.

Elements: which he returned with observing, that it was a pretty book, and seemed true enough; but that he had skipped the A's and B's, and crooked lines.

## THE PLEASURES OF BATH.

A thousand odd questions to mend your condition;
To raise up your spirits against wind and tide,
With a hundred sick people just close to your side;
To sit down to dinner with persons who grumble
At ev'ry new dish, which they hardly can mumble;
And, when this delightful repast is gone by,
For something to do next you yawn and you sigh.
'Tis too hot to walk out, and you doze in your seat
Till the cool of the evening succeeds to the heat;
A nap then comes on, and you lose then the pow'r
To enjoy the delight of the cool balmy hour.
For joy, on the next day your fancy you cast:
When it comes, you mis-spend it as bad as the last.

## MATRIMONIAL CONCORD.

'I wonder,' says a woman of humour, 'why my husband and I quarrel so often, for we agree uniformly in one grand point: he wishes to be master, and so do I.'

## AN INSCRIPTION ON INSCRIPTIONS.

The following lines were written on seeing a farrage of rhymes that had been scribbled with a diamond on the window of an inn.

Ye who on windows thus prolong your shames, And to such arrant nonsense sign your names, The diamond quit, with me the pencil take, So shall your shame but short duration make: For lo, the housemaid comes, in dreadful pet, With red right-hand, and with a dishclout wet; Dashes out all, nor leaves a wreck to tell Who 'twas that wrote so ill—and lov'd so well.

#### INDIAN DREAMING.

#### A RECIPE.

A young clergyman having buried three wives, a lady asked him how he happened to be so lucky. 'Madam,' replied he, 'I knew they could not live without contradiction, so I let them all have their own way.'

#### COMMUTATION OF TAXES.

A gentleman speaking of Lord Henry Petty's proposed tax on iron, observed, that as it had raised so many objections, it would be better to lay it on coals. 'No,' said his friend, 'that would be out of the frying-pan into the fire.'

## LETTING THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

Baron, the French actor, was a great favourite of the ladies. A woman of high rank used to receive the visits of Baron very privately. One day Baron, uninvited, came into her drawing-room, full of company of the highest fashion and rank. 'Baron,' said the lady, haughtily and angily, 'what do you come for?'—'For my night-cap, madam,' replied the indignant actor in a loud voice.

# TO A LADY, WITH A BLOOD-SHOT EYE.

Oh! be not afraid, though your eye is all red,
While your cheeks, my dear Sal, are so ruddy;
For so many die by the stroke of that eye,
No wonder the weapon is bloody.

# INDIAN DREAMING.

It is a custom among the Canadian Indians, that when one dreams that another has rendered him any service, the person dreamed of thinks it a duty to fulfil the dream if possible. A chief one morning came to the governor, Sir William Johnstone, and told him that he had last

## A SUBJECT OF SURPRISE.

night dreamed that Sir William had made him a present of the suit of regimentals he wore. The governor readily presented them to him; but as the Indian was going out, 'Stop,' said Sir William, 'I had almost forgot, but I dreamed about you last night; I dreamed that you gave me such a tract of land;' describing a large tract. 'You shall have it,' said he, 'but if you please, Sir William, we will not dream any more.'

#### A CONJUGAL CAUTION.

Sir George Etherege, having run up a score at Lockit's, absented himself from the ordinary. In consequence of this Mrs. Lockit was sent to dun him, and threaten him with an action. He told the messenger that he would certainly kiss her if she stirred a step in it. On this message being brought, she called for her hood and cloak, and told her husband, who interposed, that, she would see if there was any fellow alive that had the impudence. 'Pr'ythee, my dear, don't be so rash,' replied the good man, 'you don't know what a man may do in a passion.'

#### NO HARM DONE.

Horace Walpole being informed of a serious quarrel between two of his female relations, asked the person whether either of them had called the other ugly. On receiving an answer in the negative, he replied; 'Oh, then I shall soon make up the matter.'

#### A SUBJECT OF SURPRISE.

Mr (now Lord) Erskine, being counsel for the plaintiff in an action for the infringement of a patent for buckles, expatiated with his usual eloquence on the improvement made on this manufacture. 'What,' said he, taking out his own buckle and exhibiting it to the court, 'what would my ancestors say, were they to rise out of their graves, and see me with such an ornament as this?'-' They would be surprised, I dare say,

## AN EMPEROR'S DREAM.

observed Mr. Mingay, 'to see you with either shoe or stocking.'

# MIDSHIPMAN'S HALF PAY.

An officer in the navy being asked what Mr. Burke meant by 'the cheap defence of nations,' replied, 'that many persons in his line understood him to mean midshipman's half-pay, nothing a-day, and to find yourself.'

# AN EMPEROR'S DREAM.

The emperor Charles V. having one day lost himself in the heat of the chase, and wandered in the forest far from his train; after much fatigue in trying to find a route, came at last to a solitary hedge ale-house, where he entered to refresh himself. On coming in, he saw four men, whose mien presaged him no good; he, however, sat down and called for something. These men pretending to sleep, one of them rose, and, approaching the emperor, said, he had dreamt that he took his hat; and accordingly took it off. The second, saying he had dreamt he had taken his coat, took that also. The third, with a like prologue, took his waistcoat. And the fourth with much politeness, said, he hoped there would be no objection to his feeling his pockets; and seeing a chain of gold about his neck, whence hung his hunting-horn, was about to take that too. But the emperor said, 'Stop, my friend, I dare say you cannot blow it; I will teach you.' So putting the horn to his mouth, he blew repeatedly, and very loud. His people, who searched for him, heard the sound, and, entering the cottage, were surprised to see him in such a garb. 'Here are four fellows,' said the emperor, 'who have dreamt what they please; I must also dream in my turn.' Sitting down, and shutting his eyes a little while, he then started up, saying, 'I have dreamt that I saw four thieves hanged; and immediately ordered his dream to be fulfilled, the master of the inn being compelled to be their executioner.'

#### ALL IN ONE STORY.

One day, behind my lady's back,
My lord attack'd her maid,
And stole a kiss which she repaid;
And gave him smack for smack.
Pert with such freedoms, 'Pray (said she)
Who kisses with the greatest glee?
Is it my lady; is it I?'—
''Tis you no doubt,' he made reply.
'Why, in good faith, it must be true,'
Resum'd the wanton dame;
'For Tom, and John, and chaplain too,
'All say the very same.'

#### MAJESTY IN THE WRONG.

Louis the Fourteentn, playing at backgammon, had a doubtful throw; a dispute arose, and the surrounding courtiers all remained silent. The Count de Grammont happened to come in at that instant. 'Decide the matter,' said the King to him. 'Sire.' said the count at once. 'your majesty is in the wrong.'—'How!' replied the King, 'can you thus decide, without knowing the question?'—'Because,' said the count, 'had the matter been doubtful, all these gentlemen would have given it for your majesty.'

#### A WRONG TEXT.

The new King of Wirtemberg soon after his creation, commanded his favourite orator to preach before him a sermon, from v. 6 and 7 of the twenty-first psalm: 'Thou hast made him most blessed for ever; thou hast made him exceeding glad with thy countenance. For the King trusteth in the Lord, and through the mercy of the Most High he shall not be moved.' The parson, however, having received the order verbally, made a sad mistake, and preached from the 6th and 7th verses of the twenty-second psalm.—'But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people. All they that

#### PLAYING A SURE GAME.

see me, laugh me to scorn; they shoot out the lip, they shake the head.

#### PUNCTILIOS OF HONOUR.

Two Gascon officers disputing on some particular subject, one of them unhandsomely contradicted the other, by saying, 'That's not true.' The asserter of the fact instantly replied: 'You are very bold, Sir, to dare to give me the lie: if I were a little nearer to you I would box your ears to teach you better manners; and you may consider the blow as already given.' Their brother officers present were alarmed for the consequence; but the other, assuming a serious air, rejoined, 'And I, Sir, to punish you for your insolence, would run you through the body; so consider yourself dead.'

#### A LEGAL CLAIM.

Jack Ketch being asked on what ground he claimed the clothes of those he hanged, answered, 'As their executor.'

## PLAYING A SURE GAME.

Tetzel, a Dominican, who was a retailer of indulgences had, by his traffic in this way, picked up a large sum of money at Leipsic. A gentleman of that city, who pretended to have a veneration for these superstitions, went to Tetzel, and enquired if he could sell him an indulgence beforehand, for a crime which he would not specify, but which he intended to commit. Tetzel said yes, provided they could agree about the price. The bargain was struck. the money paid, and the absolution delivered in due form. Soon after this, the gentleman, having information that Tetzel was about to leave Leipsic well loaded with cash, way-laid him, robbed him, cudgelled him and told him at parting that this was the crime for which he had purchased an absolution. George, Duke of Saxony, hearing of the robbery, was at first very angry; but having afterwards heard the whole story, he laughed very heartily, and forgave the criminal.

## PROOF OF CIVILIZATION.

A person who had resided for some time on the coast of Africa, was asked if he thought it possible to civilize the natives. 'As a proof of the possibility of it,' said he, 'I have known some negroes that thought as little of a lie or an oath as any European.'

## A GOOD MATCH.

A native, just arriv'd from India's land,
Wish'd to appear gay, buckish, fine, and grand.
Flesh-colour'd stockings he found all the fashion;
So that, as other puppies, he might dash on,
He straight, repairing to a hosier's shop,
Flesh-colour'd stockings call'd for, like a fop.
The hosier, fonder of his joke than trade,
Of black silk hose a parcel quick display'd.
'How,' said the Indian, 'flesh-colour'd I sought,'
And was to a prodigious passion wrought.
The hosier held a pair politely in his hand,
Saying, 'A better match you'll find not in the Strand.'

#### ROOT AND BRANCH.

Sarah, Dutchess of Marlborough, was accustomed to make an annual feast, to which she invited all her relations. At one of these family meetings she drank their health, adding, 'What a glorious sight it is to see such a number of branches flourishing from one root!' but observing Jack Spencer laugh, insisted on knowing what occasioned his mirth, and promised to forgive him, be it what it would. 'Why then, madam,' said he, 'I was thinking how much more all the branches would flourish if the root were under ground.'

## MODESTY OF TRUE LEARNING.

A mussulman doctor being asked a question in the way of his profession, replied, 'he did not know any thing of the subject. 'Indeed!' rejoined the enquirer, 'does not the caliph allow you a salary for your learning?'—' He

## A ROWLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

pays me,' replied the doctor, very calmly, ' for what I know, and the stipend is handsome; but if he wished to reward me for what I do not know, I question whether his treasures would supply the demand.'

#### CIVILITY.

Two gentlemen at Bath having a difference, one went to the other's door early in the morning, and wrote Scoundrel upon it. The other called upon his neighbour, and was answered by a servant, that his master was not at home, but if he had any thing to say he might leave it with him. 'No, no,' says he, 'I was only going to return your master's visit, as he left his name at my door in the morning.'

#### A MINOR.

Lady Wallace, overtaking a gentleman of her acquaintance who was walking along in a thoughtful mood, slapped him on the back, and cried out, 'Pray, Sir, can you tell me how old I am?'—'Madam,' replied he, turning round, 'I cannot be very exact, but you certainly have not arrived at years of discretion.'

#### TO LORD NELSON.

# (By Peter Pindar,)

With his Lordship's night-cap, that caught fire on the poet's head, as he was reading in bed, at Merton.

Take your night cap again, my good lord, I desire,
For I wish not to keep it a minute;
What belongs to a Nelson, where'er there's a fire,
Is sure to be instantly in it.

## A ROWLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

'Dog, why dost thou bark?' cried a graceless fellow of antiquity to one of the philosophers surnamed cynics or snurlers. in the middle of one of his lectures. 'Because I see a thief,' was the reply.

#### PROOF OF PROPERTY.

## POLITENESS OF A MAYOR.

At the time when Queen Elizabeth was making one of her progresses through the kingdom, a mayor of Coventry, attended by a large cavalcade, went out to meet her majesty, and usher her into the city with due formality. On their return they passed through a wide brook, when Mr. Mayor's horse several times attempted to drink, and each time his worship checked him; which the Queen observing, called out to him, 'Mr. Mayor, let your horse drink, Mr. Mayor; but the magistrate, bowing very low, modestly answered, 'Nay, nay, may it please your majesty's horse to drink first.'

## A CONVENIENT DAY OF PAYMENT.

Mr. Fox, on one of his occasions for borrowing money, met with a good-natured Jew, who told him he might take his own time for payment. 'Then,' said Charles, 'we'll make it the day of judgment; or, as that will be rather a busy day, suppose we say the day after.'

#### A DEFICIENCY OF EVIDENCE.

A son of Galen, who was very angry when any joke was passed on physicians, once defended himself from raillery by saying, 'I defy any person whom I ever attended, to accuse me of ignorance or neglect.'—'That you may do safely,' replied the wag; 'for you know, doctor, dead men tell no tales.'

## PROOF OF PROPERTY.

When a Jew in a rich suit of embroidered clothes once came before Lord Mansfield to justify bail, the opposite counsel pressed him very hard as to what the property he swore to consisted of. This Moses evaded as well as he could; but Lord Mansfield at last put an end to the conversation, by fixing his eyes on the Jew's lace, and exclaiming, 'Ask him no more questions: he will burn for the money.'

#### BIRMINGHAM OUTDONE.

A few years ago, when Handel's L' Allegro and II Penseroso were performed at Birmingham, the passage most admired was—

Such notes as, warbled to the string, Drew iron tears down Pluto's cheek.

The great manufacturers and mechanics of the place were inconceivably delighted with this idea, because they said they had never heard of any thing in iron before, that could not be made at Birmingham.

#### THE ABLE DECYPHERER.

A person went to a scribe, and desired him to write a letter for him; but the other excused himself, having a sore foot. 'What has that to do with it?' said the man; 'I don't want you to carry it.—'Perhaps not,' replied he; 'but when I write a letter for any one, I am always sent for to read it, as nobody else can make it out.' This man might with truth be called, though an able decypherer only a lame writer.

#### RETALIATION.

If Eve in her innocence could not be blam'd,
Because going naked she was not asham'd;
Whosoe'er views the ladies, as ladies now dress,
That again they've grown innocent sure will confess;
And that artfully too they retaliate the evil,
By the devil once tempted, they would now tempt the devil.

#### HIGH LIVING.

Two girls of high fashion, coming into an assemblyroom at Bath, met a fat citizen's wife quitting it. 'Ah!'
said one of them, pretty loud, 'there is beef a-la-mode
going out.'—'Yes,' answered the fat woman, 'and there
is game coming in.'

## THE FLATTERING PAINTER.

A nobleman, bringing some of his friends to see his son's picture, stood staring about the room to look for it; and then asked the painter which it was. This provoked him; and when they were gone, he turned to a friend, and exclaimed; 'I never painted a liker picture than this young lord; but I put a little sense in his face, and now you see neither his father nor friends know the fool again.'

#### DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

A lunatic in Bedlam was asked how he came there. He answered, 'By a dispute.' - 'What dispute?' - The Bedlamite replied: 'The world said I was mad; I said the world was mad, and they outwitted me.'

## THE LAUGH RETURNED.

When we've nothing to dread from the law's sternest frowns,

How we laugh at the barristers' wigs, bands, and gowns;
But no sooner we want them to sue or defend,

Than their laughter begins, and our mirth's at an end.

# A TRAVELLING ACCIDENT.

A crooked gentleman on his arrival at Bath, was asked by another what place he had travelled from. 'I came straight from London,' replied he. 'Did you so?' said the other, 'then you have been terribly warped by the way.'

# POLEMICS OF A FRENCH NURSE.

Fontaine's confessor exhorting him to repent, the nurse came in, and entreated he would not plague him. 'He is more stupid than wicked,' added she, 'God will not have the heart to damn him.'

## HOW DO YOU KNOW?

#### A DANGEROUS CASE.

A surgeon being sent to a gentleman who had just received a slight wound in a duel, gave orders to his servant to go home with all possible speed and fetch a certain plaster. The patient, turning a little pale, said, 'Sir, I hope there is no danger.' 'Yes, indeed is there,' answered the surgeon; 'for if the fellow don't make haste, the wound will heal before he returns.'

## SUPERFLUOUS REQUEST.

Voltaire having lampooned a nobleman, was one night on his way home intercepted by him, and cudgelled for his licentious wit; on which he applied to the duke of Orleans, then regent, and begged him to do him justice. 'Sir,' replied the regent, smiling, 'it has been done already.'

#### MUTUAL AVERSIONS.

Sir John Trevor, who for some misdemeanors had been expelled the house of commons, one day meeting with archbishop Tillotson, cried out, 'I hate to see an atheist in the shape of a churchman.' 'And I,' replied the good bishop, 'hate to see a knave in any shape.'

#### SELFISHNESS.

A tavern-keeper who opened an oyster-shop as an appendage to his other establishment, was upbraided by a neighbouring oyster-monger as being ungenerous and selfish. The former replied, 'And why would not you have me sell fish?'

# HOW DO YOU KNOW?

'I'll hold a crown,' quoth Dick to Ned, You often wrong your neighbour's bed.'— 'And I,' says Ned, 'will hold my life, You always had a tell-tale wife.'

\* Q

#### SPONSORS.

A country clergyman who used to exercise the children of his parishioners in saying their catechism, asked a boy, whom he met one day, according to the third question of the church-catechism. 'what his godfathers and godmothers did for him?' The child, being thus taken unawares, replied, 'I don't know what they will do, but they have done little enough for me yet.'

## EVIDENCE OF SEDUCTION.

The father of a girl brought an action against a young man for seduction; but the lawyer thought there were not sufficient facts. Next day she and her father again waited on the lawyer, when she said triumphantly, 'Another fact, sir; he seduced me again this morning.'

## LITERARY CONCESSION.

A coxcomb was tuning in a coffee-house some favourite air of an opera, to which he boasted to have given the
words. Just at that time the real and well-known author
entered the room. A friend of his pointed to the coxcomb: 'See, sir, the professed author of the favourite
song.' 'Well,' replied the other, 'the gentleman might
have made it, for I assure him I found no difficulty in
doing it myself.'

#### A BLAZE.

The fat Stephen Kemble was one day mentioning in company something he had done, for which he was likely to be hauled over the coals. 'Then,' said Ralph Wewitzer, 'all the fat would be in the fire.'

# AFFAIR OF HONOUR ACCOMMODATED.

Weston the actor having borrowed, on note, the sum of five pounds, and failing in payment, the gentleman who had lent the money took occasion to talk of it in a public

#### ROYAL MODESTY.

coffee-house, which caused Weston to send him a challenge. When in the field, the gentleman, being a little tender in point of courage, offered him the note to make it up; to which our hero readily consented, and had the note delivered. 'But now,' said the gentleman, 'if we should return without fighting, our companions will laugh at us; therefore let us give one another a slight scratch, and say we wounded each other. 'With all my heart,' says Weston; 'come, I'll wound you first:' so, drawing his sword, he thrust it through the fleshy part of his antagonist's arm, till he brought the tears into his eyes. This being done, and the wound tied up with a handkerchief, 'Come,' said the gentleman, 'where shall I wound you?' Weston, putting himself in a posture of defence, replied, 'Where you can, sir.'

#### THE MIRACLE ENHANCED.

A painter, intending to describe the miracle of the fishes listening to the preaching of St. Antony of Padua, painted the lobsters stretching out of the water red; having probably never seen them in their native state. Being questioned on this, and asked how he could justify he representing the lobsters as boiled, he extricated himself by observing, that the miracle was the greater.

# THE METEMPSYCHOSIS.

A company were conversing on the subject of the doctrine of the transmigration of the soul. A person, poor in pocket and understanding, being desirous of displaying his wit, said, he remembered himself the golden calf.— 'You have then, replied another, 'lost only the gilding-'

# ROYAL MODESTY.

King Charles II. asked Stillingfleet, how it came about, that he always read his sermons before him, when he was informed he always preached without book elsewhere. He told the king, that the awe of so noble an audience, where he saw nothing that was not greatly superior to him, but chiefly the seeing before him so great and wise a prince,

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## HARD QUESTIONS SOLVED.

made him afraid to trust himself; with which answer the king was very well contented. 'But pray,' said Stilling-fleet, 'will your Majesty give me leave to ask you a question too? Why do you read your speeches, when you can have none of the same reasons?' 'Why truly, doctor,' says the king, 'your question is a very pertinent one, and so will be my answer. I have asked them so often, and for so much, that I am ashamed to look them in the face.'

## MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUE WITH A CLIMAX.

Mrs. Souchong. I wish you would take me to Margate, my dear.

Mr. Souchong. I had much rather not, my duck.

But why not, my love?

Because I don't chuse it, my sweet.

Not choose it, my darling! I can't afford it, my precious.

Why not afford it, Mr. Souchong.

Because it is very expensive, Mrs. Souchong.

Expensive! why there is neighbour Jenkins and his whole family there now, man.

Neighbour Jenkins is a fool, and his wife no better than

she should be, woman.

I think, however, you need not go to abuse my friends, sir.

I shall not imitate the example of your friends, ma'am. Then if you won't go, I will; that's poz, husband!

And if you go, you don't have a penny from me; that's poz, wife.

'The force of language could no further go!'

# HARD QUESTIONS SOLVED.

A parson, thinking to banter an honest quaker, asked him, where his religion was before George Fox's time. 'Where thine was,' says the Quaker, 'before Harry Tudor's time. And now thou hast been so free with me,' added the Quaker, 'pr'ythee let me ask thee a question. Where was Jacob going when he was turned of ten years of age? canst thou tell that?' 'No,' said the parson, 'nor you neither, I believe.' 'Yes I can,' replied the Quaker; 'he was going for eleven, was not he?'

# HOW-D'Y'-DO AND GOOD-BYE.

One day Good-bye met How-d'y'-do .
Too close to shun saluting;
But soon the rival sisters flew
From kissing, to disputing.

Away? says How-d'y'-do, your mien Appals my chearful nature; No name so sad as yours is seen In sorrow's nomenclature.

Whene'er I give one sunshine hour Your cloud comes o'er to shade it; Whene'er I plant one bosom-flower, Your mildew drops to fade it.

Ere How-d'y'-do has tuned each tongue To hope's delightful measure, Good-bye in friendship's ear has rung The knell of parting pleasure,

From sorrows past my chemic skill Draws smiles of consolation, While you from present joy distil! The tears of separation.

God-bye replied, Your statement's true,
And well your cause you've pleaded;
But pray who'd think of How-d'y'-do,
Unless Good-bye preceded?

Without my prior influence
Could yours have ever flourish'd?
And can your hand one hour dispense
But those my tears have nourished?

How oft, if at the court of Love Concealment be the fashion, When How-d'y'-do has failed to move, Good-bye reveals the passion!

#### JOINT PROPERTY.

How oft, when Cupid's fires decline,
As every heart remembers,
One sigh of mine, and only mine,
Revives the dying embers!

Go bid the timid lover choose;
And I'll resign my charter,
If he for ten kind How-d'y'-do's
One kind Good-bye would barter.

From love and friendship's kindred source
We both derive existence,
And they would both lose all their force
Without our joint assistance.

'Tis well the world our merit knows; Some time, there's no denying, One half in How-d'y'-doing goes, And t'other in Good-byeing.

## A MODEL.

A lady meeting in the street a gentleman who was frightfully ugly, took him by the hand, and led him to the shop of a statuary, to whom she said, 'Just like this,' and departed. The gentleman astonished, asked the meaning of this: the statuary answered, 'The lady has employed me to make a figure of the devil, and as I had no model she promised to bring me one.'

## JOINT PROPERTY.

A countryman having bought a barn in partnership with a neighbour who neglected to make use of it, plentifully stored his own part with corn, and expostulated with his partner on having laid out his money in so useless a way; adding, 'You had better do something with it, as you see I have done.' 'As to that, neighbour,' replied the other, every man has a right to do what he will with his own, and you have done so: but I have made up my mind about my part of the barn; I shall set it on fire.'

## AN ANCIENT DIPLOMA.

A vain old country surgeon once calling upon Dr. Harrington, of Bath, told him with great exultation, that he had obtained a diploma to practice physic. The doctor asked if the form of a diploma now ran in the same style as at the early commencement of those honours. 'Pray, what might that be? said the surgeon, 'I'll give it you,' replied our Galen; when, stepping to his daughter's harpsicord he played and sung the following prophecy of the witches to Macbeth:

'He must, he must, He shall, he shall, Spill much more blood, And become worse, To make his title good.'

'That, sir,' added he, 'was the true ancient mode of conferring a Scotch degree on doctor Macbeth.'

#### A DANGEROUS CASE.

A regular physician being sent for by a maker of universal specifics, grand salutariums, &c. expressed his surprise at being called in on an occasion apparently trifling. 'Not so trifling neither,' replied the quack; 'for to tell you the truth, I have by mistake taken some of my own pills.'

# LOGICAL CONSEQUENCE.

An attorney having died, two of his friends meeting, one of them observed that he had left few effects. 'I am not surprised at that,' said the other, 'for he had few causes.'

#### TOWN-TALK.

One of the last times that the earl of Chesterfield was at court, Miss Chudleigh and another lady came up to him; and, after the customary salutation, one of them said, 187

#### SIMILARITY OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

'Now, my lord, I suppose we shall hear of our faults and follies.' 'No, no,' replied the earl; not so: I never chuse to introduce what all the town talks of.'

## HOMOGENEOUS MATTER.

Some one had written upon a pane in the window of an inn on the Chester road, 'Lord M—— has the softest lips in the universe.' Mrs. Abington once, returning from Ireland, saw this inscription, and wrote under it:

Then as like as two chips Are his head and his lips.

#### DOUBLE-DEALING.

A woman in France, who led a loose life, was always saying, that the money she amassed was to introduce her to a convent. 'The lady,' observed a wag, 'reminds me of barge-men, who are always looking one way and rowing another.'

#### EASE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A man very much in debt, being reprimanded by his friends for his disgraceful situation, and the anxiety of a debtor being urged by them in very strong expressions: 'Ah! that may be the case,' said he, 'with a person who thinks of paying.'

## SIMILARITY OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

On the Scotch circuits, the judges give dinners, having an allowance for that purpose. The great lord Kaims was extremely parsimonious; and at a circuit dinner at Perth did not allow claret, as had been the custom. The conversation turned on Sir Charles Hardy's fleet, which was then blockaded by the French; and one of the company asked, what had become of our fleet. Mr. Henry Erskine answered, 'They are like us, confined to Port.'

## TRAVELLING EXPENCES.

A foolish young man bragging in company of his travelling abroad and having never sent to his parents for any remittances, was asked by one present, how he made his way. 'By my wits,' replied the other. 'Indeed!' says he: 'then you must have travelled very cheaply.'

## A PARELLEL CASE.

A captain in regimentals, whose character for courage was not very eminent, began to jeer another on his immense wealth and his penury. 'What pleasure can riches give you, who never dare use them?' 'The same,' replied the miser, 'as you feel in wearing those clothes and that long sword.'

## A DISAPPOINTMENT.

A scolding wife so long a sleep possess'd, Her spouse presum'd her soul was now at rest. Sable was call'd, to hang the room with black; And all their cheer was sugar, rolls and sack. Two mourning staffs stood sentry at the door; And Silence reign'd, who ne'er was there before. The cloaks, and tears, and handkerchiefs prepar'd, They march'd in woeful pomp to Abchurch-yard; When see, of narrow streets, what mischief come! The very dead can't pass in quiet home. By some rude jolt the coffin-lid was broke, And madam from her dream of death awoke. Now all was spoil'd; the undertaker's pay, Sour faces, cakes, and wine, quite thrown away. But some years after, when the former scene Was acted, and the coffin nail'd again, The tender husband took especial care, To keep the passage from disturbance clear; Charging the bearers that they tread aright, Nor put his dear in such another fright.

#### THE PATRIOT.

A person entering the house of commons when the Rump parliament was sitting, exclaimed, 'These are goodly gentlemen; I could work for them all my life for nothing.' 'What trade are you, my good friend?' said one of the attendants. 'A rope-maker,' replied the other.

## SAMSON'S WEAPON.

When Mr. D— was once at Slaughter's coffee-house, two strangers came in and seated themselves in the same box, and began a very warm dispute on a literary subject. One of them, who had reason on his side, was very polite and moderate; the other, who was glaringly wrong in his argument, was very loud, and very rude and violent. In about half an hour, the moderate man, sick of vociferation and insolence, retired; when his adversary, flushed with victory, turned round to Mr. D— and exclaimed: 'Well, sir, don't you think that I have mauled my antagonist to some purpose?' 'Yes, sir,' replied he drily, 'you have; and if ever I should happen to fight with the Philistines, I should wish to make use of your jaw-bone.'

#### A CAUTION.

When Baron Nieuman was once playing at cards in a large company, he was guilty of an odd trick; on which the company, in the warmth of their resentment, threw him out of the window of a one pair of stairs room, where they had been playing. The baron, meeting Foote some time after, was loudly complaining of this usage, and asked what he should do. 'Do?' says the wit: 'why, never play so high again.'

# REASONABLE INDULGENCE.

In an advertisement for a young gentleman who left his parents, it was stated, that 'if master Jacky will return to his disconsolate parents, he shall no more be put upon by his sister, and shall be allowed to sweeten his own tea.'

#### TRUE POLITENESS.

#### ALGERINE WIT.

A Frenchman being taken prisoner by the Algerines, was asked what he could do as a slave. His answer was, that he had been used to a sedentary employment. Well then,' said the pirates, who were not used to employments of that nature, 'we will give you a pair of feather breeches, and set you to hatch chickens.'

#### SUCCESSION OF AGES.

The house of Mr. Dundas, late president of the court of session in Scotland, and elder brother of Lord Melville, having after his death been converted into a black-smith's shop, a gentleman wrote upon its door the following impromptu:

'This house, a lawyer once enjoy'd,
A smith does now possess;
How naturally the iron gate
Succeeds the age of brass!'

## A FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

Some merchants went to an Eastern sovereign, and exhibited for sale several very fine horses. The king admired them and bought them: he moreover gave the merchants a lack of rupees to purchase more horses for him. The king one day, in a sportive humour, ordered the vizier to make out a list of all the fools in his dominions. He did so, and put his Majesty's name at the head of them. The king asked why? he replied, 'Because you entrusted a lack of rupees to men you don't know, and who will never come back.' 'Aye, but suppose they should come back?' 'Then I shall erase your name, and insert theirs.'

#### TRUE POLITENESS.

Sir William Gooch, being in conversation with a gentleman in a street in the city of Williamsburgh, returned the salute of a negro, who was passing by about his master's business. 'Sir,' said the gentleman, 'do you descend

# GARRICK AND DOCTOR HILL.

so far as to salute a slave?' 'Why, yes,' replied the governor; 'I cannot suffer a man of his condition to exceed me in good manners.'

## FITTING UP A LIBRARY.

A steward wrote to a bookseller in London for some books to fit up his master's library: 'In the first place, I want for the vacant shelves, six feet of theology, the same quantity of school-metaphysics, and near a yard of old civil law in folio?'

## GARRICK AND DOCTOR HILL.

Garrick's epigram, addressed to the redoubted Sir John Hill.

'For physic and farces, Thy equal there scarce is; Thy farces are physic, Thy physic a farce is.'

# From the same quarter.

At once the disgrace and the pest of this age,
The worst that we wish thee for all thy d——d crimes,
Is to take thy own physic, and read thy own rhymes.

THE JUNTO.

# Answer to the Junto.

'Their wish in form must be reverst,
To suit the doctor's crimes;
For he who takes his physic first,
Will never read his rhymes.

ANOTHER JUNTO.'

The doctor sent to one of the papers the following answer:

Ye desperate Junto, ye great or ye small, Who combat dukes, doctors, the devil and all, Whether gentlemen, scribblers, or poets in jail, Your impertinent curses shall never prevail; I'll take neither sage, dock, valerian or honey, Do you take the physic, and I'll take the money.'

## NEGRO ATTACHMENT.

A Scotch merchant, in the island of Jamaica, had, among his slaves, one whom he very much disliked, and treated with great severity; a mutual dislike soon grew on the part of Quashy, not only to his master, but to all Scotchmen. Sunday being his holiday, he bought at the water-side some fry (a small fish like shrimps), and called pasthis master's door, 'Fine Scotchmen, all alive! Scotchmen! buy my Scotchmen!' His master in a rage calls him, 'What have you there?' 'Scotchmen, massa.' 'Let me look. 'Why, you rascal, these are shrimps; how dare you call them Scotchmen?' 'Oh, massa, looka here, dem stick together like Scotchmen; come one, come twenty every time.' His master did not forget the first opportunity to scratch Quashy's back. After some time, the master was laid on his death-bed. Touched with remorse at the reflection of the severity he had treated this poor creature with, he sent for him to the bed-side. 'Well, Quashy, I am going to die.' 'Oh, massa, no kickeraboo yet. 'Yes, I must. I now feel I have been too harsh with you.' 'Oh, massa, you flog me like a devil!' 'To make you amends. I'll leave you your freedom.' 'Bless your heart, massa,' 'Any thing else can you ask of me?' 'Yes, massa, one little favour: when Quasy dead, let him bury close alongside of you.' 'Affectionate creature! But why so?' 'Because, when the devil come, he will be so busy about you he forget Quashy.'

# ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER.

Some time after the expiration of Doctor Sacheverel's punishment (he having been silenced for three years from preaching, and his famous sermon burnt by the hangman,) the minister treated him with great indifference; and he applied in vain for the vacant rectory of St. Andrew's, Holborn. Having however a slight acquaintance with dean Swift, he wrote to him for his interest with government on his behalf, stating how much he had suffered in the cause of the ministry. Swift immediately carried the letter to lord Bolingbroke, who railed much at Sacheverel, calling him a busy intermeddling fellow, a prig, and an incendiary who had set the kingdom in a flame that could

## ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

not be extinguished, and therefore deserving censure rather than reward. Swift replied, 'True, my lord; but let me tell you a short story: In a sea-fight, in the reign of Charles the Second, there was a bloody engagement between the English and Dutch fleets, in the heat of which, a Scotch seaman was severely bitten in the cheek by a louse, which he caught, and, while he stooped down to crack it between his nails, several of the sailors near him had their heads taken off by a chain-shot: on this he had compassion on the poor louse, returned him to his place, and bade him live there at discretion; for as it had saved his life, he was bound in gratitude to save his.'

## A LITTLE DISTINCTION.

'An attorney, (says Sterne) is the same thing to a barrister, that an apothecary is to a physician, with this difference, that your lawyer does not deal in scruples.'

# A COUNTRY QUARTER SESSIONS.

Three or four parsons, full of October;
Three or four squires, between drunk and sober;
Three or four lawyers, three or four liars;
Three or four constables, three or four cryers;
Three or four parishes, bringing appeals;
Three or four writings, and three or four seals;
Three or four bastards, and three or four w—s;
Tag, rag, and bobtail, three or four scores;
Three or four statutes, misunderstood;
Three or four paupers, all praying for food;
Three or four roads, that never were mended;
Three or four scolds—the session is ended.

# ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

The following singular advertisement was lately painted in large letters on a board placed on the side of a field in

the neighbourhood of Greenwich:

Good grass for horses. Long-tails three shillings and six-pence per week; short-tails two shillings and sixpence per week. This difference in the charge was made, because the long-tails can whisk off the flies, and eat at their

#### A HAND BILL.

leeisure; while the short-tails are running about from morning till night.

#### ORATOR HENLEY.

'I never,' says a person who knew little about the dloctor, 'saw Orator Henley but once, and that was at the Grecian Coffee-house, where a gentleman he was acquainted with coming in, and seating himself in the same book, the following dialogue passed between them.'

Henley. 'Pray, what is become of our old friend Dick

Smith? I have not seen him for several years.'

Gentleman. 'I really don't know. The last time I hheard of him he was at Ceylon, or some of our settlements

in the West Indies.

Henley (with some surprise.) 'At Ceylon, or some of cour settlements in the West Indies! My good sir, in one sentence there are two mistakes. Ceylon is not one of cour settlements; it belongs to the Dutch, and it is situated not in the West, but the East Indies!"

Gentleman (with some heat.) 'That I deny.'

Henley. More shame for you! I will engage to bring

a boy of eight years of age who will confute you.'

Gentleman (in a cooler tone of voice.) 'Well, be it where it will, I thank God I know very little about these sort of things.'

Henley. 'What, you thank God for your ignorance,

do you?"

Gentleman (in a violent rage.) 'I do, sir, what then?' Henley. 'Sir, you have a great deal to be thankful for.'

## A HAND BILL.

'May no miscarriage, Prevent my marriage.'

Matthew Dowsell, in Bothell, Cumberland, intends to be married at Holm church, on the Thursday before Whitsuntide next, whenever that may happen, and to return to Bothell to dine.

Mr. Reed gives a turkey to be roasted; Edward Clementson gives a fat lamb to be roasted; William Elliot gives a hen to be roasted; Joseph Gibson gives a pig to be roasted.

# A QUERY UPON A QUERY.

And in order that all this roast meat may be well basted-

do you see,

Mary Pearson, Patty Hodgson, Mary Bushby, Molly Fisher, Sarah Briscoe, and Betty Porthouse, give each of them a pound of butter. The advertiser will provide every thing else suitable for so festive an occasion.

And he hereby gives notice,
To all young women, desirous of changing their condition,
that he is at present disengaged; and he advises them to
consider, that although there may be luck in leisure, yet in
this case delays are dangerous; for with him, he is determined it shall be first come, first served.

So come along lasses, who wish to be married; Mat. Dowsell is vex'd that so long he has tarry'd.

## EPIGRAM.

Thou speak'st always ill of me;
Should I speak always well of thee,
Spite of all our noise and pother,
The world would believe nor one or t'other.'

## A GOOD APOLOGY.

Erasmus, who was of a sickly constitution, and had therefore obtained a dispensation for eating of flesh in times of abstinence, being reproached by the pope for not observing Lent; 'I assure your holiness,' said he, 'that my heart is a catholic one, but I must confess I have a Lutheran stomach.'

# A QUERY UPON A QUERY.

On the motto *Ultima Domus*, at Chichester cathedral, where are deposited the remains of the duke of R—'s family.

Did he, who thus inscrib'd the wall, Not read, or not believe St. Paul? Who says there is (where'er it stands) Another house not made with hands, Or must we gather from these words, That house is not a House of Lords.

## PLEBEIAN PLEASANTRY.

#### HYMENEAL CASUISTRY.

The Roman catholics consider matrimony as a sacrament, and in defence of that opinion, assert that it confers grace. The protestant divines oppose this, and say it ought to be understood in a limited sense, for that marriage can only be considered as conferring grace, and that it generally produces repentance, which every body knows is one step towards it.

## TWO WAYS OF ACCOUNTING FOR THE SAME THING.

Jeu d'esprit on George I. sending a regiment of horse to the city of Oxford, and presenting a number of books to the university of Cambridge.

The king observing with judicious eyes,
The state of both his universities,
To one a regiment sent; ask you for why?
That learned body wanted loyalty;
To t'other books he gave, as well discerning
How much that loyal body wanted learning.

# Answered by Sir William Browne.

The king to Oxford sent a troop of horse,
For Tories own no argument but force:
With equal care to Cambridge books he sent,
For Whigs allow no force but argument.

## A TOUCHSTONE FOR THE TIMES.

Midas (we read) with wond'rous art of old, Whate'er he touch'd, at once transform'd to gold. This modern statesmen can reverse with ease, Touch them with gold, they'll turn to what you please.

#### PLEBEIAN PLEASANTRY.

An abbé, who was very fat, coming late in the evening to a fortified city, and meeting with a countryman, asked him if he could get in at the gate. 'I believe so,' said the

peasant, looking at him jocosely, 'for I saw a waggon of hay go in there this morning.'

## A HINT TO THE LADIES.

A learned judge was about to try a prisoner for a rape, and observed the ladies seemed very unwilling to leave the court, upon which he acquainted them of the impropriety of their presence; some of them had, indeed, the decency to retire, others staid. He again expostulated with them on the indecency of staying, but without effect; when the judge's clerk told his lordship he might proceed on the business, all the modest ladies were gone. This smart repartee had the desired effect, and they all retired immediately.

## A TRUE KING.

When Dr. Franklin applied to the King of Prussia to lend his assistance to America, 'Pray, doctor,' says the veteran, 'what is the object you mean to attain?' 'Liberty, sire,' replied the philosopher of Philadelphia; 'liberty! that freedom which is the birth-right of man.' The king, after a short pause, made this memorable and kingly answer: 'I was born a prince, I am become a king, and I will not use the power which I possess to the ruin of my own trade.'

## ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES.

The following little jeu d'esprit was ascribed to a friend of Pope, and addressed to Colly Cibber:

'In merry old England it once was a rule,
For the king to employ both a poet and fool:
But now, we're so frugal, I'd have you to know it,
That a laureat will serve both for fool and for poet.'

# EPIGRAM.

You beat your pate, and fancy wit will come: Knock as you will, there's nobody at home.

#### PROVINCIAL THEATRE.

## A COMPLIMENT ILL RECEIVED.

A person who dined in company with Dr. Johnson, endeavoured to make his court to him by laughing immoderately at every thing he said. The Doctor bore it for some time with philosophical indifference; but the impertinent ha, ha, ha! becoming intolerable, 'Pray, sir,' said the Doctor, 'what is the matter? I hope I have not said any thing that you can comprehend.'

#### STRONG TESTIMONY.

A mountebank, expatiating on the virtues of his drawing salve, and reciting many instances of its success, was
interrupted by an old woman, who asserted rather ironically, that she had seen it draw out of a door four rusty
tenpenny nails, that defied the united efforts of two of the
strongest blacksmiths in the country with their hammers
and pincers.

#### THE COMPLAISANT PAINTER.

Vigee, taking the portrait of a lady, perceived that when he was working at her mouth she was twisting her features in order to render it smaller, and put her lips into the most extreme contraction. 'Do not trouble yourself so much, madam,' exclaimed the painter, 'for if you choose, I will draw you without any mouth at all.'

#### PROVINCIAL THEATRE.

To a play-bill published by a country manager, was added the following attractive invitation:

Let none be afraid from the country to come,
As the moon is engaged for to light them all home;
But should she herself that honour decline,
The stars have agreed with more lustre to shine.
Doors open at six, begin about seven,
At home safe in bed between ten and eleven.

## ACCEPTABLE COMPULSION.

When a bill for regulating watchmen was in its progress through the House of Commons, a member observed, that a great number of them, being employed in labour all day, could not do justice to their watch during the night; he therefore proposed as an amendment, that every watchman should be obliged to sleep six hours in the day-time. Another member rose and said, 'I heartily second the amendment moved by the honourable member; and beg, that on account of my being much afflicted with the gout, I may be included in it.'

## HARD DUTY.

A colonel who had raised a regiment of fencible cavalry, was complaining in a company that he had the whole labour of the corps on himself. 'I am,' said he, 'obliged to be my own major, my own captain, my own adjutant, &c.'—'And,' said a person present, 'I presume, your own trumpeter.'

## ONE SWALLOW DOES NOT MAKE A SUMMER.

One sharp frosty day, the Prince of Wales went into the Thatched House Tavern, and ordered a beef-steak: but observing that it was excessively cold, desired the waiter to bring him first a glass of brandy and water: He emptied that in a twinkling, then a second, then a third. 'Now,' said his royal highness, 'I am warm and comfortable; bring my steak.' On this, Mr. Sheridan, who was present, wrote the following impromptu:

The prince came in and said 'twas cold,
Then put to his head the rummer;
Till swallow after swallow came,
Then he pronounc'd it summer.

#### CURE FOR A MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY.

The late Duke of Richmond had some capital hunters in Sussex. A monkey that was kept in the stable, was remarkably fond of riding the horses; skipping from one to the other, and teazing the poor animals incessantly. The groom made a complaint to the Duke, who immediately formed a plan to remedy the evil. 'If he is so fond of riding,' said his grace, 'we'll endeavour to give him enough of it.' A complete jockey-dress was provided for the monkey; and the next time the hounds went out, Jacko in his uniform was strapped to the back of one of the best hunters. The view-halloo being given, away they went, through thick and thin: the horse carrying so light a weight, presently left all the company behind. Some of the party passing by a farm-house, enquired of a countryman whether he had seen the fox. 'Aye, zure,' said the man, 'he be gone over yon fallow.'-' And was there any one up with him? - 'Why, yes,' said John, 'there be a little man in a yellow jacket, riding as though the devil be in 'um. I hope from my heart the young gentleman may'nt meet with a fall, but he rides monstrous hard.'

#### A HARD SEPARATION.

A Scotchman coming to England, by way of living better, hired himself to a farmer. Dining one day on bread, cheese, and butter, he spread the butter on the cheese. His mistress reproving him for his extravagance, Sawney replied, "Deel hae them that parted them."

#### PRAYING FOR RAIN.

A clergyman being requested by some of his parishioners to pray for rain, said he would do any thing to oblige them, but it would be of no service as long as the wind continued in the same quarter. However, having obeyed the wish of his people, he was told by the beadle as he went out, that a heavy shower was coming on. 'I hope not,' said he, 'for I have not brought my umbrella.'

## A BREAKFAST.

A farmer's servant having a cheese set before him to take his breakfast, and sitting a long time over it, his master asked when he intended to have done. 'Sir,' said he, 'a cheese of this size is not so soon eaten as you think.'

## A MINISTERIAL MANŒUVRE.

Sir Robert Walpole once wanting to carry a question in the House of Lords, and not being quite sure of some of the bishops, prevailed upon his friend the archbishop of Canterbury to stay at home for two or three days. In the mean time, Sir Robert circulated a report that his grace was dangerously ill. On the day of meeting, the house was, as might be expected, remarkably crowded with lawn sleeves, not one of whom voted against the minister.

## BARE POSSIBILITIES.

Balthazer Gratian recommends all travellers to seek for the following rarities, in every country they may visit.

A great lord without debts; a prince who was never offended at hearing truth; a poet who became rich by his muse; an humble Spaniard; a silent Frenchman; a sober German; a learned man recompensed; a discontented madman; or a true friend. He might have added, an honest lawyer, which would be perhaps a greater rarity than any of the foregoing.

## THE HEIGHT OF AUDACITY.

Agesilaus, seeing a malefactor endure the greatest torments with prodigious constancy, cried out with indignation, 'What an audacious villain is this, that dares employ patience, courage and magnanimity in such an impious and dishonest cause!'

## AN ACQUISITION.

#### VICISSITUDE.

On the doctrine of gravity being discovered by Sir Isaac Newton, from the circumstance of an apple falling on his head from a tree.

When old Nick in his clutches first caught mother Eve,
As all the learn'd fathers agree,
He by glozing essay'd the fair dame to deceive,
And of knowledge he shew'd her the tree.

Madam, longing to judge betwixt evil and good, Was curious to taste, though forbidden, Of the fruit of life's tree, in the middle that stood, All erect in the garden of Eden.

But knowledge to woman's a perilous gift,
That unfits her too oft for her station;
Hence both Eve and poor Adam were turn'd out adrift,
And destin'd to death and damnation.

Long time had this tree nearly barren remain'd,
Unsown were its seeds in man's mind,
Till by Newton replanted it flourish'd again,
And an apple enlighten'd mankind.

As an apple occasioned the fall of frail man, And with Satan compelled him to grapple, So was knowledge decreed by the Deity's plan To result from the fall of an apple.

# AN ACQUISITION.

As a press-gang were once patroling about Smithfield, they laid hold on a man tolerably well dressed, who pleaded that, being a gentleman, he was not liable to be pressed. 'Haul him away,' says one of the tars, 'he is the very man we want; we have pressed a great number of blackguards, and are at a loss for a gentleman to teach them good manners.'

# MARRIAGE QUALIFICATIONS.

## EASY STUDY.

My garden neat
Has got a seat
That's hid from ev'ry eye, sir:
There day and night
I read and write,
And nobody's the wiser.

## A MODERATE GAMESTER.

A person saying that he made a point of never playing beyond the line of his own understanding. 'Faith,' says another present, 'I now see the reason you never play deep.'

#### A SPIRITED PARSON.

A clergyman of Norfolk having a quarrel with a neighbouring gentleman, who insulted him, and at last told him, 'Doctor, your gown is your protection,'—replied, 'Though it may be mine, it shall not be your's;' and immediately pulled it off, and threshed the aggressor.

#### WORSE STILL.

'I am absolutely afraid,' said the Duke of Buckingham to Sir Robert Viner, 'that I shall die a beggar.' —'At the rate you go on,' replied Sir Robert, 'I am afraid you will live one.'

# MARRIAGE QUALIFICATIONS.

A beggar having the accomplishments of a shrunk arm, a hump-back, and the want of a leg, paid his addresses to a young lady of the mendicant tribe, whose charms could only be equalled by the Baratarian beauty recommended to governor Sancho. His father, however, indignantly denied his consent. 'What!' said he, 'you pretend to my daughter! I refused her last week to a man who goes with his breech in a bowl.'

#### CONTRARY TRADES.

Through Lincoln's-inn as Mordecai was crying, Old clowes! old clowes! clowes, clowes to sell? old clowes!

It chanc'd old Pouncit too that way was prying, Wig on his pate, and 'spectacles on nose.'

Beneath his arm was slung the trusty bag,
The green depot of master's briefs and speeches;
Which made the Jew-man cry (a merry wag:)
'Any old clowes to sell, shoes, hats, or breeches!'

Thou fool of Hagar's offspring! Pouncit cries;
'Think'st thou I sell old clothes, thou worst of brutes?
Here on these papers cast thy sooty eyes:—
'These papers, Israelite, are all new suits?

## A NEW SCHEME.

Mr. S—, one day being dressed in a very handsome pair of new boots, met a friend, when the following conversation ensued. 'Friend, these are handsome boots, Sherry; who made them?'—S. 'Hoby.'—F. 'How did you prevail on him?'—S. 'Guess.'—'I suppose you talked him over in the old way '—S. 'No, that won't do now.'—F. 'Then when they came home you ordered half a dozen more?'—S. 'No.'—F. Perhaps you gave a check on Hammersley, which you knew would not be honoured.'—S. 'No, no, no; in short, you might guess till to-morrow before you hit it. I paid for them.'

## THE BEST CUSTOMERS.

Dr. Majendie, of Canterbury, Dr. Radcliffe, and Dr. Case, once passing a very jovial evening together, 'Here, brother,' cried Radcliffe, 'here brother Case, suppose we drink a health to all the fools that are your patients.'—'I thank you, my wise brother Radcliffe,' replied Case, 'let me have all the fools, and you are heartily welcome to the rest of the practice.'

# THE FORCE OF HABIT.

It is said of a Bath physician, that he could not prescribe even for himself without a fee, and therefore, when unwell, he took a guinea out of one pocket, and put it into the other.

## FUNERAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

Advertisement.—'The vaults at Paddington are opened, and were always considered as the choicest, most commodious, and best-regulated burying-grounds in the environs of London. Is very much improved, having been enlarged by the addition of an extensive piece of ground. The undertakers and the public in general are informed, that the vaults erected under the new parish church, are also opened and consecrated, &c.'

Another speculator advertises second-hand coffins.

# USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

A certain earl having beaten Anthony Henley at Tunbridge for some impertinence, the next day he found Henley beating another person. The peer congratulated him upon his new acquisition of spirit. 'Oh! my lord,' replied Henley, 'your lordship and I know whom we have to deal with.'

#### THE YOUNG ROSCIUS.

At Betty, astonish'd, the people all gaz'd,
"'Twas wonderful," still they kept saying;
For my part I own I was not much amaz'd
At seeing a little boy playing,

#### GRAVITY.

Some one writing against gravity, says the gravest beast is an ass; the gravest bird is an owl; the gravest fish is an oyster; and the gravest man is a fool.

#### IMPATIENCE.

#### RIGHT VIEWS OF THINGS.

The witty and convivial Lord Kelly being in his early years much addicted to dissipation, his mother advised him to take example of a gentleman, whose constant food was herbs, and his drink water. 'What, madam,' said he, 'would you have me imitate a man who eats like a beast and drinks like a fish.'

#### THE LAST RIDE.

When Colonel Thornton once asked his coachman whether he had any objection to go abroad with him; 'To any place that ever was created,' said the fellow eagerly, 'Would you drive me to hell?' said the colonel. 'That I would,' answered the fellow. 'Why, you would find it a hot birth, and you must go in first yourself.' 'No, no; I would back your honour in.'

# AGRICULTURAL PUN.

Mention is made of a couple, eminent in the circles of fashion for many years past, having recently distinguished themselves in a particular manner by their attention to agriculture. A punster observes on this strange transformation, that in following up the duties of a farmer in his fields, some advantages may be made even of an old rake.

# IMPATIENCE.

At an inn in a market-town upon the great road leading to Holyhead, where a country company of comedians were murdering the language of some of our best dramatic writers a gentleman sat in the kitchen smoking his pipe, and regarding with pleasure a fowl that was roasting for his supper. A tall meagre figure stalked in, and, with an earnest and melancholy look at the fowl, retired with a sigh. Repeating his visit a second time, he exclaimed, 'That fowl will never be done in time.' 'What do you mean?' said the gentleman: 'that fowl is for my supper, and you shan't touch a bit of it.'—'Oh,' replied the other, 'you

#### A TYPE.

misunderstand me: I do not want the fowl; but I am to play Oroonoko this evening, and we cannot begin for want of the jack-chain.'

## NEW PLAN OF HORSE DEALING.

A gentleman complained to old Bannister that some malicious person had cut off his horse's tail, which, as he meant to sell him, would be a great drawback. Then,' said Charles, 'you must sell him wholesale.'—'Wholesale! how so?'—'Because you cannot re-tail him.'

## KEEPING AN EYE ON BUSINESS.

A shoe-black meeting a hackney-coachman on a very fine sun-shiny day, in the middle of November, accosted him with, 'All's bad still, Tom, all's bad yet, for you and I; here's another of these confounded fine days.'

# A PROVERB EXPLAINED.

In a company of literati, the late James Boswell observed, that many definitions had been given of man; as a biped animal, an unfeathered animal, a speaking animal, a rational: and yet all were exceptionable, and more or less characteristic of other animals. 'But,' said he, 'man may, without exception, be termed a cooking animal, as the only one that dresses his food.' 'This observation,' said Mr. Burke, 'explains a proverb which before I could make nothing of—There is reason in roasting eggs.'

## TRANSPOSITION OF TERMS.

A finished coquette at a ball asked a gentleman near her, while she adjusted her tucker, whether he could flirt a fan, which she held in her hand. 'No, madam,' answered he, proceeding to use it, 'but I can fan a flirt.'

#### A TYPE.

An ingenious writer has written a treatise against the use of chemicals and galenicals, in which he contends that

#### TERMINATION OF A FEVER.

the woes consequent to the pouring out of the vials in the Revelations are typical of the ills which arise from taking physic.

# A VALUABLE POSSESSION.

A gentleman having a pad that started and broke his wife's neck, a neighbouring squire told him he wished to purchase it for his wife to ride upon. 'No,' says the other, 'I will not sell the little fellow, because I intend to marry again.'

# A COMPLIMENT RETURNED.

Hogarth being once at the bouse of Vanloo, then the fashionable portrait-painter, and looking over a region of his portraits, Monsieur, with a low box, told him he had not words to express how much he admired his caricatures. Hogarth returned his bow, and told him he equally admired his.

# A PAIR OF POCKETS.

No prince was more addressed than Charles II.; but the very people who sent these generous, nay, extravagant offers, scarcely allowed him the necessary supplies. Killigrew gave private orders to the King's taylor to make one of his majesty's coat pockets of an enormous size, and the other scarcely larger than a thimble. The King, being informed that this was done at the desire of Killigrew, asked him the reason. 'May it please your majesty,' replied the wag, 'the large pocket is to receive the addresses and professions of your subjects; and the other is to put the money in, which they present you with.'

# TERMINATION OF A FEVER.

A gentleman hearing of the death of another, 'I thought,' said he to a person in company, 'you told me that Tom Wilson's fever was gone off.'—'Yes,' replied the latter, 'I did so, but I forgot to mention that he was gone off along with it.'

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# A FIDDLER'S DUEL.

## A PROPER ANSWER.

Augustus having heard of a countryman who lived at a distance from Rome, so like himself, that their faces were scarcely distinguishable, was curious to see him, and being in that part of the country, sent for him. Being brought into his presence, the emperor, among other things, jocularly asked whether his mother used ever to go to Rome. 'No,' answered he, 'but my father did.'

# THE ROYAL QUERIST.

After Dr. Johnson had been honoured with an interview with the King, in the Queen's library at Buckingham-house, he was interrogated by a friend concerning his reception, and his opinion of the royal intellect. 'His majesty,' replied the doctor, 'seems to be possessed of much good-nature and much curiosity, and is far from contemptible. His majesty, indeed, was multifarious in his questions, but he answered them all himself.'

# THE CLIMAX OF CALAMITY.

When poor Job was afflicted with loss of his wealth,
The devil contriv'd the downfall of his house;
There destroy'd all his children, and robb'd him of health,
Whilst, more to afflict him, he left him his spouse.

# A FIDDLER'S DUEL.

A desperate, and probably a most bloody duel was lately prevented in the musical world, by the interference of a friendly second fiddle, fortunately screwed up in concert pitch for the harmonic purpose. The minor-keyed Cramer, it seems, called out the con-furioso Giornowich, for an orchestra insult on his father. It happening that neither of the primos having a bow to draw the next day, heroically agree to draw a trigger against the first string of each other's life. The instruments were prepared; but, happily, the time was not duly kept, as one of them only began his dead march to Paddington in three flats, while the other had run his rapid fugue to the termination of the passage, marked for the last movement, where he remained con poco

#### PROFESSIONAL CHARACTER.

affettuoso. From this error in counting, a confused interval of twenty-four bars rest took place, in which the two-part friend happily threw in a melting cantabile of his own composing; this brought the principal performers into unison with each other, by an amicable rondeau, which, after a long shake, closed the performance by a very laughable finale.

#### SHARP WORK.

A person who, in the course of a tedious law-suit, had given his attorney many hospitable invitations, was surprised at last to find as an article in his bill, 'dining with you — times, at 6s. 3d. each. Being indignant at this return to his kindness, he resolved to turn the tables in some degree on the attorney, and accordingly charged him five shillings a time for his dinners and wine. The man of law however was too deep for him, and informed against him for selling wine without a licence.

# BEST PAY, BEST CUSTOM.

When Lord Kenyon and Lord Loughborough were chief justices of the King's Bench and Common Pleas at the same time, one fishmonger near Lincoln's-inn-fields supplied the piscatory luxuries of both tables, whose custom it was to ticket the principal article with the name of the purchaser, and hang it up conspicuously in his shop. One day the following lables appeared on the fish destined for the respective boards of these noble lords:—'Lord Loughborough—2 turbots, 6 hen lobsters, 4 dozen smelts, 100 prawns.' 'Lord Kenyon, a haddock.'—A gentleman passing by, observed to the fishmonger, that there was some difference in the orders of his noble friends. 'Yes, sir, replied the other, 'there is; and yet it would puzzle the best lawyer amongst you to tell me which will prove the best customer.

# PROFESSIONAL CHARACTER.

A hackney coachman seeing a certain ma rof the ton driving four-in-hand down Bond-street, said, 'That fellow looks like a coachman, but drives like a gentleman.'

# DOCTORS DIFFER.

At the time that Dr. Cheyne and Dr. Winter were the two principal physicians at Bath, they adopted very opposite modes of practice; but the former gave some credence to his prescription of milk diet, by making it the principal article of his own sustenance. On this occasion Winter wrote him the following stanzas:

Tell me from whom, fat-headed Scot,
Thou did'st thy system learn;
From Hyppocrate thou hast it not,
Nor Celsus, nor Pitcairne.

Suppose we own that milk is good,
And say the same of grass;
The one for babes and calves is food,
The other for an ass.

Doctor, one new prescription try,
A friend's advice forgive:
Eat grass, reduce thyself, and die,
Thy patients then may live.

Dr. Cheyne's Answer.

My system, doctor's all my own, No teacher I pretend; My blunders hurt myself alone, But yours your dearest friend.

Were you to milk and straw confin'd, Thrice happy might you be; Perhaps you might regain your mind, And from your wit get free.

I can't your kind prescription try,
But heartily forgive;
'Tis natural you should bid me die,
That you yourself may live.

## NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

The following advertisement was posted up at North Shields, 'Whereas several idle and disorderly persons have lately made a practice of riding on an ass, belonging to Mr. —, the head of the Ropery stairs; now, lest any accident should happen, he takes this method of informing the public, that he is determined to shoot his said ass, and cautions any person who may be riding on it at the time, to take care of himself, lest by some unfortunate mistake he should shoot the wrong one.'

## EDUCATION OF PRINCES.

It has been observed that most princes are good horsemen; and indeed that riding is in general the only thing they learn well, as horses do not flatter.

#### SHOP BILL.

James Williams, parish-clerk, saxtone, town-cryer, and bellman—makes and sells all sorts of haberdasharies, groceries, &c. likewise hair and whigs drest, and cut, on the shortest notice.

- N.B. I keeps an evening school, where I teach, at reasonable rates, reading, writing, and singing.
  - N. B. I play the hooboy occasionally, if wanted.
- N. B. My shop is next door, where I bleed, draw teeth, and shoo horses with the greatest scil.
- N. B. Children taut to dance, if agreeable, at six-pence per week, by me J. Williams, who buy and sell old iron, and coals—shoos cleaned and mended.
- N. B. A hat and pair of stockings to be cudgelled for, the best in 5, on Shrof Tuesday. For particulars enquire within, or at the horse shoo and bell, near the church, on t'other side of the way.
- N.B. Look over the door for the sighn of the three pigeons.
- N. B. I sell good ayle, and sometimes cyder.—Lodgings for single men.

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# MRS. DIDIER'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

Spoken at the Bath Theatre, Feb. 7, 1807.

Can none remember, nay, I know all must, When the great Siddons gave her reasons just, For quitting those whose approbation drew Her wond'rous merits first to public view. Three reasons only could that prop unfix, Whilst dame Didier, alas! has sixty-six; Look in my face, and there too plain appears, Th' unerring mark of six and sixty years. My reasons are not little girls and boys, Their doating parents' anxious cares and joys, But twelve long months (of good deeds or of crimes) Repeated over six and sixty times! Though I might boast that many a comic brother Has of this theatre long hail'd me-Mother? Nay, whilst we've Garrick's, infantile and raw, I may be term'd this stage's Grand-mama.

Twice twenty years ago my lot was cast,'
Here should my scenes of future life be past;
And 'tis with pride and gratitude I own,
A happier fortune few have ever known.

When first you saw me, by your partial aid,
The romping girls, pert chambermaids, I play'd;
And oft, transform'd by elegant attire,
Begg'd you'd her court-bred ladyship admire!
Ah! then my vanity would not refuse
The highest efforts of the comic muse;
Your Townlys, Teazles, Rosalinds so gay,
I had presumption, gentle friends, to pray;
But ne'er did this ambition reach my heart,
I never squinted through a tragic part.

'Tis 'long experience only makes us sage,' In that we find our level on the stage; In homely parts, with simple nature's aims, Ashfield, and other rusticated dames, Aunt Heidlebergs, and matrons in brocades, Your Malaprops and antiquated maids,

#### BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

My forte, I struck on, and, with exultation, Your laugh I construed into approbation.

A few more years, should health continue still, This humble sphere I yet perhaps might fill; But 'blest retirement, friend to life's decline,' Bids me my labours and their fruits resign; Content with pittance early toil was made, The frugal savings of your gen'rous aid. Deem not my heart insensible, or cold, That I no cambric handkerchief unfold; With bosom throbbing, and with fault'ring speech, Your kind indulgence for this step beseech; This face I ne'er the form of woe could teach— Nor do I think, with arrogance and pride, That this my place can never be supplied! I'm pleas'd to leave you thus brim-full of glee, You must be pleas'd, your bounty makes me free. My worthy managers, whose gentle sway Made forty winters one bright holiday, Must too be pleas'd that an old servant goes From anxious toiling to her eve's repose; And with her faithful mate, can thus retire, Where thrift has piled, and lessure trims their five; Where life's rude cares no more may intervene, To mar their studies for another scene.

#### BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

The captain of a West Indiaman who could shoot a long bow, told this story: 'Gentlemen, last year coming over the banks of Newfoundland, we hooked an immense shark, and there appeared a difficulty of getting him up on board. I went down to my cabin for my pistols, and just as I was going to fire one of them at him, it slipped out of my hand, and fell into the sea. Soon after, the shark broke the line and made his escape. Well, gentlemen, coming home this voyage, about the same latitude, we again hooked a shark; and with some difficulty he was hauled on deck. As they were cutting him up, I was surprised at the report of something like a pistol shot; and, gentlemen, would you believe it, this was the identical shark which had swallowed my pistol, and it now went off in consequence of a stroke of the knife with which they were ripping up his belly. You

#### PROPER PRIVACY.

may perhaps think I have used a licence too often indulged by travellers, and fabricated this story, but my mate and all my people, if they were here, would tell you the same.'

## HAND-BILL EXTRAORDINARY.

As dancing is the poetry of motion, those who wish to sail through the mazes of harmony—or to 'trip it on the light fantastic toe,' will find an able guide in John Wilde, who was formed by nature for a dancing-master.—N.B. Those who have been taught to cance with a couple of left legs, had better apply in time, as he effectually cures all bad habits of the kind.

#### MATRIMONY.

I will not have a man that's tall, A man that's little is worse than all; I will not have a man that's fair, A man that's black I cannot bear; A young man is a constant pest, An old one would my room infest: A man of sense they say is proud, A senseless one is always loud; A man that's rich I'm sure won't have me, And one that's poor I fear would starve me: A sailor always smells of tar, A rogue, they say, is at the bar; A sober man I will not take, A gambler soon my heart would break; Of all professions, tempers, ages, Not one my buoyant heart engages; Yet strange and wretched is my fate, For still I sigh for the marriage state.

# PROPER PRIVACY.

A married lady just arrived from the West Indies, begged of the accoucheur to recommend her a private place for her lying in. He asked what reason a married lady could have to lie in privately. 'To tell you the truth,' said she, 'I wish to be private till I know what colour the child is.'

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#### SETTING THINGS IN A NEW LIGHT.

In spite of the maxim that there is nothing new under the sun, the following version of the story of Orpheus and Eurydice will shew that it is still possible to throw new light on very old subjects:

When Orpheus went down to the regions below. Which men are forbidden to see,
He tun'd up his pipe, as old histories shew,
To set his Eurydice free.

All hell was astonished, a person so wise
Should rashly endanger his life,
And venture so far;—but how vast their surprise,
When they heard that he came for his wife!

To find out a punishment due to his fault,
Old Pluto long puzzled his brain;
But hell had not torments sufficient he thought,
So he gave him his wife back again.

Yet pity succeeding, found place in his heart; And, pleas'd with his playing so well, He took her again, in reward of his art:— Such power had music in hell.

#### THE HANGMAN.

Executions not being altogether so frequent in Sweden as here, there are many towns in that country without an executioner. In one of these a criminal was sentenced to be hanged, which occasioned some little embarrassment, as it obliged them to bring a-hangman from a distance at a considerable expence, besides the customary fee of two crowns. A young tradesman, belonging to the city council, giving his sentiments, said, I think, gentlemen, we had best give the malefactor the two crowns, and let him go and be hanged where he pleases.

#### A STORY TELLER.

A great teller of stories was in the midst of one of them at his evening club, when notice was brought him

#### PROLOGUE.

ship, in which he was going to the West Indies, was on the point of sailing; he was therefore obliged to leave off abruptly, but on his return from Jamaica, some years afterwards, he repaired to the club, and taking possession of his old seat, by the fire-side, resumed his tale, 'Gentlemen, as I was saying—'

# PROLOGUE,

Spoken by Mr. Barrington, on opening the Theatre at Sidney, Botany Bay.

From distant climes o'er wide spread seas we come, Tho' not with much eclat or beat of drum, True patriots all, for be it understood, We left our country for our country's good; No private views disgrac'd our generous zeal, What urg'd our travels, was our country's weal; And none will doubt, but that our emigration Has prov'd most useful to the British nation. But you enquire what could our breasts inflame With this new fashion for theatric fame? What in the practice of our former days Could shape our talents to exhibit plays? Your patience, sirs, some observations made, You'll grant us equal to the scenic trade. He who to midnight ladders is no stranger, You'll own will make an admirable Ranger. To see Macheath we have not far to roam. And sure in Filch I shall be quite at home; Unrivall'd there, none will dispute my claim To high pre-eminence and exalted fame. As oft on Gadshill we have ta'en our stand. When 'twas so dark you could not see your hand, Some true-bred Falstaff we may hope to start, Who, when well bolster'd, well will play his part; The scene to vary, we shall try in time To treat you with a little pantomime; Here light and easy columbines are found, And well-try'd harlequins with us abound: From durance vile our precious selves to keep, We often had recourse to a flying-leap! To a black face have sometimes ow'd an 'scape, And Hounslow Heath has prov'd the worth of crape,

#### A DOUBLE ENTENDRE.

But how, you ask, can we e'er hope to soar Above these scenes, and rise to tragic lore? Too oft, alas! we forc'd the unwilling tear, And petrified the heart with real fear! Macbeth a harvest of applause will reap, For some of us, I fear, have murder'd sleep! His lady too, with grace will sleep and talk; Our females have been us'd at night to walk. Sometimes, indeed, so various is our art, An actor may improve and mend his part. 'Give me a horse!' bawls Richard like a drone; We'll find a man would help himself to one. Grant us your favour, put us to the test, To raise your smiles we'll do our very best; And without dread of future turnkey Lockits, Thus, in an honest way, still pick your pockets.

#### AN ADAGE APPLIED.

A lady hearing a priest in company declare, 'that Saint Dennis, after his head was cut off, walked two whole leagues with it in his hand;' and added, with great emphasis, 'Yes, two whole leagues.'—'I do not doubt it,' she replied; 'on such occasions, the first step is the only difficulty.'

# SCIENTIFIC DISTINCTIONS.

A learned physician, and fellow of the Royal Society, seeing over the door of a paltry public house, 'The Crown and Thistle, by Malcolm Mac Tavish, M.D. F.R.S.' went in and severely took to task the landlord for this presumptuous insult on science. Boniface, with respect, but firmness, which shewed he had been a soldier, assured the doctor, that he meant no insult on science. 'What right then,' asked he, 'have you to put up these letters after your name?'—'I have as good a right to these,' answered the landlord, 'as you, having been Drum Major of the Royal Scotch Fusileers.'

## A DOUBLE ENTENDRE.

A horse belonging to a student at Oxford, having trespassed on the premises of one of the heads of a college 219 the latter sent him to his master, with a message, that if ever he found the horse there again, he would cut off his tail. 'You may tell the doctor,' said the student to the messenger, 'if he cuts off my horses tail, I'll cut off his ears.' The two happening to meet next day, the senator asked the student imperiously, how he dared to send him so impertinent a message? 'Sir,' answered he, submissively, 'I meant nothing disrespectful; I only said, if you cut off my horse's tail, I would cut off his ears.'

#### TRE NEWSPAPER.

An engine of good and of evil,
Of falsehood, and truth, in its turn;
Assisted always by the Devil,
Whose lashes make sinful folk mourn.

A mirror of folly and fashion;
A mart of wit, bon-mot, and joke;
The foe of crim. con.'s guilty passion,
But friendly to Hymen's fair yoke.

The comfort and guide of the trader,
In dealings at home and abroad;
The dread of the boasting invader—
The brand by which tyrants are aw'd.

Bright liberty's rock of reliance,
When tempests her residence threats;
The fost'rer of art and of science,
Of every thing gallant, or great.

# A GOOD COMPARISON:

The late George Colman being once told, that a man whose character was not very immaculate, had grossly abused him, pointedly remarked, that 'the scandal and ill-report of some persons, was like fuller's earth; it daubs your coat a little for a time, but when it is rubbed off your coat is so much the cleaner.'

# FEMALE BASHFULNESS.

#### FROM BAD TO WORSE.

The following little stanza was one night pasted on the pedestal of the statue of a Moor supporting a sun-dial, which is in the garden of Clement's Inn.

In vain, poor sable son of woe,

Thou seek'st the tender tear;

From thee in vain with pangs they flow,

For mercy dwells not here:

From cannibals thou fled'st in vain;

Lawyers less quarter give;

The first won't eat you till you're slain,

The last will do't alive.

#### A MISCONCEPTION.

A barber having a dispute with a parish clerk, on a point of grammar, the latter said it was downright barbarism. 'What,' replied the other, 'do you mean to insult me? Barberism! I'd have you to know a barber speaks as good English any day as a parish-clerk.'

#### NAUTICAL READING.

A tobacconist having set up his chariot, in order to anticipate the jokes that might be passed on the occasion, displayed on it the Latin motto of 'Quid rides?' Two sailors, who had often used his shop, seeing him pass by in his carriage, the one asked the meaning of the inscription, when his companion said it was plain enough, repeating them as two English words, Quid rides.

#### FEMALE BASHFULNESS.

When a celebrated comedian was going to dine a few miles from Dublin, the horse of the jingle in which he rode, sprang and rose on its hinder legs most furiously, on which he called the driver to stop and let him out. Oh! your honour,' exclaimed the fellow, 'by my shoul, it's only the mare's a little bashful; it's the first time she ever was in harness.'

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# UPPER STORIES.

Lord Verulam being asked by James 1. what he thought of Mr. Caderes, a very tall man, who was sent on an occasional embassy to the monarch of France, answered, that some tall men were like lofty houses, where the upper rooms are commonly the most meanly furnished.

#### NO LOSS.

When Pluto was told that old Gripus was dying,
Who through life every villainous scheme had been trying,
But to cheat the infernals had left all his store
To four friends, 'in trust,' for the use of the poor;
'He may,' says grim Pluto, 'do so if he please;
If I lose my friend Gripe, I shall have the trustees.'

#### THE TARGET.

A part of the Prince of Wales's artillery corps made an excursion to Woolwich, in order to fire at the target; when in the course of their evolutions, an individual of the regiment, who is called by his brother volunteers the field-marshal, from not having taken his aim correctly, killed an unfortunate cow that was grazing close by. This ludicrous accident has given rise to the following

#### IMPROMPTU.

Artillery lads a shooting went
At target; but, somehow,
A ball to hit the bull's-eye meant,
Went wrong, and shot a cow.

Field-Marshal brave! thy fame is seal'd, Of thee thy corps is proud; Since now, 'tis plain, that in the field Thou never will be cowed.

# AN UNLUCKY COMPLIMENT.

A French gentleman complimented Madame Dennis with the manner in which she had just performed the part

#### AVARICE.

of Lara. 'To do justice to this part,' said she, 'the actress should be young and handsome.—'Ah, madam,' replied the complimenter with naivete, 'you are a complete proof of the contrary.'

## A SONG OF CONTRADICTIONS.

By Mac Laren, the Scotch dramatist.

Tom Walker was riding, Jack Rider on foot, Sall Black was quite fair, Betty White was like soot, Jack Coward in battle some hundreds did slay, Ned Valiant grew faint-hearted and ran away. Joe Little was tallest among many men, Sam Big was in stature a perfect bit wren; But some have asserted, and I do the same, That we never should judge any man by his name.

Bill Swift in foot-racing came always behind,
Dan Slow was in motion more fleet than the wind,
Dick Lion was harmless, and perfectly tame,
Jack Lamb could spread terror wherever he came,
Matt Garret in cellars would oftentimes lie,
Ben Kitchen took lodgings adjoining the sky.
But some have asserted, and I do the same,
That we never should judge any man by his name.

#### UNWORTHY OF NOTICE.

Frederic the great, King of Prussia, was informed that a person had attacked his character.— Has he the command, said the King, of 100,1000 men? Being answered in the negative, he said, Had he 100,000 men, I would declare war against him; as he has not, I can do nothing against him.

#### AVARICE.

Larkham, the apothecary of Richmond, told Mr. Henry Floyd that his patient, Mr. Watson, a man of very large fortune, and uncle to Lord Rockingham, just before he died, desired him to give him a shirt out of a drawer he pointed to. 'Lord, Sir, said Larkham, 'what do

#### MISCONCEPTION.

You mean, to think of putting on another shirt now?"—
'Why,' said Watson, 'I understand it is the custom for the shirt I have on to be the perquisite of those who shall lay me out; and that is an old ragged one, and good enough for them!'

## MISCONCEPTION .- A TALE.

Ere night her sable curtain spread,
Ere Phæbus had retir'd to bed
In Thetis' lap;
Ere drowsy watchmen yet had ta'en
Their early nap.

A wight, by hungry fiend made bold,
To farmer Fitz Maurice's fold
Did slily creep,
Where num'rous flocks were quiet laid
In th' arms of sleep.

No doubt the sheep he meant to steal;
But hapless, close behind his heel
Was ploughman Joe,
Who just arriv'd in time to stop
The murd'rous blow.

May ill luck on ill actions wait!
The felon must to justice straight
Be dragg'd per force
Where prosecutors urge his guilt
Without remorse.

With fear o'erwhelm'd the victim stands,
Anticipates the dread commands
From th'elbow chair,
Where justice sits in solemn state,
With brow austere.

Rogue! what excuse hast thou for this?
For to old Gilbert Fitz Maurice
Thou knew'st full weil
The sheep within that fold belong'd;
Come, quickly tell:

Confess thy crime, 'twill naught avail
To say, the mark above the tail
Thou did'st not heed;
For G.F.M. in letters large,
Thou plain might'st read.'

'Tis true, I did,' the thief replies,
But man is not at all times wise;
As I'm a glutton,
I clearly thought that G.F.M.
Meant Good Fat Mutton.

# A POPULAR STANZA WELL APPLIED.

Horace Walpole wrote a catalogue of royal and noble authors; the witty speeches which have been made by royal and noble personages, from the earliest time to the present, perhaps would fill a sufficient number of pages to make a thin pamphlet. One of the best that has been recorded, was by the late Duke of York, who, soon after his brother's accession, went one morning to St. James's, in a very dejected state; the King, with great good nature, asked him what ailed him, why he was so low-spirited, &c. 'Why am I so low-spirited?' said the Duke, 'who can be otherwise that is in my situation?—eternally teased by my creditors, and not a penny to pay them!' The King immediately opened his escrutoire, and presented him with a bank-note, - in which the Duke very deliberately read aloud as follows: The Governor and Company of the Bank of England, promise to pay to Daniel Race, or Bearer, One Thousand Pounds!' at which word, without waiting to return his thanks, or making the customary congee, he stalked out of the room, singing in a very loud voice, and cheerful key-

'God save great George our King,
Long live our noble King,—God save the King:
Send him victorious,—happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,—God save the King!'

## SIR GODFREY KNELLER.

Kneller was very covetous, very vain, and a great glutton. Old Tonson, the bookseller, got many pictures from 225

#### LEARNING IN A MAYOR.

him by playing these passions against the other He would tell Kneller that he was the greatest master that ever was, and send him every now and then a haunch of vension, and a dozen of claret. 'Oh!' said he once to Vandergucht, 'this old Jacob loves me, he is a very good man: you see he loves me, for he sends me good things; the venison was fat.'

Kneller would say to Cock the auctioneer, and the Christie of his age, 'I love you, Mr. Cock, and I will do you good; but you must do something for me too, Mr. Cock; one hand can wash the face, but two hands wash

one another.'

If you would be tickled, tickle first, seems to have been the maxim of Sir Godfrey; or, according to the Latin adage, manus manum fricat—put water in the pump.

## DEFINITION OF A DRUNKARD.

A pious divine of the old school says, 'A drunkard is an annoyance of modesty, the trouble of civility, the caterpillar of industry, the tunnel of wealth, the ale-house benefactor, the beggar's companion, the constable's trouble, the woe of his wife, the scoff of his neighbour, his own shame, a walking swill tub, the picture of a beast, and the monster of a man.'

#### LEARNING IN A MAYOR.

Lord Shelburne, when secretary of state for the home department, had occasion to write to the magistrates throughout the empire, to intreat of them to exert all their influence in assisting the officers on the recruiting service, to raise some new corps. Among the others he addressed Mr. C—, the mayor of Leicester, a baker, who received his lordship's letter with the most perfect humility, and conceiving its contents to be of singular importance, thought be could not fulfil his duty better than by calling a meeting of the whole corporation. Having taken the chair, he gravely addressed his auditors, informing them that he had received a letter from one Lord Shelburne, desiring that he would do all in his power to raise new grops. 'Now, gentlemen,' says he, 'you are all acquaint-

ed with my loyalty, but as wheat is every day lowering in price, and as it would cost a deal of money to raise it, I have called you together, in order to avail myself of your united wisdom and assistance.' The whole corporation were struck with the importance and intricacy of the business, and were beginning to consider of the means of putting this extraordinary mandate into execution, when an undertaker, one of the common council, carefully perusing the letter, asserted that it was a corpse instead of the crops which they were requested to raise. This assertion caused an examination of the letter, and after a sharp debate the interpretation of the undertaker was carried by a considerable majority.

#### TO A FRIEND.

Of two illustrious statesmen dead,
You ask, dear friend, what may be said,
Of either's memory?
For once, I answer you in rhyme,
That Pitt may be compared to time,
Fox to eternity.

#### THE SYMBOL OF WISDOM.

Mrs. Barbauld being on a visit to the university of Oxford, in company with a very stupid young nobleman, who acted as *Cicerone* at one of the colleges; it was observed by a person who knew both the parties, how unfortunate she was in her conductor. 'Not at all,' said a gentleman present, 'Minerva, you know, was always attended by an owl.'

# NO ONE KNOWS WHAT HE MAY COME TO.

Mr. Kemble and Mr. Lewis, while performing at Manchester, were walking one day along the street, when a chimney-sweeper and his boy came up. The boy stared at them with open mouth, and cried out, 'They be play-actors.'—'Hold your tongue, you dog,' said the old sweep, you don't know what you may come to yourself.'

#### THE SNOW BALL.

White as her hand fair Julia threw A ball of silver snow; The frozen globe fir'd as it flew, My bosom felt it glow.

Strange pow'r of love! whose great command
Can thus a snow-ball arm!
When sent, fair Julia, from thy hand,
E'en itself can warm.

How should we then secure our hearts?

Love's pow'r we all must feel,

Who thus can by strange magic arts,

In ice his flames conceal.

'Tis thou alone, fair Julia, know, Can'st quench my fierce desire; But not with water, ice, or snow, But with an equal fire.

# A GOOD NAME IS BETTER THAN RICHES.

A countryman carrying his son to be baptized, the parson asked what was to be the name. 'Peter, my own name, and please your reverence.'—'Peter, that is a bad name; Peter denied his master.'—'What then would your reverence advise?' Why not take my name, Joseph?' Joseph! ah! he denied his mistress.'

# A RECEIPT FOR FAMILY PEACE.

An emperor of China, making a progress, discovered a family, in which the master, with his wives, children, grand-children, daughters-in-law, and servants all lived in perfect peace and harmony. The emperor, admiring this, enquired of the old man what means he employed to preserve quiet among such a number of persons. The man, taking out a pencil, wrote only these words: patience, patience, patience.

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## AN ELEGANT COMPLIMENT.

# REQUISITES FOR GOING TO LAW.

A lady asked an old uncle, who had been an attorney, but left off business, what were the requisites for going to law; to which he replied: 'Why, niece, it depends upon a number of circumstances. In the first place, you must have a good cause. Secondly, a good attorney. Thirdly, a good council. Fourthly, good evidence. Fifthly, a good jury. Sixthly, good judge. And lastly, good luck.'

#### FATAL OPERATION.

A facetious character, whose talents of humour in private companies were the cause of his being always a guest in convivial societies, had, by late hours and attachment to the bottle, brought himself into a dropsy; insomuch that the faculty, one and all, agreed nothing could save him but tapping. After much persuasion he consented to the operation, and his surgeon and assistants arrived with the necessary apparatus. Bob was got out of bed, and the operator was on the point of introducing the trocar into the abdomen, when, as if suddenly recollecting himself, he bid the doctor stop. 'What, are you afraid?' says the surgeon. 'No,' says the other, 'but upon recollection it will not be proper to be tapped here, for nothing that has been tapped in this house ever lasted long.'

#### SIR WILLIAM B---

Sir William B — being at a parish meeting, made some proposals which were objected to by a farmer. Highly enraged, 'Sir,' says he to the farmer, 'do you know, sir, that I have been at the two universities!' 'Well, sir,' said the farmer, 'I had a calf that sucked two cows, and the observation I made was, he only grew the greater calf for that.'

# AN ELEGANT COMPLIMENT.

Mr. Henry Erskine being one day in London, in company with the duchess of Gordon, asked her, 'Are we never again to enjoy the honour and pleasure of your grace's society at Edinburgh?' 'Oh!' said she, 'Edinburgh is a vile, dull place, I hate it.' 'Madam,' replied the gallant Barrister, 'The sun might as well say, there's a vile dark morning, I won't rise to day.'

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# A FINE AIR.

A bishop congratulating a poor parson, said he lived in a very fine air. 'Yes, sir, replied he, 'I should think it so, if I could live upon it, as well as in it.'

# THE BREWER'S COACHMAN.

Honest William, an easy and good-natur'd fellow. Would a little too oft get a little too mellow. Body coachman was he to an eminent brewer— No better e'er sat in a box to be sure. His coach was kept clean, and no mothers or nurses Took that care of their babes that he took of his horses. He had these—ay, and fifty good qualities more, But the business of tippling could ne'er be got o'er; So his master effectually mended the matter, By hiring a man who drank nothing but water. 'Now, William,' says he, 'you see the plain case, Had you drank as he does, you'd kept a good place.' 'Drink water!' quoth William, 'had all men done so, You'd never have wanted a coachman, I trow. 'Tis soakers, like me, whom you load with reproaches, That enable you brewers to ride in your coaches.'

# THE SADDLE SET ON THE RIGHT HORSE.

As a Peruvian, who, deeply involved in debt, was walking in the street with a very melancholy air, one of his acquaintance asked him, why he was so sorrowful. 'Alas,' said he, I am in a state of insolvency.' 'Well,' said his friend, 'if that is the case, it is not you but your creditors who ought to wear a woeful countenance.'

## BOSWELL AND JOHNSON.

It was a constant custom with Mr. Boswell to frequent the coffee-houses, from whence he would repair to the doctor's lodgings, and report to him the news of the day. In one of these morning rambles, he had the extreme mortification to peruse several scurrilous paragraphs directed against a late publication to his friend. He purchased the papers, and hurrying to the doctor's apartment, acquaint-

#### AMAZONS.

ed him with the circumstance. 'Well, sir,' said the doctor, 'and what have they said respecting me?' Mr. Boswell instantly proceeded to the perusal of the paragraphs in question. The doctor having heard him to an end, replied peevishly, 'So, sir, this is what they say with regard to myself. Do you know what is said of you;' Mr. Boswell having answered in the negative, 'Why then, I will tell you, sir,' resumed the doctor. 'They say that I am a mad dog, and you are a tin cannister tied to my tail.'

#### A COMPLIMENT.

Extempore by Lord Lyttleton to Lady Brown.

When I was young and debonnaire, The brownest nymph to me was fair; Now I am old and wiser grown, The fairest nymph to me is Brown.

#### A WISE PRINCE.

King James II. having a wish to converse with Waller, the poet, went for him one afternoon, and took him into his closet, where was a very fine picture of the Princess of Orange. The king asked his opinion of the picture, on which Waller said, he thought it extremely like the greatest woman that ever lived in the world. 'Whom do you call so?' said the king. 'Queen Elizabeth,' replied the other. 'I wonder, Mr. Waller,' said the king, 'that you should think so; for she owed all her greatness to her council, and that indeed it must be admitted was a wise one.' 'And pray, sir,' said Waller, 'did your majesty ever know a fool choose a wise council.'

#### AMAZONS.

Alady, who is a strong advocate for the rights of women being lately engaged in a dispute with a gentleman, asserted, that an army of women would be in every respect competent to take the field against an army of men, adding, 'Suppose I were the commander of 10,000 women, each of whom had a military education, and you of 10,000 men, how would you get an advantage that you might not have in an equal degree over men?' 'Madam,' replied he,

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#### CUT FOR CUT.

I would keep from a general engagement—I would make propositions of peace, and during the treaty, the male and female officers and soldiers must frequently meet to settle the conditions, and at the end of eight or nine months, when all of you ought to be in the field, you would be in the straw.'

# GRACE AFTER DINNER, AT A MISER'S.

Thanks for this miracle; it is no less
Than finding manna in the wilderness:
In midst of famine we have found relief,
And seen the wonder of a chine of beef:
Chimnies have smok'd that never smok'd before,
And we have din'd where we shall dine no more.

#### WAR OR PEACE.

A very thin audience attending the third representation of a new comedy, the author observed, 'Oh, it is entirely owing to the war.' 'Oh, no,' cried the manager, 'it is actually owing to the piece.'

#### A RONDEAU.

By two black eyes my heart was won,
Sure never wretch was so undone:
To Celia with my suit I came,
But she regardless of her prize,
Thought proper to reward the same
By two black eyes.

On four windows in succession on the ground floor, in a corner house in one of the squares, being stopped up to avoid the window tax, in 1784, some one chalked on the bricks, which denoted where the windows had been, 'Pitt's Works, vol. 1. vol. 2. vol. 3. vol. 4.'

#### CUT FOR CUT.

A gentleman at Paris amusing himself in the gallery of the Palais Royal, observed, while he was carelessly looking over some pamphlets at a bookseller's shop, a suspi-

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#### VOLTAIRE.

cious fellow stood rather too near him. The gentleman was dressed, according to the fashion of the times, in a coat with a prodigious number of silver tags and tassels, upon which the thief began to have a design; and the gentleman, not willing to disappoint him, turned his head another way, to give him an opportunity. The thief immediately set to work, and, in a trice, twisted off seven or eight of the silver tags. The gentleman perceived it; and, drawing out a penknife, caught the fellow by the ear and cut it off close to his head. 'Murder! murder!' cries the thief. 'Robbery! robbery!' cries the gentleman.—Upon this the thief, in a passion, throwing them at the gentleman, roared, 'There are your tags and buttons.' Very well,' says the gentleman, throwing it back in the like manner, 'there is your ear.'

#### MR. LOCKE.

Locke humorously describes the misery of the schoolboy who is to write a theme, and having nothing to say, goes about with the usual petition, in these cases, to his companions—' Pray give me a little sense.'

#### EPIGRAM.

When I call'd t'other day on a noble renow'd,
In his great marble hall lay the bible well bound,
Not as printed by Baskett, and bound up in black,
But chain'd to the floor, like a thief by the back.
Unacquainted with ton, and your quality airs,
I suppos'd it intended for family prayers;
His piety pleas'd, I applauded his zeal,
Yet thought none would venture the bible to steal;
But judge my surprise, when inform'd of the case,
He had chain'd it, for fear it should fly in his face!

#### VOLTAIRE.

When a candle burns and gives light to a house, many wonderful things contribute to the phænomenon. The fat of the animal is the work of the Creator, or the wax of the bee is made by his teaching; the wick is from the vegetable wool of a singular exotic tree, much labour of man is concerned in the composition, and the elements that in-

flame it, are those by which the world is governed. But after all this apparatus, a child or a fool may put it out; and then boast that the family are left in darkness, and are running against one another. Such is the mighty atchievement of Mr. Voltaire as to religion; but with this difference, that what is real darkness is by him called illumination, and there is no other between the two cases.

# CURIOUS CHARACTER OF THE FRENCH, DRAWN SOME TIME AGO.

The French unite every extreme of conduct; they have virtues and vices, strengths and weaknesses seemingly incompatible. They are effeminate, yet brave; insincere, yet honourable; hospitable, not benevolent; vain, yet subtle; splendid, not generous; warlike, yet polite; plausible, not virtuous; mercantile, yet not mean; in trifles serious, in danger gay; women at the toilet, heroes in the field; profligate in heart, yet decent in their conduct; divided in opinion, but united in action; weak in manners, but strong in principle; contemptible in private life, and formidable in public.

## CLAUDE SANGUIN.

Claude Sanguin, a French poet, who died at the close of the last century, having had his house consumed by lightning, sent the following ingenious card to Lewis XIV. on the occasion. The monarch at once felt the delicacy of the poet's verses, and the distress of his situation, and chearfully ordered him the one thousand crowns, which were the object of his demand.

To engage in your matters belongs not to me,
This, Sire, inexcusable freedom would be;
But yet, when reviewing my miseries past,
Of your majesty's income the total I cast,
All counted (I've still the remembrance quite clear,)
Your revenue's one hundred millions a year;
Hence one hundred thousand per day in your pow'r,
Divided, brings four thousand crowns to each hour;
To answer the calls of my present distress,
Which lightning has caus'd in my country recess,
May I be allow'd to request, noble Sire,
Of your time fifteen minutes, before I expire.

A, B, C, D.

# AN INNKEEPER'S REGRET.

# A PATIENT COMPANION.

A gentleman who once introduced his brother to Johnson, was very earnest to recommend him to the doctor's attention, which he did by saying, 'Doctor, when we have sat together some time, you'll find my brother very entertaining.' 'Sir,' said Johnson, 'I cannot wait.'

#### VIRTUES OF PORTER.

A man who had been quaffing porter till he was completely drunk, hiccup'd out, that porter was both meat and drink. Soon after, going home, he tumbled into a ditch; on which a companion who was leading him observed, that it was not only meat and drink to him, but washing and lodging too.

## A DEFICIENCY ACCOUNTED FOR.

An Oxford vintner complaining to his man that there were no bottles left, though he had laid in a large stock very lately. 'No wonder,' says the fellow, 'no wonder! for all those that were full measure you have broken; and all those that were not full measure the scholars have broken.'

# AN INNKEEPER'S REGRET.

Joseph II. emperor of Germany, travelling in his usual way, without his retinue, attended by only a single aidde-camp, arrived very late at the house of an Englishman, who kept an inn in the Netherlands. It being fair time, and the house rather crowded, the host, ignorant of his guest's quality, appointed them to sleep in an out-house, which they readily complied with; and after eating a few slices of ham and biscuit, retired to rest, and in the morning paid their bill, which amounted to only three shillings and sixpence English, and rode off. A few hours afterwards, several of his suite coming to inquire after him, and the publican understanding the rank of his guest, appeared very uneasy. 'Psha! psha! man,' said one of the attendants, 'Joseph is accustomed to such adventures, and will think no more of it.' 'But I shall,' replied the land-235

lord; 'for I can never forget the circumstance, nor forgive myself neither, for having had an emperor in my house, and letting him off for three and sixpence."

#### A ROYAL PHYSICIAN.

King Henry VIII. hunting in Windsor forest, struck down about dinner-time to the abbey of Reading, where, disguising himself as one of the royal guards, he was invited to the abbot's table. A sirloin of beef was set before him (so knighted, says tradition, by the same monarch), on which he laid to as lustily as any beef-eater. 'Well fare thy heart,' quoth the abbot, 'and here in a cup of sack I remember the health of his grace, your master. I would give a hundred pounds could I feed as heartily on beef as you do. Alas! my poor queazy stomach will scarcely digest the wing of a chicken.' The king heartily pledged him, thanked him for his good cheer, and after dinner departed undiscovered. Shortly after, the abbot was sent for by a pursuivant, brought up to the Tower, kept a close prisoner, and fed on bread and water, terrified all the time at his situation. At last a sirloin of beef was set before him, on which his empty stomach made him feed most voraciously. In the midst of his repast, he was astonished at seeing the king come from a private closet, where he had placed himself to be an invisible spectator of the scene. 'My lord,' quoth he, 'instantly deposit your hundred pounds, or else no going hence all the days of your life. I have been your physician to cure you of your queazy stomach; and here, as I deserve it, I demand my fee.' The abbot paid the money, glad to escape so easily.

# AN EMBARRASSMENT.

Notwithstanding lord Rochester was the most debauched and impudent nobleman of his time, and though he had even exhibited as a mountebank on Tower-hill, yet he had not confidence enough to speak in the house of peers. One day, making an attempt, he gave a true picture of this defect. "My lords,' said he, 'I rise this time-My lords, I mean to divide this discourse into four branches-My lords, if ever I attempt to branch in this house again, Pl give you leave to cut me off root and branch for ever.'

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#### GOLD AND PAPER.

At a fashionable whist-party, a lady having won a rubber of 20 guineas, the gentleman who was her opponent pulled out his pocket book and tendered 211. in bank motes. The fair gamester observed, with a disdainful toss of her head, 'In the great houses which I frequent, sir, we always use gold.' 'That may be, madam,' replied the gentleman, 'but in the little houses which I frequent we always use paper.'

## ELECTIONEERING ANECDOTE.

At the close of an election for Lewis, the late Duke of Mewcastle was so delighted with the conduct of a casting woter, that he almost fell upon his neck and kissed him. My dear friend, I love you dearly! You are the greateest man in the world! I long to serve you! what can I do for you?' 'May it please your grace, an exciseman of this ttown is very old, I would beg to succeed him as soon as the shall die.' 'Aye, that you shall with all my heart. I wish for your sake that he were dead and buried now. As ssoon as he is, set out to me, my dear friend; be it night oor day, insist upon seeing me, sleeping or waking. If I sam not at Claremont, come to Lincoln's-inn-fields, come tto court, if I am not at court, never rest until you find me cout, the sanctum sanctorum or any place shall not be kept saccred from such a dear, worthy, good soul as you are. Nay, I'll give orders for you to be admitted, though the king and II were talking secrets together in the cabinet.' The caster sswallowed every thing with extacy, and scraping down to the very ground, retired to wait in faith, for the death of the exciseman. The latter took his leave of this wicked world in the following winter. As soon as ever the duke's friend was apprised of it, he set off for London, and reached Lincoln's Inn-fields about two o'clock in the morning. The king of Spain had, about this time been seized with a disorder, which some of the English had been induced to believe, from particular expresses he would not survive. Amongst these the duke was the most credulous, and probably the most anxious. On the very first moment of receiving his intelligence, he had dispatched couriers to Madrid, who were commanded to return with unusual haste, as soon as the death of his Catholic Majesty should have 237

been announced. Ignorant of the hour in which they might arrive, and impatient of the fate of every hour, the duke would not retire to rest, till he had given the strictest orders to his attendants, to send any person to his chamber, who should desire an admittance. When the voter asked if he was at home, he was answered by the porter, 'Yes, his grace has been in bed some time, but we were directed to awaken him as soon as ever you came.' 'Ah, God bless him. I knew that the duke always told me, I should be welcome by night or by day. Pray shew me up.' The happy visitor was scarcely conducted to the door, when he rushed into the room, and in the transport of his joy, cried out, 'My Lord he is dead at last.' 'That is well my dear friend, I am glad of it with all my soul; when did he die?' 'The morning before last, and please your grace,' 'What so lately? Why my worthy good creature you must have flown, the lightning itself could not have travelled half so fast as you. Tell me, my best of men, how I shall reward you?' 'All I ask for in this world is, that your grace would please to remember your kind promise, and appoint me to succeed him.' 'You blockhead! you king of Spain; what family pretensions can you have? Let us look at you.' By this time the astonished duke threw back the curtains, and recollected the face of his electioneering friend; but it was seen with rage and disappointment.

# THE SINGLE-SPEECHED PARROT.

There is an eastern story of a person who taught his parrot to repeat only the words, 'What doubt is there of that?' He carried it to the market for sale, fixing the price at 100 rupees. A mogul asked the parrot, 'Are you worth 100 rupees?' The parrot answered, 'What doubt is there of that?' The mogul was delighted, and bought the bird. He soon found out that this was all it could say: ashamed now of his bargain, he said to himself, 'I was a fool to buy this bird.' The parrot exclaimed as usual, 'What doubt is there of that?'

# PUN ON A ROBBERY.

A thief, having stolen a cup out of a tavern, was pursued, and a great mob was raised around him. A bye-

# PUNCH IN DISGRACE.

stander was asked, what was the matter. 'Nothing,' replied he: 'a poor fellow has only taken a cup too much.'

# UNFORTUNATE EQUIVOQUE.

A woman being brought before a justice for keeping a house of ill-fame, denied the charge in the face of many evident proofs. 'I must commit you, woman,' exclaimed his worship, very angrily; 'you do keep a brothel, and I will maintain it.' 'Thank your worship,' replied the woman; 'you were always one of my best friends.'

# NAVAL WEDDING.

A few days ago, a sailor went to a church, a short distance from town, to be married. The clergyman, during the ceremony, requested the oridegroom to kneel; which he positively refused, saying he never did, and never would, worship a woman. Upon this the minister left the church; but the sailor called to him, saying, he would kneel on one knee, which occasioned some curious altercation; but on his kneeling on one knee, and bending the other a little, the ceremony was performed, to the no small entertainment of all present.

# PUNCH IN DISGRACE.

Lord P-, being one night at a puppet-shew, was so struck with the pleasant sallies of Punch, that he resolved to purchase him, and gave Flockton his own price for that merry wag. Next morning he wrote cards of invitation to his acquaintance, requesting their company, as he had made acquaintance with one of the merriest tellows he had ever met, and that the choice spirit would take the chair precisely at four o'clock. In consequence of these invitations his lordship had a numerous set of guests, and Punch presided. After the usual ceremonies, all being seated, his lordship was astonished, that the genius had not yet opened his mouth. 'Come, Punch,' said he, 'say a good thing.' Not a syllable in reply. 'What,' resumed his lordship, 'are you so sulky for to-day? you were facetious enough last night.' Still Punch remained silent: when at length, his lordship was so provoked and enraged at the disappointment, that he took Punch by the collar, and kicked him down stairs.

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## APPEARANCES DECEITFUL.

A late member of the lower house, who was as often the subject of ridicule with his friends for penury, as he was distinguished in the world for his wealth, had once, after much bating at a shop in the Strand, purchased a waistcoat uncommonly cheap. The parcel being but small, he rather chose to put it in his pocket, than give the porter of the warehouse the trouble of carrying it to his house. In his return, however, he was met by a friend, who pressed him to step into the Cocoa-tree for half an hour, to pick up the news of the day. They entered the coffee-room arm in arm; and his companion, whose curiosity, as to the parcel, had been excited by the inconvenience he had felt from it in walking by his side, jocosely exclaimed, in the presence of half a dozen loungers, 'What have you in your pocket; your wife's petticoat, or foreign dispatches?' The gentleman, who was the minister's friend, far from being confused, exposed the waistcoat; related every circumstance of the bargain; and after descanting very audibly for several minutes on the high perfection of the Manchester manufactures, vociferated, 'Can any thing be more reasonable? Can any one conceive how they could let me have it so cheap?' 'Very easily,' replied a wit in company: 'they took you for one of the trade.'

#### CONSISTENCY.

A lady's age happening to be questioned, she affirmed she was but forty, and called upon a gentleman who was in company for his opinion: 'Cousin,' said she, 'don't you believe I am in the right, when I say I am but forty?'— I am sure madam,' replied he, 'I ought not to dispute it; for I have constantly heard you say so for these ten years.'

# THE STUDIOUS PRELATE.

A countryman had often called at a certain bishop's, and was always told, that his lordship was at his studies, and could not be disturbed, 'I wish,' replied he at last, 'the king would never make folks bishops, who have not finished their studies.'

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# MY WIFE AND THE PAIR OF SHOES.

# A Tale.

A fellow, famous from his birth,
For witty tricks, sir, and for mirth,
Once roam'd about a country fair,
And carry'd in his hand a pair

Of shoes;
That they were water-proof he swore,
And never once had they been wore

Upon the toes.

From what he said there was no doubt,

But that the shoes were very good;

Indeed he swore they'd ne'er wear out,

Let them be trode in how they would.

To hear this fellow talk and joke,

A gaping crowd soon gather'd round him,

Swallowing the very words he spoke,

For none with questions could confound him.

'Gemmen,' says he, 'I carry here
A pair of shoes for him to wear

Who will upon the gospel swear
His lawful wife he does not fear.'
Conscience, that fierce disarming pow'r,
Made many of them look quite sour,
As if the de'il possess'd them;
Indeed there was not one that could
Swear even by his flesh and blood

His rib, sir, had not dress'd him. Again the shoes the fellow wav'd in air, But all was disappointment and despair.

Some time elaps'd—at length a clown appear'd

Who said he nothing fear'd;

'Nothing,' the fellow cried, 'have you a wife?'

'I have, and love her as my life;

She's comely, sprightly, dresses tight and clean, And, zooks, I think the very shoes I've seen

Will fit Her feet."

'You're sure,' the wag replied, 'you're speaking truth?"

'Upon my soul I an't afear'd of Ruth,'
The bumpkin cried, and with a frown
Offer'd to back his answer with a crown.

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'Then swear it,' quoth the wag, 'upon this book;'
John doff'd his hat, and straight the oath he took;
And then, with simp'ring jaws, and goggle eyes,
He scratch'd his mopsy-head, and claim'd the prize.

'Take thou the shoes,' the wag replied anon,
'For thou dost certainly deserve them, John,

But to preserve them,

Let me advise you that you take

Of blacking, John, this patent cake

Of blacking, John, this patent cake, And frequently, and freely use

The liquid it will make, about the shoes.'

'Odds rabbit it!' the bumpkin said, Look'd at his bran-span coat, and scratch'd his head. 'Why, what's the matter?' gravely ask'd the wag:

'Why now I think on't, if I take the blacking, And hap to dirt my pocket with the same;

'What then? friend John.'- 'Odds clouts, my dame

Would give me what she calls a whacking .'

John now becomes the public butt-the wag,

Popping the shoes into a bag,

Exclaim'd,

'Go home, and let thy courage be reclaim'd, And learn from me, my friend, it is my plan,

That any man,
Whether he lives in poverty or riches,
Before he puts these shoes upon his feet,
Shall wear, what makes the married man compleat,

'The breeches.'

## DAY OF CEREMONY IN THE CITY.

The day that Mr. Atkinson stood in the pillory for perjury, the facetious Mr. Margray was asked by a countryman, while he was standing at his door in Fleet street, what made such crowds of people flock toward the city; to which he with his usual humour replied, 'My friend, it is a collar-day at the corn-exchange.'

## A BROAD HINT.

A person went out with an intention of dining with a gentleman, but returned soon after. His wife asked him how he had come back; he said he had a hint given him, that his company would be dispensed with,—the fact is, he was kicked down stairs.

#### BIRMINGHAM LIAR.

## OFTEN THE CASE.

A person who was considerably involved in debt, was asked how he could sleep at night. 'You should rather wonder,' said he, how my creditors sleep.'

## LAME AND BLIND.

During the retreat of the British, last war in Holland, a soldier who had lost a leg was behind with another who had lost both eyes. As they were assisting each other in their misfortune, a cry was made that the enemy was coming up. 'Thank God!' said the latter, 'I shan't see them.' 'And I'll be damned,' said his comrade, 'if I run away from them.'

#### DAYS OF YORE.

Among the many duties anciently attached to the high office of Earl Marshal of England was the following, which, we think, if now put into practice, would not merely increase the business of that great officer, but would create some little bustle in the purlieus of St. James's: 'The earl marshal hath a verge to be carried before the king; whereupon the space about the king, wheresoever he be in England, containing twelve miles, is called the verge. It is his charge, and the charge of those assigned unto him, to keep the verge from harlots. The marshal shall have, from every common harlotte found within the lymittes of the house, fourpence the first day. If she be found agayne, she shall be forbidden before the steward not to enter the kynge's house, nor the queen's, nor their children's. If the thyrd time she be found, she shall be imprysoned or abjured the court; if she be found the fourth time, her hair shall be shaven; and, the fifthe time, the upper lyp shall be cut off.'

## BIRMINGHAM LIAR.

A gentleman told his friends that he was born in Birmingham, and though he loved the country, and respected its inhabitants, yet he must in justice declare, that all people born in that town, and its vicinity, were the greatest liars in the universe. 'Then,' says a gentleman present, 'if you speak truth, you lie; and if you lie, you speak truth.'

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#### PRINTING. -A SONG.

When learning and science were both sunk in night,
And genius and freedom were banish'd outright,
The invention of Printing soon brought all to light:
Then carol the praises of Printing,
And sing in the noble art's praise.

Then all who profess this great heaven-taught art,
And have liberty, virtue, and knowledge at heart,
Come join in these verses, and now bear a part.

To carol, &c.

Tho' every composer a galley must have,
Yet judge not from that a composer's a slave,
For printing hath often dug tyranny's grave.
Then carol, &c.

If correction he needs, all mankind needs the same,
When he quadrates his matter, he is not to blame,
For to justification he lays a strong claim.
Then carol, &c.

Tho' he daily imposes, 'tis not to do wrong,
Like Nimrod he follows the chase all day long,
And always to him a good slice does belong.

Then carol, &c.

Tho' friendly to peace, yet French canon he loves,
Expert in his great and long primer he proves;
And with skill and address all his furniture moves.

Then carol, &c.

Tho' no antiquary he deals much in coins,
And freedom with loyalty closely combines,
And to aid the republic of letters he joins.

Then carol, &c.

Extremes he avoids and in medium invites,
Tho' no blockhead he often in foolscap delights,
And handles his shooting-stick tho' he ne'er fights.
Then carol, &c.

But the art to complete, the stout pressmen must come, And make use of their balls, their friskets, and drum, And to strike the impression the plattin pull home.

Then carol, &c.

#### THE DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

But, as the old proverb declares very clear,
We're the farthest from God when the church we are near,
So in all printing chapels, do devils appear.
Then carol, &c.

On the press, truth, religion, and learning depends, Whilst that remains free, slav'ry ne'er gains its end, Then my bodkin in him who is not Printing's friend, And carol the praises of Printing, And sing in that noble art's praise.

## THE INNOCENT PHYSICIAN.

A Persian authour relates, that a lover was searching every place for a good physician to prescribe to his mistress, who was ill. He met a person who possessed a talisman, which enabled the possessor to see ghosts. On looking in it, he saw crowds of ghosts about the door of one physician, which had formerly been his patients: several others, though not so many, about the door of another doctor: at last, at one door, he saw only a single ghost. He immediately called on the doctor, and, with many compliments to his skill and superior practice, desired his advice 'My superior practice!' cried the doctor: 'why, I never had but two patients in my life'

#### THE DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

As the late duchess of Devonshire was rambling one day in the neighbourhood of Chiswick, she was overtaken by a shower, which obliged her to take shelter in a small hut. where she happened not to be known. Among other topics of conversation which she introduced in her affable manner, she asked the good woman if she knew the duchess of Devonshire. 'Know her,' answered the woman, 'aye, God save her, every body has cause to know her here. there never was a better lady born.' 'I am afraid you are mistaken,' said her grace, 'from what I can understand of her, she is no better than she should be.' 'I see you are no better than you should be,' returned the poor woman; 'it would be happy for you if you were as good; but you. you'll never be worthy to wipe her shoes.' 'Then I must be beholden to you, for they are at present very dirty,' answered her grace. The honest cuttager, perceiving her X 3 245

### CARD EXTRAORDINARY.

mistake, ran to perform the office with the greatest humility, which was generously rewarded by the duchess.

#### SYNONOMY.

A physician having been out a shooting one whole morning without killing any thing, his servant begged leave to go over into the next field, for he was sure there was some birds there: 'and,' adds the man, 'if there are, I'll doctor them.' 'Doctor them,' says the master: 'what do you mean by that?' 'Why, kill them, sir.'

#### MODERATE REPRIMAND.

Henry IV. going into Madame Gabrielle's chamber's when the Duke de Bellegarde was with her, the latter hid himself under the bed. The king stopped to a collation, and happening to discover the Duke, took no notice of it except by throwing some sweetmeats that way, saying, 'every body must live.'

## EQUESTRIAN PUN.

A person meeting a friend in Hyde-park, who had been in very distressed circumstances, driving a set of duncoloured horses in his phæton, exclaimed, 'My dear sir, I am glad to see you driving your duns before you.'

## THINGS TO BE ADMIRED.

Madam Mara's modesty,
Madam Piozzi's prudence,
Madam Hayley's beauty,
Madam Graham's taste, and
Madam Montague's blue stockings.

## CARD EXTRAORDINARY.

Sampy Sonnet, sole executor and residuary legatee of the late Mr. Jarman, chimney-sweeper, begs leave to inform the ladies and gentleman of Penzance, that he has succeeded to the brushes and brooms, and he humbly hopes to the abilities of his benefactor. Sampy flatters himself, that those ladies and gentlemen, who may favour him with

their commands, will see his efforts marked by the same nicety of touch, dexterity of manner, precision of movement, and harmony of handling, which distinguished the execution of his never-to-be sufficiently lamented predecessor.

Among his sires
In yonder grove the druid sleeps;
But blaze, ye fires,
For in his room
A Sampy wields the broom,
And with a kindred skill, a kindred genius sweeps.

N. B. Smoky chimneys cured on count Rumford's principles. Grates fixed, and their aperient angles ascertained with the greatest accuracy, whether intended for culinary or for vestal purposes—to roast a goose, or warm an old maid.

#### MUTUAL HINTS.

The captain of a trading vessel having some contraband goods on beard, which he wished to land, says to an exciseman who came on board, 'If I were to put a half-crown-piece upon each of your eyes, could you see?' The answer was—'No, and if I had another upon my mouth I could not speak.'

## A POET AND A PEER.

Southern, the poet, once wrote a dedication to John duke of Argyle. It was shewn to his grace in manuscript, and he objected to one part as too complimentary, to another as inelegant in the construction; and to another, as not belonging to the subject. On this occasion, Southern wrote the following stanzas:

Argyle, his praise when Southern wrote,
First struck out this, and then that thought;
Said, this was flattery, that a fault,
How shall the bard contrive?

'My lord, consider what you do; He'll lose his pains and verses too, For if the lines will not fit you, They'll serve no man alive.'

## A BARRISTER BEATEN WITH HIS OWN CUDGEL.

A Berkshire countryman, being a witness in a cause at Guildhall, was thus addressed by Mr. Wallace, advocate for the opposite party. 'How now, you fellow in the leathern doublet, what are you to have for swearing?' 'Please your worship,' quoth the countryman, 'if you get no more by bawling and lying, than I do by swearing, you will soon be in a leathern doublet as I am

## A NICE POINT.

The following impromptu was written on hearing that a reverend gentleman died while his physician was writing a prescription for him.

'How couldst thou so hasty be O death?
And why so precipitate with me?
Why not some moments longer spare my breath,
And let thy friend the doctor, get his fee.

## MILITARY PREPARATION.

His grace of Richmond being asked why he ordered a captain's guard to mount in the kitchen, replied that he wished to accustom the captains to stand fire.

## ON LADY MANCHESTER.

While haughty Gallia's dames, that spread O'er her pale cheeks an artful red, Beheld his beateous stranger there, In native charms divinely fair, Confusion in their looks they shew'd, And with unborrow'd blushes glow'd.

#### CREDIT.

An officer of a disbanded regiment applying to his agent for his arrears, told him that he was in the most extreme want, and on the point of dying with hunger. The agent seeing him of a jovial and ruddy aspect, replied, that his countenance belied his complaint. 'Good, sir,' replied

### TO THE CANDIDATES FOR MATRIMONY.

the officer, 'for heaven's sake, do not mistake; the visage you see is not mine, but my landlady's; for she has fed me on trust for these two years.'

#### APOLLO AND DAPHNE.

When Phæbus was amorous, and long'd to be rude,
Miss Daphne cry'd, Pish! and ran straight to a wood;
And rather than do such a naughty affair,
She became a fine laurel to deck the god's hair.
The nymph was, no doubt, of a cold constitution;
For sure, to turn tree, was an odd resolution;
Yet in this she behav'd like a true modern spouse,
She fled from his arms to distinguish his brows.

#### DOCTOR AND PATIENT.

A querulous invalid was telling his physician that he, though at an advanced time of life, did not know how to manage himself. 'You know, my friend,' says the doctor, 'that a man at forty is himself either a fool or a physician.' The invalid surveyed the son of Galen, who was tof that age himself, and shrewdly replied, 'Pray, doctor, may not a man be both?'

#### ENCOURAGEMENT OF FRANKNESS.

Some years ago, says Richardson, in his Anecdotes of Painting, a gentleman came to me to invite me to his house: 'I have,' says he, 'a picture of Rubens, and it is a rare good one. There is little H. the other day came to see it, and says it is a copy. If any one says so again, I'll break his head. Pray, Mr. Richardson, will you do me the favour to come, and give me your real opinion of it?'

#### TO THE CANDIDATES FOR MATRIMONY.

Ranging a clean-swept brewhouse round, Some rat the spacious copper found, Its bottom strew'd with rich remains Of fresh and sweet high-scented grains.

A brave young rat leaps boldly down, (Like --- storming of a town,)

#### CONJUGAL ANTIPATHY.

Whence boasting of his prey aloud,
He's follow'd by the hungry crowd:
Who cram and eat—and sport and play,
And scamper round—and, who but they?
A bridled rat, grown grey with age,
Though no less hungry, yet more sage,
Beheld how much they were delighted;
But, strongly to partake invited,
Halts on the brink, and there surveys
The dreadful gulph; then wisely says—
'I see, my friends, the prize you've got,
And almost envy you your lot;

## INTERESTED COMPASSION.

You're vastly happy there, 'tis plain, But how will you get back again.'

The celebrated duke de Roclore (the favourite wit and buffoon of Lewis XIV.) was in his person very far from being agreeable; his countenance was rather forbidding, and his person was aukward. Another nobleman, whose personal beauty was even inferior to that of Roclore, having killed his antagonist in a duel, applied to the duke for his protection, knowing it was the only channel through which he could obtain a pardon. The duke readily engaged in his friend's interest, and fairly rallied the king into compliance. After the king had finished his fit of laughter, and given his royal promise, he added, 'But, for heaven's sake, Roclore, what could induce you to be so strenuous in this intercession?' 'I will tell your majesty: if he had suffered, I then should have been the ugliest man in all France.'

## CONJUGAL ANTIPATHY.

The marriage of Mrs. Clive, the celebrated comedian, with the counsellor of that name, was attended with continual jars and squabbles, which, according to public report, chiefly arose from the shrewish disposition of the lady. In a few months they parted, by mutual consent, to the great satisfaction of the hen-pecked counsellor: who upon his return soon after to his chambers in Lincoln's Inn, from the western circuit, finding his washer-

## BLENHEIM HOUSE.

woman had pawned some of his linen in his absence, dispatched his footman to engage another in that capacity, whose honesty might be depended upon. A laundress was soon found; and on her waiting upon Mr. Clive, while his man was counting out the clothes to her, he made some inquiries, which occasioned the good woman to give him an account of the many respectable people she washed for; and after mentioning the satisfaction she had given to several serjeants, benchers, and other limbs of the law; 'Sir,' says she, 'I also wash for a namesake of your honour's.' 'A namesake of mine?' 'Yes, an please you,' says she, 'and a mighty good sort of a woman too, though she be one of the player-folks.' 'Oh! what, you wash for Mrs. Clive the actress, do you?' 'Yes, indeed, sir, and she is one of my best customers too.' 'Is she so?' replied the counsellor; 'stop, John; turn the clothes into the closet again. Here, good woman, I am sorry you had this trouble; here is half-a-crown for you; but you must not wash for me, for I will never suffer my shirt to be rubbed against her shift any more as long as I live.

## EPISCOPACY AND PRESBYTERIANISM.

An innkeeper at St. Andrew's, who kept the house where the clergy dined, both before and after the Revolution, being asked what was the difference between the one and the other, answered, 'there was not much: in the time of episcopacy, the dean used to call bolding for a bottle of wine; afterwards the moderator whispered the maid to fetch a magnum bonum.'

#### BLENHEIM HOUSE.

See, sir, see, here's the grand approach;
This way is for his grace's coach;
There lies the bridge, and here's the clock;
Observe the lion and the cock,
The spacious court, the colonnade,
And mark how wide the hall is made.
The chimneys are so well design'd,
They never smoke in any wind.
The gallery's contriv'd for walking;
The windows, to retire and talk in;
The council-chamber for debate,
And all the rest are rooms of state.—

## A ONE-EYED WAGER.

Thanks, sir, cried I; 'tis very fine;
But where d'ye sleep, or where d'ye dine?
I find, by all you have been telling,
This is a house, but not a dwelling.

## A LADY'S VALUABLES.

When the Duchess of Kingston wished to be received at the court of Berlin, she got the Russian minister there to mention her intentions to his Prussian majesty; and to tell him at the same time, that her fortune was at Rome, her bank at Venice, but that her heart was at Berlin. Immediately on hearing this, the king sarcastically replied, I beg, sir, you will give my compliments to her grace, and inform her, that I am sorry we are only entrusted with the very worst part of her property.

#### WHITFIELD AND THE SAILOR.

When Whitfield first went to America, observing, during his voyage, the dissolute manners of the crew, he invited them to one of his pious declamations, and took occasion to reprehend them for their loose manner of living. 'You will certainly,' says he, 'go to hell.' Perhaps you may think I will be an advocate for you: but, believe me, I will tell you of all your wicked actions.' Upon this one of the sailors, turning to his messmate, observed, 'Aye, Jack; that's just the way at the Old Bailey; the greatest rogue always turns king's evidence.'

#### ROYAL WIT.

The king, in one of his morning rides, noticed Mr. Blanchard's pretty house on Richmond-hill; and being told it belonged to a card-maker, he observed, 'What! what! what! a card-maker! all his cards must have turned up trumps.'

## A ONE-EYED WAGER.

A man with one eye laid another man, that he (the one-eyed person) saw more than the other. The wager was accepted. 'You have lost,' says the first: 'I can see two eyes in your face, and you can see only one in mine.'

#### SCOTCH NOBILITY.

Quin being asked if he had ever been in Scotland, and how he liked the people? replied, 'If you mean the lower order of them, I shall be at a loss to answer you: for I had no further acquaintance with them than by the smell. As for the nobility, they are numerous; and, for the most part, proud and beggarly. I remember, when I crossed from the north of Ireland, into their country, I came to a little wretched village, consisting of a dozen huts, in the style of the Hottentots; the principal of which was an inn, and kept by an earl. I was mounted on a shrivelled quadruped, for there was no certainty of calling it a horse. mare, or gelding; much like a North Wales goat, but larger and without horns. The whole village was up in an instant to salute me; supposing, from the elegance of my appearance, that I must be some person of a large fortune and great family. The earl ran, and took hold of my stirrup while I dismounted: then turning to his eldest son, who stood by us without breeches, said, My lord, do you take the gentleman's horse to the stable, and desire your sister, Lady Betty, to draw him a pint of two-penny: for I suppose so great a mon will ha' the best liquor in the whol hous. I was obliged,' continued Quin, 'to stay here a whole night, and to make a supper of rotten potatoes and stinking eggs. The old nobleman was indeed very complaisant, and made me accept of his own bed. I cannot say that the dormitory was the best in the world; for there was nothing but an old box to sit upon in the room, and there were neither sheets nor curtains to the bed. Betty was kind enough to apologize for the apartment, assuring me, many persons of great degnaty had frequently slept in it; and that tho' the blonkets luked sae block, it was not quite four years sin they had been washed by the countess her mother, and lady Matilda Carolina Amelia Eleonora Sophia, one of her younger sisters. She then wished me a good night, and said, the viscount, her brother, would take particular care to grease my boots.'

## AS IT HAPPENS.

A plasterer and his boy being employed to whitewash a house by the day, were so tedious, that tiring the patience 253

### THE UNDAUNTED TAR.

of the owner, he one day asked the lad, in his master's absence, when he thought they would have done. The boy bluntly replied, that his master was looking out for another job; and if he found one, they should make an end of it that week.

#### SCOTCH TENACITY.

When the affair of Lord Melville was brought forward in the House of Commons, a gentleman mentioned in company that his lordship had quitted his place. 'Did you ever,' said a lady present, 'hear of a Scotchman quitting his place?' 'Yes, madam,' replied the gentleman, 'his native place.'

#### IMPRESSION.

A gentleman at the Rotunda, one evening, seeing some wax from a chandelier on that part of a ladies' dress, who sat next to him, not a great way from her bosom, immediately took out his watch, and clapped one of the seals upon it. 'Bless me, sir,' said the lady, 'what are you doing?' 'Only trying to make an impression upon you, madam,' replied he.

#### BON-MOT.

Dr. Johnson being asked his opinion of the title of a very small volume, remarkable for its pomposity, replied, 'That it was similar to placing an eight-and-forty pounder at the door of a pig-stye.'

#### THE UNDAUNTED TAR.

During the American war, captain Fanshaw's ship, in company with the frigate commanded by Sir Andrew Snape Hammond, was ordered to throw in some additional forces to our posts on the North River; to effect which service, they would be obliged to sail within point-blank of two of the enemy's most powerful batteries; it was the opinion of the officers, that they would be blown out of the water in attempting it; to which Fanshaw replied, 'Look you, gentlemen, we are positively ordered to convey these troops to their destination; and if that order had been to land them in hell, I would have had a thunder at the gate!'

#### EXPEDITION REWARDED.

#### GARTH AND DARWIN.

Is it not extraordinary, that two of our very best poets, Garth and Darwin, should have been *physicians*? I believe they have left all the *lawyers* wrangling at the turnpike of Parnassus.

#### SOLITUDE.

Madam de Stael considered it as a vulgar error, to suppose that freedom and comfort could be enjoyed at court or in public, where even the minute actions of our lives are observed, where our sentiments must be regulated by the circumstances of those around us, where every person assumes the right of scrutinizing our character, and where we never have the smallest of ourselves. 'The enjoyment of one's self (says she) can only be found in solitude. It was within the walls of the Bastile, that I first became acquainted with myself.'

## ANECDOTE OF THE LATE KING OF POLAND.

His Majesty, who was always an enemy to superfluity, clearly evinced this disposition in the following instance. A shoemaker being recommended to this monarch before he left Warsaw, actually made his appearance in a suit of embroidered velvet. The king, till he was better informed, mistook the son of Crispin for one of the grandees of the kingdom, but discovering his error, dismissed him with this reproof—'That if his shoemaker wore velvet, it would require some consideration on his part, to think of some external distinction between them.'

#### EXPEDITION REWARDED.

Lewis the Fourteenth, who loved a concise style, met on the road, as he was travelling into the country, a priest, who was riding post; and ordering him to stop, asked hastily—'Whence come you?—Where are you going?—What do you want?'—The other, who perfectly well knew the king's disposition, instantly replied—'From Burges—to Paris—A benefice!'—'You shall have it,' replied the King, and in a few days presented him with a valuable living.

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## ECONOMY. TWO ANECDOTES.

Lady Hardwicke, the lady of the chancellor, loved money as well as he did, and what he got she saved. The purse in which the great seal is carried, is of very extensive embroidery, and was provided, during his time, every year. Lady Hardwicke took care that it should not be provided for the seal-bearer's profit; for she annually retained them herself, having previously ordered that the velvet should be of the length of one of the state rooms at Wimple. So many of them were saved, that at length she had enough to hang the state room, and make curtains for the bed!

This same Lady Hardwicke was equally provident for the table. Sometimes it was necessary to give a dinner, but for fish she did not chuse to give money. Venison was accordingly sent up on some occasions from the park at Wimple, and this she took in her carriage to a fishmonger's at Temple Bar, exchanging it for dainties required by her extravagant company.

#### ONE WAY TO WIPE OFF A DEBT.

A fire happening at a public house, one of the crowd was requesting the engineer to play against the wainscot; but being told it was in no danger, 'I am sorry for that,' said he, 'because I have a long score upon it which I shall never be able to pay.'

#### ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.

A pawnbroker being upon his death-bed, the priest who attended him, held up a silver crucifix. The poor dying man, forgetful of his Jesus, fixing his eyes upon it, cried out in a faint voice, 'I cannot lend much upon it.'

# WISDOM IN A MONARCH AND IN A SUBJECT.

James the First, in one of his addresses to his parliament, curiously remarks—'That wisdom in a subject is as inferior to wisdom in a monarch, as the glittering of a nail

## EPITAPH ON A TRAVELLER.

in a horse's shoe is to the splendour of a star in the firmament!' This brilliant speech was, no doubt, a proof of his Majesty's modesty.'

## EPITAPH ON A TRAVELLER.

The evil that men do lives after them,
The good is oft interred with their bones.

Shakespeare.

Here resteth the body of

late of Manchester,
who died on a journey through Scotland,
May 3, 1798, aged 30.
This stone was placed here
by an acquaintance,

who, after examining the Debits and Credits of his cash account,

His sickness was short, and being a stranger,
he was not troubled in his last moments
with the sight of weeping friends
but died at an inhospitable inn,
with the consent of all around him.

save a favourite mare, which
(if the account of an hostler may be credited)
neither ate nor drank during his indisposition.
READER!

little will be said to perpetuate his memory; the fact is—he died poor:

the whole he left behind would not buy paper sufficient to paint half his virtues.

His chief mourner was sold by public roup, to pay the expences of an over-grown landlord and half-starved apothecary.

His bags at once contained his wardrobe, patterns, and library, consisting of

two neckcloths and a clean shirt;
with samples of
fringes, lace, lines, and tassels,

whips, webs, and whalebone;

also the following curious collection of books: A volume of manuscript poetry, (the offspring of his own muse) Matrimonial Magazines, Ovid's Art of Love-The Whole Duty of Man,

Plato on the Immortality of the Soul. In a snug pocket lay an Aberdeen note for five pounds, and an unfinished love letter: the latter evinced an eager desire of a speedy marriage:

for though his family face was an index of an hardened and unforgiving temper, it was at last approved by the object of his affection, and, if death had spared him, though nature had been unkind, he might have lived to have improved an ill-favoured

stock:

The affability of his manners, and the susceptibility of his heart, gave appearances the lie:

His attachment to the fair sex was notorious; to whom he was so tenderly attentive, that the story of a rude embrace would have caused the 'tear of Sensibility'

to trickle from his eye.\* He was ever happy when doing good: and his liberality bountifully extended to the unfortunate part of the sex,

whom he always relieved to the utmost of his power: he was, justly speaking, a friend to all;

an enemy to none but himself.

BROTHER TRAVELLER!

stop! and reflect a moment on the uncertainty of this life! Five days are not yet passed, since he drank with glee

the well-known bumper toast; he little thought it was

his farewel tribute to every earthly pleasure! But his last journey being over, there is now no riding double stages to make up lost time:

<sup>\*</sup> He had only one.

nor boxing Harry
to make up his cash account!
who knows but Harry may now be boxing him?
The final balance
of the good and evil actions of his life is now striken!
and here he rests in hope,
that it may be found to his credit
on the judgment day,
in the grand ledger of everlasting happiness.

#### THE TRAGIC BARBER.

A hair-dresser, in a considerable town, lately made an unsuccessful attempt in tragedy. To silence an abundant hissing, he stepped forward with the following speech: Ladies and gentlemen; yesterday I dressed you; to-night I ADdress you; and to-morrow, if you please, I will REdress you. While there is virtue in powder, pomatum, and horse tails, I find it easier to make an actor than to be one. Vive la bagatelle! I hope I shall yet shine in the capital part of a beau, though I have not the felicity of pleasing you in the character of an emperor.

#### WHICH IS WORST.

When the late Lord Clive was a boy, and once walking with a schoolfellow through Drayton market, the two lads stopped to look at a butcher killing a calf. 'Dear me, Bobby,' says the lad, 'I would not be a butcher for all the world.' 'Why, I should not much like it,' said Clive; 'it's a dirty beggarly business; but I'd a plaguy deal rather be a butcher than a calf?'

#### A HINT.

Lord Kaimes, in one of his circuits, as a lord of justiciary in Scotland, having crossed the ferry to Kingshorn, the boatman, to his lordship's surprize, refused to take any money for the service he had rendered him, in consequence of their being old acquaintances. On being desired to explain, the boatman observed that his name was Tom Clark, and that he and his wife Bet had both been tried for sheep-stealing, and if it had not been for his lordship's jaw, both Bet and himself had either been hanged 259

## THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER.

or transported. His lordship, smiling, bade him be more honest in future, as the consequence might be fatal to him should their acquaintance ever be renewed.

## CHINA AND CROCKERY.

A lady of rank, proudly conscious of her dignity, one day descanting on the superiority of the nobility, remarked to a large company of visitors, that the three classes of the community, nobility, gentry, and commonality, might very well be compared to the tea-drinking utensils, china, delph, and crockery. A few minutes elapsed, when one of the company expressed a wish to see the lady's little girl, who was in the nursery. John, the footman, was dispatched with orders to the nursery-maid, to whom he called out from the bottom of the stairs, in an audible voice, 'Hollo, Crockery, bring down little China.'

## THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER,

Or, The City Sportsmen.

## DEAR SIR,

This first of September, at five in the morn, The weather quite cloudy, the prospect forlorn, I rose from my bed, and without the least strife, Resign'd to the arms of another—my wife; Determin'd to Somnus her snorings to yield, And join with brown Bess in the sports of the field. My volunteer musket I clean'd over night, And Sol in his glory look'd scarcely so bright; My pockets with powder and shot I did cram, And sportsmanlike too, added chicken and ham. Straight I hied to the closet, and why should I not, Since by way of a cooler, I like something hot? Nay I ne'er yet could manage my lodgings to bilk, So in wedlock's rum bands I soon joined rum and milk. Then my dogs round me whistled, I think these were all, Viz. Fimble and Bounce, little Gypsey and Ball; With such four famous dogs, but for what I can't tell, I expected no less than to bear off the bell; I expected each jolly good sportsman to beat, And to furnish my friends with a delicate treat. 250

But poor borrow'd Bounce was so blind as a bat, And knew not a hare from a tortoise-shell cat; And Gypsey, the terrier, her mistress's boast, Stood staunch as a pointer, at nothing but toast. There was Nimble, the greyhound, not given to roam, Dislik'd staying out, so then nimbly ran home. As Ball, I was certain, would make the birds rise, I kept my piece pointed direct to the skies; Soon up rose a bird, though I cannot tell what, For I shut both my eyes to make sure of the shot; But my musket miss'd fire, a shocking disaster, As the barking of Ball made the bird fly the faster. I prim'd my piece, and I added a charge, Determin'd the havoc next time should be large; Again I took aim, (oh, unfortunate man!) Again I had nought but a flash in the pan. A third time I prim'd, and I loaded a third, When close in the hedge a loud rustling I heard; I listen'd, and listen'd, then heard a soft strain, Methought 'twas a blackbird, 'twould warble again; The dogs they all snuff'd sure there's nothing behind, Some scent that attracts, and now plays on the wind: Straight I levelled my piece, for a random-like shot, Resolv'd what that might be, it should go to pot. The trigger I pull'd, and of course shut my eyes; But when open again, how great my surprise! 'Tis true, 'twas a Blackbird, according to Kemble-'Twas the Bird of a Jew—then all of a tremble— Twas Moses the pedlar, who in greatest distress Had crept into the hedge for what I can't guess. Now a little collected, the pedlar upsprung, And assail'd my two ears with his voluble tongue. I tendered him sixpence, which he took in a huff, As sixpence a singe was not money enough; He thought for his fright and his beard I'd be willing To give him another, so make it a shilling. But suppose, Master Moses, no more's to be had, I've but one tester left, and that is rank bad; 'Ish it bad?' he replied, with his neck on the crane, 'Eesh, 'tish bad, my good Sir, but 'twill colour again,' Having settled with Moses, and wip'd off the score, Such rare luck with three charges, I thought I'd try four; Twas a maxim, I thought, I might safely advance, The more powder and shot, the more likely the chance. 261

## ASTONISHING ASSURANCE.

Then with four charges quick I loaded my gun,
Prim'd and ramm'd it down tight, which I scarce could
get done

Before up got a covey so delightful to view,
That I reckon'd at last on two brace for you;
For I took such an aim—still an unlucky elf—
That I kill'd my three dogs, and I wounded myself.
Now I think, my good Sir, in two hours or less,
I've seen plenty of service with pretty brown Bess.
Both my wife and my neighbours weep sore for myhounds,
And as sore I weep through the smart of my wounds.
Ah! they open afresh, I cannot write further,
But remain, my dear Sir, your's,

KILLING NO MURTHER.

#### GAME.

The late Lee Lewis, shooting on a field, the proprietor attacked him violently—'I allow no person,' said he, 'to kill game on my manor but myself, and I'll shoot you, if you come here again.' 'What,' said the other, 'I suppose you mean to make game of me.'

## ACCOMMODATION.

David Hume and R. B. Sheridan were crossing the water to Holland, when a high gale arising, the philosopher seemed under great apprehension lest he should go to the bottom. 'Why,' said his friend, 'that will suit your genius to a tittle; as for my part, I am only for skimming the surface?'

## ASTONISHING ASSURANCE.

A servant of Swifts was excusing himself by telling the dean a number of lies, when the dean stopped him short, 'Why, you impudent, confounded rascal! how dare you lie after this manner? You pretend to tell lies! you pretend to tell me lies! I, you rascal, who have been acquainted with all the greatest liars of the age! my lord—, my lord—, Mr.—, Mr.—. Get along, you rascal! how dare you tell lies?'

## NO ADMISSION.

The late Sir Thomas Robinson, whose company might generally have been dispensed with, frequently calling at the house of a gentleman high in office, where he was considered as a disagreeable visitor, and not choosing to take the hint of 'My master and mistress are out,' &c. would often get admission by the following pretences, and then wait until the person he wished to see made his appearance. 'O! not at home!—well, I'll just step in and chat with the children, or 'I'll have a talk with the parrot,' or-' I'll just take the opportunity of setting my watch by the great clock on the stair-case.' One morning, however, the servant was prepared, and seeing him from the window advancing towards the house, opened the door at the moment he knocked, and keeping it nearly closed, said, in a louder tone than ordinary, 'Oh, sir! my master and mistress are both out—the children are all asleep—the parrot is dead—and the clock stands.'

## RESEMBLANCE AND REPRESENTATION.

A prince, rallying the fatness of a courtier who had served in many embassies, said he looked like an ox. 'I know not,' said the courtier, 'what I am like; but I know that I have often had the honour to represent your majesty.'

#### DEATH OR VICTORY.

In a council of war, just before the memorable battle of Fourcroy took place, the prince of Conde, descanting on the advantages of possessing the town, was asked by the Marshal de Gassion, 'What will become of us if we lose it?' 'I do not consider that,' replied the prince; 'I shall die before that happens.'

## A FOOL.

A party of young fellows having met together, the conversation turned upon their learning and education; 'Well,' said one, who was not the most witty of the party, 'there's some consolation for you, that you are not the greatest fool living.' 'True,' retorted the other, 'nor shall I be so long as you live.'

## HOW FAR IS RAMSGATE BEYOND MARGATE?

A young lady having been on a visit to a friend near the sea coast of Kent, was asked her opinion of the comparative degree of merit between Ramsgate and Margate.— 'Oh!' she replied, 'I think Ramsgate far beyond Margate.' Do you,' replied a person present, 'why if you go round by the Cliffs, it is not above five miles and a half.'

#### PETER PINDAR.

An old man, who had a young wife of reputed gallantry, asked Peter in what part of the body the skin was the thickest? received this answer: 'It must undoubtedly be the forehead; for otherwise, you would already have horns.'

#### LEAVE ME ALONE.

'Leave me alone,' said a young lady to a gentleman, who was romping with her. 'Never,' he replied, 'my dear, till I die, will I leave you a loan.'

#### A LONG NAP.

A gentleman wearing a remarkably shabby coat, was asked by his friend, how he could possibly think of putting on a coat, which was so completely thread-bare, that it must have been some years since it had had a nap? 'I beg your pardon,' replied the other; 'for it has been laying in my wardrobe for four years till yesterday, and the devil's in it if that is not long time enough to have a good long nap!'

## ASSOCIATION OF IDEAS.

Lord Strangford once asked a clergyman, at the bottom of his table, why a goose, if there was one, was always placed next the parson. 'Really,' said he, 'I can give no reason for it; but your question is so odd, that I shall never see a goose without thinking of your lordship.'

#### A TREAT.

A Lord Lieutenant going over to Ireland with his lady and family, was, in his passage, overtaken by so violent a storm, that the mariners themselves gave the vessel over for lost, and expected every instant that she would either founder or go ashore. At this juncture a sailor observing one of the menial servants standing pale with fear at the cabin door, came up to him, and asked him if ever he had lain with the duchess? 'No,' says the poor fellow, frightened at such waggery, in such a dangerous time. 'Why then,' says the tar, 'you have that pleasure to come: for by G—d, we shall all lie with her grace in less than half an hour.' The duke, who overheard this, when the storm abated, and the danger was over, sent the fellow a handsome present, and forgave him the impudence of the joke for the sake of the jest.

### SUPERFLUITIES OF LIFE.

A lawyer and physician lately much obstructed the hilarity of a very jovial company by introducing a long-winded conversation on the superfluities of life, and how many were its needless wants. A merry fellow, vexed to be thus annoyed, exclaimed, 'Very true, gentlemen: I am myself an example of the justness of your remark, having lived all my life without wanting either a lawyer or a physician.'

#### A CLERICAL REPARTEE.

In a chapel not quite a hundred miles on the other side of Blackfriar's-bridge, a few Sundays since, when the psalm was given out, the clergyman begged the clerk, in handing round the music to the singers, to say, he wished the gentlemen not to get into the lady's parts: The clerk with great readiness enquired if he meant for the whole night. Oh, no!' replied the reverend gentleman, 'when the parts are suited to each other, then they may enter into them in a proper way.'

## THE MAYOR AND THE GENERAL.

A general who was very fond of a witty reply, hearing that the mayor of a neighbouring town was celebrated for

## THE TWO TAILORS.

his readiness at a retort, paid him a visit, and was received with every mark of distinction. Though the general found him to be a very modest man, yet he felt dissatisfied at not witnessing any of those flashes of wit, which were attributed to him. After dinner, the general asked him, 'Pray, where is the mayor?' 'I am the mayor, at your service, sir,' was the answer. 'You mistake me,' resumed the general, 'I mean a certain convenience, which in many places is called the mayor.' 'Very natural,' says he, 'that we should mistake each other, sir, for here we call it the general.'

#### BON MOT.

Bonaparte was lately admiring a fine horse; among other questions he asked if he never started? 'No,' said the owner, 'not even in his sleep.'

#### PETER PINDAR.

A person disputing with Peter Pindar, said, in great heat, that he did not like to be thought a scoundrel. 'I wish,' replied Peter, 'that you had as great a dislike to being a scoundrel.'

#### LORD THURLOW.

Lord J——y meeting Lord Thurlow, and seeing him in a deep reverie, asked him what he was thinking of. He immediately answered, 'I was counting the cuckolds that passed by as I stood; your lordship makes the twentieth.'

#### DUCHESS OF GORDON.

A certain cit who has suddenly risen into wealth, by monopolies and contracts, from a very low condition of life, stood up in the pit of the opera with his hat on: The Duchess of Gordon whispered to a lady: 'We must forgive that man, he has so short a time been used to the luxury of a hat, that he does not know when to pull it off.'

## THE TWO TAILORS.

Mr. W. an eminent taylor, near St. James's-street, being at Newmarket races, by some accident rent a great hole

#### COOKE.

in his coat; he accordingly went in search of a tailor to fine-draw it; but Snip going so aukwardly about it, Mr. W. lost all patience, and taking the thimble and needle from him, applied himself to the job so dexterously that the poor Knight of the Shears exclaimed, 'Damn it, sir, if you had not been a gentleman, I could have swore you had been a tailor.'

#### KINDNESS.

Lord Holland assured a young lady that he would do any thing to serve her. 'If I were poor and necessitous,'said the lady, 'I make no doubt but you would express yourself in different terms.' 'Indeed, Madam, I would not,' replied his lordship, 'for if you were naked, I would serve you.'

## PRAGMATICAL PARSON.

Suett being in company where there was a little pragmatical parson, who contradicted every body, exclaimed, Oh, never mind him! he is only a little P with ars-on.

#### PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT.

Miss S——, a dashing Cyprian, in dancing at a masquerade at the Opera-house, happened to trip and fell flat on her back; Lord Sandwich, who was in a domino, and near her, stooping to pick her up, said, 'Never mind it, my pretty dear, practice makes perfect.'

#### A LOOKING-GLASS.

A spark being brought before a magistrate, on a charge of horse-stealing, the justice, the moment he saw him, exclaimed, 'I see a villain in your countenance.' 'It is the first time,' said the prisoner, very coolly, 'that I knew my countenance was a looking-glass.'

#### COOKE.

Cooke who has once or twice been a common soldier, since he first appeared on the stage, and served in the American war, appeared dreadfully frightened a few mi-

#### A BON-MOT.

nutes previous to an engagement: upon which a soldier, by way of consolation, exclaimed, 'Cheer up, comrade, for you're going to see a most glorious bloody tragedy.'

## MRS. PIOZZI,

On the marriage of Mrs. Thrale, a well-known satirist, wrote the following lines—

## Question.

Whether 'twas love of fame or love of ale, The wife obtain'd th' entire by marrying Thrale, But when a second husband fann'd the fire, Say, did the Indian nuptials give the entire?

## Answer.

The wife gave her hand at the altar to Thrale,
For something she lov'd—and it might be good ale;
Then married a second, with wishes not fewer,
Who wanted that something possess'd by the brewer.
The answer is this, to the question you put,
She found one entire, and the other all but.

## A RAMBLE TO THE DEVIL.

The Rev. Mr. Whitfield once preaching in the tabernacle, in the middle of his sermon stopped short and said, 'Perhaps, my friends, you may think I ramble; but if you will ramble to the devil I must ramble after you.'

#### WEWITZER.

Wewitzer, remarking on the heavy taxes which the minister had imposed upon all strong liquors, said, 'that his measures had an evident tendency to lower the spirits of the country.'

#### A BON-MOT.

Some thieves met a man, and, after robbing him, bound him and laid him under a hedge; they presently after met another man, whom they also bound, and laid on the other side of the hedge. The first presently exclaimed,

#### HORSEMANSHIP.

with an heart-rending sigh, 'Oh! I'm undone, I'm undone;' upon which the other bawled out, and desired he would come and undo him also.

#### LINES

On visiting the Signal Station, Little Cornhill, near Dover Castle.

The curse to France and numerous nations given;
The scourge of man, the rod of angry heav'n.
Soon may that tyrant's mad ambition cease,
And British victory bring an early peace!
Till then we'll struggle our blest isle to save,
Or find, amidst its ruins, Glory's grave.

#### MERIT.

Mr. George Rose, when Secretary of the Treasury, being asked by an intimate friend, why he did not promote merit, with much simplicity retorted, 'Did merit promote me?'

## ANECDOTE OF A CITIZEN.

A certain citizen being told it blew a hurricane at Margate, shrewdly observed, 'Aye, my wife has been there these three weeks.'

#### A TAX EVADED.

A miser, who was asked why he had married a girl from his own kitchen, said, 'that the union was attended with a double advantage, it saved him not only the expence of a wife, but the tax on a servant.'

## HORSEMANSHIP.

An officer of one of the ships at Spithead, having occasion to send to his country-house in great haste, a few days since, dispatched a sailor on horseback with a letter, who after delivering it, and being refreshed, and the horse fed, went to the stable to prepare for his return, a bye-stander observed to him that he was putting on the saddle the hind part before, the sailor replied, 'how do you know which way I am going to ride.'

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## TRUTH TOLD AT LAST.

Says Pontius, in rage, contradicting his wife,
'You never yet told me truth in your life.'
Vex'd Pontia no way could this thesis allow—
'You're a cuckold,' says she; 'do I tell you truth now?'

## THE STAFF OF LIFE.

A person who had just taken a house in a country town, purchased a loaf of a neighbouring baker, which proved very brown and indifferent bread, upon enquiring about it, he was informed it was household bread. 'That may be,' he replied, 'but never again shall my house hold it.'

## DUKE OF CLARENCE.

Some years ago, when Admiral Dighy's fleet returned, an old man meeting the young prince William Henry, begged a shilling, and said he would pray to heaven for him. The prince turned round, 'There's a guinea for you,' says he, 'but keep your prayers to yourself, we sailors never put our money out to account.'

## MRS. HARRIS.

The P--- of W--- is known to have christened the Duke of Queensbury Old Tick. The cause was truly this: the prince observing the old duke gallanting at the opera, with Mrs. Harris, the fruit woman, pleasantly asked her, if she was not afraid of consequences? 'Oh, no,' said the fat handmaid of Pomona, 'his Grace may tick, but he can't strike.'

#### DR. PARR.

Dr. Parr is not very delicate in the choice of his expressions, when heated by argument or contradiction. He once called a clergyman a fool, who, indeed, was little better. The clergyman said, he would complain of this usage to the bishop. 'Do,' said the doctor, 'and my Lord Bishop will confirm you.'

### A PRESENT RETURNED.

Louis XI., when young, used to visit a peasant, whose garden produced excellent fruit. Soon after he ascended the throne, this peasant waited on him with his little present, a turnip, the produce of his own garden, of an extraordinary size. The King, smiling, remembered the hours of pleasure he had passed with him, and ordered a thousand crowns to be given to him. The lord of the village hearing this liberality, thought within himself: 'If this peasant have a thousand crowns for a turnip, I have only to present his majesty with a handsome horse, and my fortune is made.' Arriving at court, he requested the King's acceptance of one. Louis highly praised the steed, and the donor's expectations were raised to the utmost, when the King exclaimed, 'Bring me my turnip!' and added, as he presented it to the nobleman, 'There, this cost me a hundred crowns, I give it you in return for your horse,'

## ADULTERY.

# A Shandean Fragment.

'It is a shame—it is a disgrace to our laws—to our manners-to our religion,' exclaimed Yorick, with more than usual elevation of tone. My father waked him from his reverie, and expected, from the earnestness of York, an elaborate disquisition on the laws, manners, or religion. He drew with great complacency of look, and much inquisitiveness of aspect, his chair towards that of Yorick, who pointed with his finger to several paragraphs in the paper, which he had been reading, dated from Doctor's Commons. My father surveyed them with calmness, or rather indifference. My father had been long married, and the subject of adulterywas one of those few speculations which had never agitated his pericranium, or produced one eloquent speech, or one pointed observation. father, besides the inconvenience of the hip-gout, was never, as my mother used to relate, a very fond lover. He had never written sonnets to praise her charms, or elegies to deplore her cruelty. My father had only written his name to the marriage articles. These valuable MSS.

he had all the morning been employed in perusing, or dandling on his knee before the fire-side. On Yorick's exclamation, my father, in hopes of some fresh subject, put them hastily into his pocket. 'The many examples,' repeated Yorick, smiling at the time of non-chalance, of my father, who had now placed his left leg on the top bar of the grate, a posture which betrayed a most unseemly fissure in his lower vestment 'are a disgrace to the religion we profess.'- 'In your church, Mr. Yorick,' said Dr. Slop, sitting upright in his chair, and in a very professional voice, 'marriage is not one of the communions, and therefore the immorality of the breach of the vow, -continued Dr. Slop, with somewhat less fluency than before—'is not so great, as with you marriage has more of a civil nature.'- 'The parties,' replied Yorick, 'in our church, approach the altar, and, in the sight of God and man, yow eternal fidelity to each other, and therefore I conceive the adulterer of either side forfeits all claim. - 'To a separate maintenance,' observed my father very quickly, who had for some time resumed the perusal of his marriage articles.—' And the children, you know, Mr. Yorick-' continued my father very scientifically. ' Poor dear little things, and are they included in the guilt of either sinner?' asked my uncle Toby, whilst a big tear stood in his eye, and his bosom heaved with convulsive pity. Mrs. Wadman's bewitching looks came across my uncle Toby's imagination. Her age, which had not passed the probability of being a mother, and her vivacity, which had created certain doubts and apprehensions in the bosom of an old bachelor with a wound in his groin, all rushed at the same time upon his reservoir of ideas, and the tone of his voice was so elegiac. and the mode of putting the question so very energetic, that my father's sportive fancy was immediately on tiptoe; he rubbed the right side of his nose with great rapidity, and stifling a smile, he approached my uncle Toby's chair, and looking at him with great earnestness, - 'My dear brother has then the late Mrs. Wadman done us the honour?'- 'The late!' repeated my uncle Toby with gerat surprise. My father drew his inference, and resumed his chair and studies in perfect composure.

## A PUN WITH A POINT TO IT.

When Mr. Penn, a young gentleman, well known for his eccentricities, walked from Hyde-park-corner to Hammersmith, for a wager of one hundred guineas, with the Honourable Butler Danvers, several gentlemen who had witnessed the contest, spoke of it to the Duchess of Gordon, and added, it was a pity that a man with so many good qualities as this Penn had, should be incessantly playing these unaccountable pranks. 'It is so,' said her grace; 'but why don't you advise him better? He seems to be a pen that every body cuts, but nobody mends.'

#### A PICK-POCKET.

A physician at Bath, paying his last visit to a patient who was just expiring, and no attendant being in the way, the sick man bade the doctor put his hand into his pocket and take out his fee. 'But,' says he gaily, 'would not that be like picking your pocket, my friend?' 'Very like indeed,' faltered out the dying patient.

#### A FAULT IN CANDLES.

Ralph Wewitzer, ordering a box of candles, said he hoped they would be better than the last. The chandler said he was very sorry to hear them complained of, as they were as good as he could make. 'Why,' says Ralph, 'they were very well till about half burnt down, but after that they would not burn any longer.'

#### BREAD TO THE SEA.

A party of noblemen being assembled in a coffee-house, a dispute arose respecting some nautical phrases, on which it was agreed to refer the matter in a note to a lieutenant who was then in the house. One of the noblemen undertook the office of secretary, and wrote a note, beginning thus, 'Pray, sir, as you was bread to the sea, &c.' The lieutenant answered thus, 'My Lord, I never was bread to the sea, but the sea has been bread to me, and hard bread it has been.'

### AN ENTERTAINMENT.

Foote having been invited to dine with the late Duke of Leinster, at Dublin, gave the following account of this entertainment: 'As to splendour, as far as it went, I admit it, there was a very fine sideboard of plate; and if a man could have swallowed a silversmith's shop, there was enough to satisfy him; but as to all the rest—his mutton was white, his veal was red, the fish was kept too long, the renison not kept long enough: to sum up all, every thing was cold except his ice; and every thing sour except his vinegar.

#### DISTRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

An officer and a lawyer talking of the disastrous battle of Anerstadt, the former was lamenting the number of brave soldiers who fell on this occasion, when the lawyer observed, that those who live by the sword must expect to die by the sword.—' By a similar rule,' answered the officer, 'those who live by the law must expect to die by the law.'

#### REPARTEE.

One day a justice much enlarg'd
On industry, whilst he discharg'd
A thief from jail. 'Go work,' he said,
'Go, pr'ythee, learn some better trade,
Or, mark my words, you'll rue it."
'My trade's as good,' replies the knave,
'As any man need wish to have;
And if it don't succeed, d'ye see,
The fault, sir, lies with you, not me—
You won't let me pursue it.'

## DOCTOR MONSEY.

Doctor Monsey once going along Oxford-market, observed a poor woman with a big belly at a butcher's shop, asking the price of a fine piece of beef. The brute answered the woman, 'one penny a pound,' thinking, no doubt, it was too good for her. 'Weigh that piece of

## THE SEAMAN'S RESOLUTION.

beef,' said the doctor. 'Ten pounds and a half,' said Mr. Butcher. ' Here, good woman,' cried the doctor, ' hold up your apron, and take that beef home to your family." 'God bless your honour '- Go off, directly-home: no compliments! Here, Mr. Butcher,' says the doctor, 'give me change out of this shilling for that poor woman's beef.' 'What do you mean, sir?' replied the butcher. ' Mean, sir! why to pay for the poor woman's beef, what you asked her a penny a pound. Come, make haste, and give me three halfpence; I am in a hurry.' 'Why, sir-' said the butcher. 'No why sirs with me,' says the doctor, 'give me my change instantly, or I will break your head.' The butcher again began to expostulate, and the doctor struck him with all his force with his cane. A number of butchers had by this name gathered around him. The doctor told the story, and they could not refrain from laughing at their brother steel. The butcher vowed he would summon the doctor before the court of conscience. The latter gave the man his address, but never got his change, or heard any more of his butcher.

## A TWISTED PUN.

A buck being taken before a justice that was rather crooked, after the other witnesses were examined, 'What have you to say?' said the justice. 'Nothing at all,' replied the spark, 'for I see you are all on one side.'

#### A FIRE.

The present Mr. Bannister passing by a house which had been almost consumed by fire, enquired whose it was? being told it was a hatter's, 'Oh!' then rejoined he, 'the loss was felt.'

# THE SEAMAN'S RESOLUTION.

Sir Charles Wager had a sovereign contempt for physicians, although he believed a surgeon in some cases, might be of service. It happened that Sir Charles was seized with a fever while he was upon a cruise; and the surgeon, without much difficulty, prevailed upon him to lose

#### CAPE HORN.

by and by it was thought necessary to lay on another blister, and repeat the bleeding, to which SirCharles also consented: the symptoms then abated, and the surgeon told him, that he must now swallow a few bolusses, and take a draught. 'No, Doctor,' says Sir Charles, 'you shall batter my hulk as long as you will, but d—n me, you sha'nt board me.'

## PERVERSION OF LANGUAGE.

A Jack tar having been long in a French prison, was asked, on his return, whether he had not got a smattering of their lingo? 'No,' replied Jack, 'they call things by wrong names; they call a horse a shovel, and a hat a chopper.'

## A NEW PARISH.

A certain field preacher, in explaining to his congregation the nature of hell, told them he had lived there eleven months. 'It is a great pity,' said one of his hearers, 'that you did not stay there a month longer, for then you would have gained a legal settlement.'

## NAVAL ANECDOTE.

When the brave Sir George Rooke was making bis will, some friends that were present, expressed some surprise that he had not more to leave. 'Why,' said the veteran, 'I do not leave much, but what I do leave was honestly acquired, for it never cost the sailor a tear, or the nation a farthing.'

#### CAPE HORN.

The King being told that Lord L—, who had made one unfortunate match, was just married to Lady Mary H—, observed, that his Lordship was in a fair way to double Cape Horn.

#### FEMALE BOARDING-SCHOOLS.

A noble personage enraptured with Miss Fisher's representation of Little Pickle, (in the Spoiled Child) exclaimed, 'There was no girl of her age like her.' 'I engage, Sir,' replied a friend, 'there is not a ladies' boarding school in the kingdom that has not a Spoiled Child in it.'

#### GRETNA-GREEN EXTORTION.

When the son of a certain London banker had eloped to Scotland with a great heiress, whom he married, still retaining a paternal taste for parsimony, he objected to the demand of two guineas made by the rivetter at Gretna-Green, stating, that Capt. — had reported the canonical charge to be only five shillings!—'True,' replied Vulcan; 'but Capt. — is an Irishman, and I have already married him five times, so I consider him as a good customer; but, perhaps, I may never see your face again.'

#### JUDICIOUS EXTRAVAGANCE.

The deceased Count Bid, one night at the Cyder cellar, told a friend that he intended to leave twenty pounds to be spent at his funeral; which induced the other to ask him, if the money was to be spent going or returning?—Bib good-humouredly replied, 'Going, to be sure; for when you return, I sha'nt be with you.'

#### THE KING.

The latter end of March, 1781, Lord Bateman waited upon the King, and, with a very low bow, begged to know at what hour his majesty would please to have the stag hounds turned out. 'I cannot exactly answer that,' replied the King, 'but I can inform you, that your lord-ship was turned out about two hours ago.' The Marqius Caermarthen succeeded him.

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# LORD CHESTERFIELD AND VOLTAIRE.

The late Lord Chesterfield happened to be at a rout in France, where Voltaire was one of the guests. Chesterfield seemed to be gazing about the brilliant circle of ladies, when Voltaire thus accosted him: - My Lord, I know you are a judge, which are more beautiful, the English or French ladies?' 'Upon my word,' replied his Lordship, with his usual presence of mind, 'I am no connoisseur in paintings. Some time after this, Voltaire being in London, happened to be at a nobleman's rout with Lord Chesterfield. A lady in company, prodigiously painted, directed her whole discourse to Voltaire, and entirely engrossed his conversation. Chesterfield came up, and tapped him on his shoulder, saying, 'Sir, take care you are not captivated.' 'My Lord,' replied the French wit, 'I scorn to be taken by an English bottom under French colours.'

### HAT AND WIG.

A fellow, walking down Holborn-hill, on a sultry summer evening, observed an old gentleman without his hat, panting and leaning upon a post, and courteously asked him what was the matter? 'Sir,' says the old man, 'an impudent rascal has just snatched my hat off and ran away with it; I have ran after him until I have quite lost my breath, and cannot, if my life depended on it, go a step farther.' 'What, not a step?' says the fellow. 'Not a step,' returned he. 'Why, then, by Jupiter, I must have your wig,' and, snatching off his fine flowing caxon, the thief was out of sight with it in a minute.

# THE LUDICROUS MISTAKE.

A poulterer of some eminence at the west end of the town, who was ever conspicuous for wearing his apron, lately called on a quack doctor, famous for the cure of certain disorder, with his bill for poultry. At the time the tradesman went, the vender of pills was busily engaged in examining patients. However, casting his eyes on a strange visitor, he very loudly and modestly called out to

### WALKING FOR A HUNDRED.

the poulterer in these words: 'Off with your apron, and down with your b——s!' The chicken-merchant smiled at the singularity of the salutation, though he immediately discovered the doctor's error, and, after a momentary pause, politely presented Mr. Bolus his bill, at the same time told him the only business he had now with him, was to obtain pecuniary relief.

### INFLEXIBILITY.

Dr. Pearce, the Dean of Ely, when he was master of the Temple, having to preach there one morning, preferred a walk in the gardens to sitting in the church while the prayers were reading, and going to the gardener's lodge, demanded entrance. An old woman, who was keeping the house in the gardener's absence, told him the gates were always locked in church-time, and she could not let him in. 'Woman, do you know who I am?' said the doctor, bridling.—'No,' said she, with great indifference, 'I don't know, and what's more, I don't care.' 'Woman,' retorted the doctor, in a rage, 'open the gate instantly.—I am Master of the Temple.' 'The more shame for you,' replied the inflexible porteress, 'the more shame for you to be walking here, when you ought to be praying at church.'

#### ROYAL BON-MOT.

A certain lord of his Majesty's bed-chamber, not being able to exercise his retentive faculties, a posteriori, so as to protect the olfactory nerves, was once pressed as usual by some wind in the colon; after wriggling and writhing for some time, the persecuted peer at length jumped up, and ran behind the window curtain, where having trumped out, immediately resumed his chair. His Majesty happening to be near, gently tapped the peer on the shoulder, and significantly said, 'R——, the next time you are so pressed, f—t in your chair, and stink behind the curtain.'

# WALKING FOR A HUNDRED.

A gent. who had been looking over some valuable rings the other day, at a fashionable jeweller's, literally walked

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### SIMPLICITY.

away with one the value of a hundred guineas. The poor goldsmith vainly attempted to overtake him, on the full run, and calling out, 'Stop thief,' as loud as possible. A person who heard the hue-and-cry, and was observing the amazing rate at which our pedestrian kept moving, would have stopped him as the thief alluded to, but he was intimidated by the gent's appearance, and his vociferating—' keep off, I am walking for a hundred.'

### THE DINNER-HUNTERS.

Two dinner-hunters meeting in Pall-Mall a short time back, one enquired of the other how he had been for some days. He replied, 'In a very poor way indeed, I have not been able to eat any thing at all.' 'God bless me,' said his hungry friend, 'that is extremely strange, you generally have a very good appetite, you must have been seriously ill.' 'Oh! not at all, believe me, you misconceive my meaning, I could have eat, but the reason why I have not been able to do so, is, that no one has admitted me to dinner.'

### GOING TO HEAVEN.

Frederic the Great being once engaged in a religious discourse with a bishop, the topic at last turned upon the happiness of non-believers in religion. The bishop found that doctrine to be uncommonly uncertain and delusive while the King only smiled at his arguments. 'Let that be as it may,' resumed Frederick, after some altercation, 'when you, my dear bishop, are going to heaven, I shall creep under your robes, and steal in.' 'That will be impossible,' rejoined the bishop, 'for I am apprehensive that your majesty will be considered as contraband, and I myself should then be refused admittance.'

### SIMPLICITY.

A West-Indian, who had a remarkably fiery nose, sleeping in his chair, a negro-boy, who was in waiting, observed a musquito hovering about his face. Quashi eyed the insect very attentively, at last he saw him alight upon his

# OPPOSITE QUALITIES.

master's nose, and immediately fly off again. 'Ah, dam you heart,' exclaimed the negro, 'me dam glad to see you burn you foot.'

### BON-MOT.

A nobleman advising lately his son to keep inferior people at a distance; a tradesman, who overheard the admonition, replied,—' I am sorry, my Lord, you did not give the young gentleman this advice before he got so deeply into my books.'

### FALSE FRIEND.

A gentleman, under very pressing circumstances, applied a few days since to another, who had often proffered his service, for the loan of a small sum. The latter excused himself, on the ground that he had taken the oath never to become bail or lend money. 'Then, Sir,' replied the former, 'crown your oath with another,—never more to profess friendship.'

#### HONESTY.

A knavish attorney asked a very worthy gentleman what was honesty, 'What is that to you? meddle with those things that concern you.'

#### THE WAR.

A woman in Lancashire being lately told that tallow was risen on account of the war. 'Dang it,' said she, 'why then I suppose they have ta'en to fighting by candle-light.'

# OPPOSITE QUALITIES.

A corpulent baronet, who piques himself upon his agility, exclaimed the other day, in a tone of exultation, to a witty friend, 'It is strange, Tom, that I should be so uncommonly active, is it not?' 'It only proves,' answered the wit, drily, 'that two opposite qualities are combined, the form of the bear, with the alertness of the monkey.'

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### IRELAND.

An etymologist having observed that Ireland meant a land of Ire. 'Nay,' said a cockney, 'Hireland means a land of slavery.'

### THE WIG-BLOCK.

A barber was lately brought before a justice, on a charge of having stolen a wig block. In his defence, he confessed to the magistrate, that he had no occasion to steal one, as his worship himself knew that the parish abounded with wig-blocks.

### RECOLLECTION.

Mr. Sheridan told Mrs. M. A. Taylor, that she looked blooming as the spring; but recollecting that the spring was not very promising, he added——'I would to God the spring would look like you.'

### DEUCE AND TRAY.

Charlotte Smith was walking along Piccadilly a few days ago, when the tray of a butcher's boy came in sudden contact with her shoulder, and dirtied her dress. The deuce take the tray,' exclaimed she, in a pet: 'Ah, but the deuce can't take the tray,' replied young rumpsteak, with the greatest gravity.

### A GOOD REASON.

A married man going on a journey, being asked by a friend, his reason for leaving his wife behind him, he replied, 'because I had her before me long enough.'

### BON MOT.

A lady seeing her lover running in great haste to meet her, observed to him that he must be in a very great hurry to run so fast. 'Madam,' replied the lover, 'I was following my inclination.'

### ANCIENT FAMILY.

There was much sound palpable argument in the speech of a country lad to an idler, who boasted his ancient family:—'So much the worse for you,' said the peasant, 'as we ploughmen say, 'The older the seed, the worse the crop.'

### ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA.

One day when Mark Antony was indulging himself in his favourite amusement of angling, he had very bad success; this circumstance mortified him extremely, as the queen was of the party, and he was unwilling to seem to want address in her presence; he therefore ordered some fishermen to dive secretly under water, and fasten to his hook some of the largest fishes they could take; his command was punctually obeyed, and Cleopatra affected much surprise at his extraordinary fortune, but, being perfectly apprised of the artifice, she caused one of her own people to dive under water, and fasten to the triumvir's hook a large dry fish, of that kind, which was brought from the Euxine sea into Egypt. When Antony drew up his line, his embarrassment afforded much diversion to the company; but Cleopatra embracing him, advised him to leave the angling line to the Egyptians, and direct his thoughts to the reduction of cities and kingdoms.'

# JOHN TAYLOR.

This author had the merit of interrupting the servile etiquette of kneeling to the King. I myself, (says the water poet,) gave a book to King James once, in the great chamber at Whitehall, as his majesty came from the chapel. The Duke of Richmond said merrily to me: 'Taylor, where did you learn the manners to give the King a book and not kneel?'—'My lord,' said I, 'if it please your grace, I do give now; but when I beg any thing, then I will kneel.'

'An hostess of mine at Oxford,' says he, 'roasted a shoulder of a ram, which in the eating was as tough as a buff jerkin. I asked her why the mutton was so tough.

### EMPHATIC REPROOF.

She said, she knew not, unless the butcher deceived her in the age of it. 'Nay,' quoth I, 'there is, I think, another fault in it, which will excuse the butcher, for, perhaps, you roasted it with old wood.' 'In truth,' replied she, 'that is likely enough, for my husband buys nothing but old stumps and knots, which make all the meat we roast or boil so exceedingly tough that nobody can eat it.'

Being asked who invented the game of bowls, he re-

plied, 'No doubt, the philosopher Bias.'

### RHETORIC.

That sort is best which is most reasonable and catching. An instance we have in that old commander at Cadiz, who shewed a good orator. Being to say something to his soldiers, (which he was not used to do) he made them a speech to this purpose: 'What a shame would it be, you Englishmen, that feed upon good beef and beer, to let those rascally Spaniards beat you, that eat nothing but oranges and lemons.' And thus he put more courage into his men than he could have done by a learned oration.

### A CALF PREFERRED TO A LORD.

A great lord and a gentleman walking together, there came a boy by leading a calf with both his hands. Says the lord to the gentleman, 'You shall see me make this boy let go his calf.' With that he came towards him, thinking that the boy, would pull off his hat, but the boy took no notice of him. The lord seeing that, 'Sirrah,' says he, 'do you not know me, that you use no reverence?' 'Yes,' says the boy, 'if your lordship will hold my calf, I will pull off my hat.'

# EMPHATIC REPROOF.

When the Marshall ——— was about ninety years of age, he was disturbed with the noise of some young officers diverting themselves with some girls, 'Is this, gentlemen, the example that I set you?'

### POLITICAL PRUDENCE.

# A RECIPE FOR COURAGE.

A gallant soldier was once heard to say, that his only measure of courage was this: 'Upon the first fire I immediately look upon myself as a dead man; I then fight out the remainder of the day, as regardless of danger as a dead man should be. All the limbs which I carry out of the field I regard as so much gained, or as so much saved out of the fire.'

### A PASSIONATE MAN.

Fletcher, of Saltown, is well known to have possessed a most irritable temper. His footman desiring to be dismissed, 'Why do you leave me?' said he—'Because, to speak the truth, I cannot bear your temper.'—'To be sure, I am passionate, but my passion is no sooner on than it is off.'—'Yes,' replied the servant, 'but then it is no sooner off, than it is on.'

# SAMARITAN WOMAN.

A father was once going to preach upon the text of the Samaritan woman, and after reading it, he said, 'Do not wonder, my beloved, that the text is so long, for it is a woman that speaks.'

#### OBSTINATE WIFE.

A woman having fallen into a river, her husband went to look for her, proceeding up the stream from the place where she fell in. The bye-standers asked him if he was mad? she could not have gone against the stream. The man answered, she was obstinate and contrary in her life, and supposed for certain she was the same at her death.

# POLITICAL PRUDENCE.

Wise men say nothing in dangerous times. The lion called the sheep to ask her if her breath smelt; she said 'Aye,' and he bit off her head for a fool. He called the wolf, and asked him. He said, 'No,' and he tore 285

### THE MISTAKE.

him to pieces for a flatterer. At last he called for the lox, and asked him. 'Truly,' said he, 'I have got a cold and cannot smell.'

### EPIGRAM.

Kate kiss'd her husband with these words:
'What transports do I prove,
While heav'n my own sweet Will affords,
To bless his only love!'
'I do believe,' cried he, 'my Kate,
That women, good or ill,
Were never understood to hate,
No, never, their own will.'

### MONEY MAKES A MAN LAUGH.

A blind fiddler playing to a company and playing scurvily, the company laughed at him. His boy that led him, observing it, cried, 'Let us begone, father: they do nothing but laugh at you.' 'Hold your peace,' said the fiddler, 'we shall have the money presently, and then we shall laugh at them.'

### SWIFT SPIRIT.

As Thomas was cudgell'd one day by his wife,
He took to his heels and ran for his life,
Tom's three dearest friends came by in the squabble,
And screen'd him at once from the shrew and the rabble;
Then ventur'd to give him some wholesome advice:
But Tom is a fellow of honour so nice,
Too proud to take counsel, too wise to take warning,
That he sent them all three a challenge next morning:
He fought with all three, thrice he ventur'd his life,
Then went home, and was cudgell'd again by his wife.

#### THE MISTAKE.

Marshal Turenne happening one hot day to be looking out at the window of his anti-chamber, in a white waistcoat and night-cap, a servant entering the room, deceived

### PRUDENCE WITH GENIUS.

by his dress, mistakes him for one of the under cooks. He comes softly behind him, and with a hand, which was not one of the lightest, gives him a violent slap on the breech. The marshal instantly turns about; and the fellow, frightened out of his wits, beholds the face of his master. Down he drops upon his knees—'Oh! my lord, I thought it was George,'—'And suppose it had been George,' replied the marshal, rubbing his breech, 'you need not have struck so hard.'

### AN AGREEMENT.

Colonel Chartres agreed to purchase the timber of a large estate in the north, from a young heir, and pay the whole money as soon as he had cut down the last tree, which agreement was accepted of. His labourers were immediately set to work, and they cut away with uncommon expedition till they came to the last tree, where they halted, and left it standing, as well as the purchase-money unpaid, until the death of the colonel.

### ROYAL WIT.

A great personage finding fault with a carpenter whose work had shrunk, the carpenter expressed his concern, and declared that he would not have had such a thing happen for a good deal. 'A good deal!' replied his majesty, 'if I were a carpenter, I would not have had it happen for a whole timber-yard.'

ON PART OF THE UNIVERSITY CHURCH IN OX-FORD BEING TURNED INTO A LAW-SCHOOL.

Yes, yes, you may rail at the Pope as you please,
But trust me, that miracles never will cease;
See here an event which no mortal suspected,
See law and divinity closely connected;
To prove to old proverb, which long had seem'd odd,
That the nearest the church are the farthest from God.

# PRUDENCE WITH GENIUS.

Burke had written a tragedy, which he shewed to his friend Fox. Being asked by the latter if Garrick had ever 287

# A QUAKER TOO CIVIL BY HALF.

seen it; 'No,' replied Burke, 'I have had the folly to write it, but the wit to keep it to myself.'

# PUN UPON PUN.

Two Oxonians dining together, one of them noticing a spot of grease on the neckcloth of his companion, said, 'I see you are a Grecian.'—' Pooh!' said the other, 'that's far-fetched.'—' No, indeed,' says the punster, 'I made it on the spot.'

### THE CRANES.

Messieur Currado, of Naples, had a servant named Chinchillo, who, one night, to treat his mistress, cut off the leg of a crane, that was roasting for his master's supper, who thereupon asked him what was become of the crane's other leg. Chinchillo immediately swore that cranes had but one leg. The next morning, as he was riding behind his master, he made him, in order to convince him that he was right, observe several cranes at roost upon one leg; but his master shouting, they put down their other leg; whereupon Chinchillo perceiving that his master was angry, cried out, 'How lucky it was that you did not shout last night! for your crane would have put down the other leg, and have flown away as these did, and your supper would have gone too.'

# A QUAKER TOO CIVIL BY HALF.

The Duke of Grafton being a fox hunting, near Newmarket, a quaker, at some distance, upon an adjoining eminence, pulled off his hat and gave a view halloa! The hounds immediately ran to him, and being drawn off the scent, was consequently at fault, which so enraged the Duke, that galloping up to the offender, he asked, in an angry tone, 'Art thou a quaker?' 'I am, friend,' replied Broadbrim. 'Well, then,' rejoined his grace, 'as you never pull off your hat to a Christian, I will thank you in future not to pay that compliment to a fox.'

# QUIN ON CHARLES I.

Quin sometimes said things at once witty and wise. Disputing concerning the execution of Charles I. 'But by what laws,' said his opponent, 'was he put to death?'—Quin replied, 'By all the laws that he had left them.'

### THE TYTHE.

A witty divine received an invitation to dinner, written on the ten of hearts, by a young lady of great beauty, merit, and fortune. This the gentleman thought a good opportunity to give the lady a distant hint of his hopes; he wrote therefore the following lines on the same card, and returned it by her own servant:

Your compliments, lady, I pray now forbear, For old English service is much more sincere; You've sent me ten hearts, but the tythe's only mine, So give me one heart, and take back t'other nine.

# LOUIS XIV. AND MAZARIN.

When Louis XIV. came to the throne, he was remarkably obstinate, and it could not be known whether he took advice of any one. He had no public council nor any private counsellor. One day being hunting on a very small Britanny bidet, cardinal Mazarin frequently repeated, 'What a very strong horse that must be!' 'Why so, my good cardinal?' replied the King. 'Why, sire,' answered his eminence, 'it not only carries your majesty, but the whole body of your council.'

# PAINTER TURNED PHYSICIAN.

A painter who had turned physician, was asked why he had quitted his profession; 'Because,' replied he, 'my former business exhibited my mistakes in too glaring a manner, therefore I have now chosen one in which they will be buried.'

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# GOOD MANNERS.

When Pope Clement XIV. (Ganganelli) ascended the papal chair, the ambassadors of the different states waited on him with congratulations: when they were introduced, they bowed, and he returned the compliment by bowing likewise; the master of the ceremonies told his holiness, he should not have returned their salute; 'O, I beg your pardon,' said the good pontiff, 'I have not been pope long enough to forget good manners.'

### TWO SIDES.

After Cromwell's first coinage, an old adherent of the royal party seeing one of the new pieces, having on one side the inscription, 'God with us;' and on the other the arms of the republic of England, said, 'it may be seen by this, that God and the republic are not on one side.'

### VIRTUES AND VICES.

Andrea Martineti, a celebrated painter, pourtrayed by order of Innocent VII. the four cardinal virtues with the opposite vices. The pope not rewarding him as he expected, he said, "Holy Father, shall I paint one more vice, called ingratitude?"—'Yes,' answered the pope, 'if you add another virtue, called patience.'

# ASK FOR ENOUGH.

An old farmer on paying his rent, told his landlord he wanted some timber to build a house, and would be much obliged to him if he would give him permission to cut down what would answer the purpose? The landlord answered peremptorily, 'no!' 'Why then, sir,' said he, 'will you give me enough to build a barn?' 'No,' 'To make a gate then?' 'Yes.' 'That's all I wanted,' said the farmer, 'and more than I expected.'

### WHERES THE POKER.

The poker lost, poor Susan storm'd, And all the rites of rage perform'd, As scolding, crying, swearing, sweating, Abusing, fidgetting, and fretting: Nothing but villainy and thieving! Good heavens, what a world we live in! If I don't find it in the morning, I'll surely give my master warning. He'd better far shut up his doors, Than keep such good-for-nothing whores, For wheresoe'er their trade they drive, We virtuous bodies cannot thrive.' Well, may poor Susan, grunt and groan, Misfortunes never come alone, But tread each other's heels in throngs, For the next day she lost the tongs: The salt-box, cullender, and grate, Soon shar'd the same untimely fate. In vain she vails and wages spent On new ones-for the new ones went. There'd been, she swore, some dev'l or witch in, To rob and plunder all the kitchen. One night she to her chamber crept, Where for a moment she had no sleep, Curse on the author of these wrongs, In her own bed she found the tongs! Hang Thomas for an idle joker! And there, good lack! she found the poker, With salt-box, pepper-box, and kettle, And all the culinary metal.

Be warn'd, ye fair, by Susan's crosses, Keep chaste, and guard yourselves from losses, For if young girls delight in kissing, No wonder that the poker's missing.

# ECLIPSE POSTPONED.

One day Swift observed a great rabble assembled before the deanery door in Kevin-street, and upon enqui-

ring the cause, was told it was to see the eclipse. He immediately sent for the beadle, and gave him his lesson what he should do. Away ran Davy for his bell, and after ringing it some time among the croud, bawled out, 'Oh yes, oh yes, all manner of persons concerned, are desired to take notice, that it is the Dean of St Patrick's will and pleasure, that the eclipse be put off till this hour to-morrow. So God save the King, and his reverence the Dean.'

# A MODERN PHILOSOPHER.

Whilst Tom will say with impious notion, That ignorance begets devotion; His own example makes the doubt, For Tom by no means is devout.

### THE COURTIER CUT SHORT.

A borough, famous in the country on account of an assfair, which is held there every year, had sent its magistrate to meet a prince, in order to harangue him. A
courtier of the prince's retinue, perceiving that the
speech began to grow tiresome to him, thought proper to
make a diversion, by asking the speaker what asses were
worth in the country? The magistrate stopped short, and
after having examined from top to toe the person who
had made him such an out of the way question, 'When
they are,' answered he, 'of your colour and size, they are
worth five crowns.' And then resumed the thread of his
speech.

### NORTHERN WIT.

A Scotch woman, whose name was Margaret, did nothing but swear and abuse, instead of answering the minister, 'Ah, Margaret,' says he, 'donna ye ken where a' th sinfu' gang?' 'Deel tak them that kens, as weel as them that speers,' cries she. 'Ah, Margaret, they gang where there be wailing and gnashing of teeth.' 'By my trow, then,' says Margaret, 'let them gnash that hae them, for de'el a stump hae I had these twenty years.'

### THE SWISS CAPTAIN.

The captain of some grenadiers-He was a Swiss, as it appears, It happen'd one unlucky day That cashier'd was his company: Since Mars would give him no employ, He wish'd a fortune to enjoy. Thinks he, an heiress for my wife, Will make me happy all my life; Of hectoring, the epithet Would be a name that's very fit, He was indeed near six-feet high; He wore his hat cock'd furiously: A sword so long, it reach'd the ground; He strutted empty, look'd profound. Besides he had (I speak impartial) A pair of whiskers very martial; To curl those whiskers he'd essay Above a hundred times a day, To comb them, half his occupation, And twist into the very fashion. To this he'd add rodomontade And bronze; then seek some pretty maid. He unwearied sought, and soon did find A lady suited to his mind. She was beauteous, lively, free, In short, just turn'd of twenty-three, And something made him happier still-She had a fortune at her will. The captain thought, 'tis now or never, 'I'll try my art, I must be clever: I'll surely win this lovely dame; In arts of love I boast great fame.' He thought himself, I will engage, The finest fellow of the age. Soon did he his love discover, And gain'd admission as a lover; He vow'd and swore that Cupid's dart Had struck him through the tend'rest part: Declar'd if she would not comply, He soon would broken-hearted die. One day as he was ranting, kneeling, Full of love, and full of feeling-

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'Sweet girl,' said he, 'if you choose, Send me to pull Great Mogul's nose; And if you like it, I mayhap May pluck the diamond from his cap: Say, and I'll make no more to do. But steal the Chinese Emperor's shoe.' He said he'd do such things to prove How far th' extent was of his love. 'Captain, no more,' answered the maid. And without hesitation, said, 'The vows and promises you make Shew what you would do for my sake, But what I ask will be no trouble, If you will do't, I'll love you double.' 'Sweet maid,' cried he, with eyes elate, 'Tell me, dear girl, what is my fate. Delay not, lovely maid, reveal, Is it to find Solomon's seal? Tho' hell opposes it I'll perform, For danger is a thing of scorn.' ' No, Captain, no,' replied the fair, 'No danger I'd wish you to share; But if you love me, don't decline To cut your whiskers, then I'm thine.' 'Cut off my whiskers!' answer'd he, 'No, madam, no, 'that ne'er can be.' 'If you don't grant me my design,' Says she, 'you never can be mine. Good Captain, come, your anger stifle; Why be surprized at such a trifle? ' A trifle, ma'am, indeed 'tis not, Such manly whiskers have I got, My whiskers they are prais'd, 'tis said, By wife, by widow, and by maid. Then, oh, forgive me such a task: I'll do whatever else you ask.' Says she, 'if you do not agree, Connection's done 'tween you and me.' Good-bye, then, was the captain's cry, 'I won't agree to it, no not I; Not for a kiugdom would I do it-Were I, I think, I soon should rue it.

'Good-bye again,' was what he said, Then strutted off, and left the maid.

# Moral.

How many a lady is there vain
To have a coxcomb in her train?
He'll vow, he'll swear, pretend to deal,
And with pretended rapture kneel.
The fortune he will first look at,
Despise his spouse when he has that.
Had ev'ry female penetration,
They'd keep each puppy in his station,
And in a moment rid themselves
Of such conceited, stupid elves.

# THE DANGER OF DISSEMINATING FREE-THINK-ING OPINIONS.

Mallet was so fond of being thought a sceptic, that he indulged this weakness on all occasions. His wife, it is said, was a complete convert to his doctrines, and even the servants stared at their master's bold arguments, without being poisoned by their influence. One fellow, however, who united a bad heart to an unsettled head, was determined to practice what Mallet was so solicitous to propagate, and robbed his master's house. pursued, and brought before a justice, Mallet attended, and taxed him severely with ingratitude and dishonesty. 'Sir,' said the fellow, 'I have often heard you talk of the impossibility of a future state; that, after death, there was neither reward for virtue, nor punishment for vice, and this tempted me to commit the robbery.' 'Well, but, you rascal,' replied Mallet, 'had you no fear of the gallows?'- 'Master,' said the culprit, looking sternly at him, 'What is it to you, if I had a mind to venture that? You had removed my greatest terror; why should I fear the less?'

# A CONUNDRUM.

A fashionable emigrant was invited on Michaelmas-day last to dine with an alderman in the city, in whose hands 295

### CASTLES IN THE AIR.

he had lodged money, and was for a long time tormented with extravagant encomiums on a giblet-pie, which his host was most voraciously devouring. 'Have you ever, mounseer,' said Mr. Greenfat, 'have you ever seen any thing like it?' 'Nothing in my life,' replied the other, 'except your worship's wig.' 'Ha! ha!' exclaims the alderman, 'that's a good one. But pray how is my wig like that pie?' 'Pardie!' rejoined the Frenchman, 'because it has a goose's head in it.'

### THE ROPE.

Two persons quarrelling in a public-house, one told the other he knew what would hang him. 'You are a liar,' replied his antagonist, 'and I defy you to prove your words,' when the first produced a rope, and said 'this would hang you.'

### MUTUAL CLAIM.

Some one observing to Lord Chesterfield, that the French were a more polite people than the English, and that the English acknowledged they were; 'their acknowledgment,' replied his lordship, 'proves their own right.'

### SHREWD REMARK.

Mariyaux being one day in company with Lord Bolingbroke, who had professed himself an infidel in religion, though he had mentioned as true many dubious historical facts, 'Well, my lord,' said he, 'if you are an infidel, I see it is not for want of faith.'

# CASTLES IN THE AIR.

During the civil war, some persons of the royal party having mixed with the republicans in company, were talking of their future hopes. 'Tis all building castles in the air,' observed a surly republican. 'Where can we build them else?' replied a cavalier; 'you have robbed us of every inch of land.'

# THE CHOICE OF A WIFE BY CHEESE.

There liv'd in York, an age ago, A man whose name was Pimlico: He lov'd three sisters passing well, But which the best he could not tell. These sisters three, divinely fair, Shew'd Pimlico their tenderest care: For each was elegantly bred, And all were much inclin'd to wed: And all made Pimlico their choice, And prais'd him with their sweetest voice. Young Pim, the gallant and the gay, Like ass divided 'tween the hay, At last resolv'd to gain his ease, And choose his wife by eating cheese. He wrote his card, he seal'd it up, And said with them that night he'd sup; Desir'd that there might only be Good Cheshire cheese, and but them three; He was resolv'd to crown his life, And by that means to fix his wife. The girls were pleas'd at his conceit; Each drest herself divinely neat; With face full of peace and plenty, Blooming with roses, under twenty. For surely Nancy, Betsy, Sally, Were sweet as lilies of the valley; But singly, surely buxom Bet Was like new hay and mignionet; But each surpass'd a poet's fancy, For that, of truth, was said of Nancy: And as for Sal, she was a donna, As fair as that of old Crotona, Who to Apelles lent their faces To make up madam Helen's graces. To those the gay divided Pim Came elegantly smart and trim: When ev'ry smiling maiden, certain, Cut of the cheese to try her fortune. Nancy at once not fearing—caring, To shew her saving, ate the paring;

# ORIGIN OF AN OLD SAYING.

And Bet, to shew her gen'rous mind, Cut, and then threw away the rind; While prudent Sarah, sure to please, Like a clean maiden, scrap'd the cheese. This done, young Pimlico replied, ' Sally I now declare my bride: With Nan I can't my welfare put, For she has prov'd a dirty slut: And Betsy who has par'd the rind, Would give my fortune to the wind. Sally the happy medium chose, And I with Sally will repose; She's prudent, cleanly; and the man Who fixes on a nuptial plan, Can never err, if he will choose A wife by cheese-before he ties the noose.'

### HINT TO A POET.

An aushor was reading some bad verses in his poem to a friend, in a very cold apartment. The critic cried out, in a shaking fit, 'My dear friend, either put fire into your verses, or your verses into the fire, or I shall not be able to stand here any longer.'

# PUN OF HENRY IV. OF FRANCE.

The town of Chattres was besieged by this prince, and capitulated. The magistrate of the town on giving up the keys, addressed his majesty:—'This town belongs to your highness by divine law and by human law.'—'And by cannon law,' replied the King.

# ORIGIN OF AN OLD SAYING.

A taylor who lived near a church-yard in a large town, used to count the number of funerals, by putting a stone into a pot, hung up in his shop for that purpose. At his death his house was shut: and, on enquiry, it was observed by a next-door neighbour, 'that now the taylor himself was gone to pot.'

### A TERRIBLE FRIGHT.

A man of fashion travelling into Spain, was shewn the Escurial, and the stupendous convent of St. Jerome. The prior told him, that this building was erected in consequence of a vow, made by Philip, at the battle of St. Quintra, in case he became victorious. 'The King,' replied the traveller, drily, looking round the immense edifice, 'must have been confoundedly frighted.'

# AN INTRODUCTORY CEREMONY FOR AN AUTHOR.

An alderman of London once requested an author to write a speech for him to deliver at Guildhall. 'I must first dine with you,' replied he, 'and see how you open your mouth, that I may know what sort of words will fit it.'

### UNRULY HORSE.

King James I. mounting a horse that was unruly, cried, 'The de'el tak my saul, sirrah, an ye be na quiet, I'll send ye to the Five Hundred Kings in the House o'Commons. They'll sune tame ye.'

#### SHOOTING.

King William the Third had a Frenchman who took care of his majesty's pointers, and whose place it was also to load and deliver the fowling-pieces to the King. One day, however, it chanced that Monsieur forgot to bring any shot with him into the field. Not daring to contess his negligence to so passionate a man, and so eager a sportsman as the King, he gave his majesty the gun charged only with powder. The King having fired without effect, the cunning Frenchman shrugged up his shoulders, turned up his eyes, folded his hands, and extolling the King's skill in shooting, declared he had never seen his majesty miss his aim before in his life.

### CONTRIVANCE.

A couple of sweeps having occasion to pass the new bridge at Manchester, unluckily could muster only a 299

# THE PHYSICIAN AND HIS PATIENT.

halfpenny to pay the toll they knew not, till one of them proposed to toss up which should carry the other over. This was done—one was instantly crammed into the bag, and lugged over on the shoulders of the other as a burthen of soot.

### TRUE RICHES.

Iris, though wanting gold and lands, Lives cheerful, easy, and content; Corvus, a wretch, with many hands, Employ'd to count his yearly rent.

Sages of Lombard! tell me which
Of these you think possesses more!
One with his poverty is rich,
The other with his wealth is poor.

### THE KING UPON ALL FOURS.

The Spanish ambassador one day entered the room in which Henry the Fourth was on all fours, with his little son upon his back. The king stopped, and looking earnestly at the ambassador, said to him, 'Pray, sir, have you any children?' 'Yes, sire, several.' 'Well then, I shall complete my round.'

# THE PHYSICIAN AND HIS PATIENT .-- TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

Permit me to salute my lass!

The doctor shakes his sapient pate,
And gives the negative of fate.

Allow me then a cheerful glass,
And converse of some social friend!

Neither, if e'er you hope to mend!

Three shakes prophetic loudly cry.

Then, doctor, clip my mortal time,
For kept from friends, from love, and wine,
It matters not how soon I die.

### A REPLY IN A PROPER PLACE.

### LONG LIFE ENSURED.

A man greatly in debt, on his death bed, said to his friends, 'I only wish to live till I have paid all my debts.' His friends commended the motive of his prayer. The sick man, in a lower tone, proceeded, 'and if heaven would grant me this favour, I know my life would be very long indeed.'

### THE PRECAUTION.

A man in the habit of travelling, complained to his friend, that he had often been robbed, and who was afraid of stirring abroad, was advised to carry pistols with him on his journey. 'Oh! that would be worse,' replied the hero, 'the thieves would rob me of them also.'

### PRACTICAL JOKE.

An alchymist, who knew Leo X. was a great encourager of the arts and sciences, addressed him on a discovery which he had made, of turning other metals into gold. The pope read his address with great attention. Whilst the philosopher was gaping after his remuneration from his holiness, he received from the pope a very large empty purse, with these words, 'You can fill it.'

#### THE COPY.

A lady, who was indebted more for the charms of her face to her own skill than to the bloom of nature, sat to a famous painter. The artist was so pleased with the exact likeness of the portrait, that he spoke in rapture of it to a friend, to whom he showed it: 'Sir,' said he to the painter, after a pause, 'you know when you paint afte rnature, you have my unbounded applause, but when you condescend to copy, I am silent.'

# A REPLY IN A PROPER PLACE."

Two persons of a satiric turn met a neighbour, and said, 'Friend, we have been disputing, whether you are more fool or rogue.' The man took each of the querists be the 301 \* C c

### BON-MOT.

arm, and walking in the middle, after some hesitation replied, 'Why, faith, I believe I am between both.'

### A REPROOF.

When Sir Thomas Moore was lord chancellor, a nobleman, who had a cause pending in his court, sent him two large silver flaggons, of great value: 'Tell my lord,' says sir Thomas to the bearer, 'that they shall be filled, and when he has emptied them, he shall have some more wine, if he approves it.'

### HOW TO BE A CONNOISSEUR.

A lady, to whom a painter had promised the best picture in his collection, knew not which to take, and hit upon this stratagem:—She sent a person to the painter, who was from home, to tell him that his house was on fire, 'Take care of my Cleopatra,' exclaimed the artist. The next day the lady sent for the Cleopatra.

### EPIGRAM.

Two intimate friends, who, for many 2 year,
I had not the pleasure to see, or to hear,
I chanc'd once to meet; they talked without ceasing,
And I wish I could add, their prosing was pleasing.
The one, fresh from Italy, utter'd his strictures
On Raphel's, on Guido's, and some modern pictures:
The other he talk'd of elections and votes,
Of bribing, and rascals 'ycleped turn coats.
I wish'd to get quit of the noise and the babble,
From the friend of virtue and the friend of the rabble;
Good sirs, as I know not virtu or the law,
As you are both on the canvas, I'll beg to withdraw.

### BON-MOT.

A jockey lord met his old college tutor at a great horse fair, 'Ah! doctor,' exclaimed the priest, 'what brings you here among these high-bred cattle? Do you think you can distinguish a horse from an ass?' 'My lord,' replied the tutor, 'I soon perceived you among these horses.'

### POPE GANGANELLI.

When raised to the papal chair, changed nothing of his former simplicity of manners, or his mode of living.—
When his butler waited on him for his table, 'Never mind my negligence,' said the pope, 'of these matters. I shall not trouble you; but you may keep your place, and let me keep my health.'

### NECESSITY OF SHOW.

A doctor, who advertised his cure of the gout, was sent to by a sch patient. The servant announced to his master, lying in bed, the arrival of the doctor. 'I have no carriage under my window,' said the patient. 'Sir,' says the servant, 'the doctor came on foot.' 'What!' exclaimed the angry patient, 'cure the gout, and not keep his carriage! John, go down and horsewhip the fellow.'

# ON A LADY'S GIRDLE.

That which her slender waist confin'd,
Shall now my joyful temples bind;
No monarch but would give his crown
His arms might do what this has done.
It was my heaven's extremest sphere,
The pall which held that lovely dear;
My joy, my grief, my hope, my love,
Did all within this circle move.
A narrow compass! and yet there
Dwelt all that's good, and all that's fair!
Give me but what this ribbond bound,
Take all the rest the Sun goes round.

### THE GOLDEN AGE.

Dr. Sherlock, when preaching in the Temple church, concerning the customs of the primitive times, observed, among other things, that in those happy days all things were held in common but their wives. A gentleman in one of the pews pulled his next neighbour by the sleeve, and whispered in his ear, 'Their daughters, then, were common.'

### THE CONTRACTORS.

An Epigram.

To rob the public two contractors come; One cheats in corn, the other cheats in rum; Who is the greater, if you can, explain, The rogue in spirit, or the rogue in grain?

### CHEAP MAGGOTS.

A lady, who was very whimsical, had married a rich cheesemonger. A female friend said she was very glad of it, as now Miss... might indulge in maggots without any expence.

### EXTEMPORE VERSES.

Ben Jonson in the early part of his life, was a bricklayer, but was then distinguished for his wit and poetical talents. A lady of considerable humour, who had heard of him, passing him one morning while he was at work addressed him thus:

With line and rule,
Works many a fool.
Good morning, master bricklayer.
To this Ben replied,

Walks many a harlot. Good morning, madam.

### COLLEGE ANNECDOTE.

The late duchess dowager of Bedford meeting once a Cambridge student, asked him how her noble relation did? 'Truly madam,' says he, 'he is a brave fellow, and sticks close to Catherine-hall.' (The name of a college there.) 'I vow,' said her grace, 'I feared as much; for he had always an hankering after the wenches.'

# NAVAL BON-MOT.

The Duke of Clarence jocularly observing to captain H-y, of the navy, that he heard he read the bible, wished

### THE CUNNING PRIEST.

to know what he learnt from it. The captain replied one part of the scripture he well remembered; which was—'Not to put his trust in princes.'

### JOHNSONIAN COMPLIMENT.

In spite of the ill-founded contempt Dr. Johnson professed to entertain for actors, he persuaded himself to treat Mrs. Siddons with great politeness; and said, when she called on him at Bolt Court, and Frank, his servant, could not immediately provide her with a chair 'You see, madam, wherever you go there are no seats to be got.'

### SEVERE REPROOF.

Cardinal Dubois had no great order in private affairs, nor even in the great detail of public business which he took upon him. He used frequently, in searching after any thing he wanted, to swear excessively. One of his clerks told him, 'Your eminence had better hire a man to swear for you, and then you will gain so much time.'

### DANGER OF A JOKE.

Philip I. of France, frequently exercised his wit at the expence of William the Conquerer's fat paunch; and once in particular, when the latter was reading at Rouen, he jocularly enquired of one of William's courtiers when his master would lie in? The conqueror did not relish the jest, and gave Philip to understand, that as soon as he should get abroad, he would acknowledge his kind enquiries at Paris, with ten thousand lances in his train.

### THE CUNNING PRIEST.

A Norman priest, whose parishioners had many of them not made the most honourable exit out of this bad world, insisted, when he was baptising one of their children, to be paid the nuptial and burial fees, as well as those of baptism; and when the parents asked the reason of this extraordinary demand, he replied, 'because I know, as soon as he is grown up, he will cheat me of my dues, by going to Paris to be hanged.'

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### THE BILLIOUS COMPLAINT.

When Mr. ... was dismissed from being prime minister, he became ill, and sent for Sir William Duncan, who asked the servant what ailed his master? 'He has a bilious complaint, sir,' was the answer. 'I never in my life,' replied sir William, 'knew a minister out of place without a bill-ious complaint.'

### A NEW DISEASE.

When some person told the great marquis de Spinola, that John de Vir, a famous general, died of having nothing to do, he answered, 'Upon my word, that is sufficient to kill any general.'

# ON THE TEMPLARS' ARMS.

When to the inns of court you go,
The horse and lamb display'd,
In emblematic figures show
The merits of their trade.
The client may infer from thence,
How just is their profession;
The lamb sets forth their innocence,
The horse their expedition.
Oh! happy Briton! happy isle!
Let foreign nations say;
Where you get justice without guile,
And law without delay.

### A PEDIGREE.

King James I. in his progress into England, was entertained at Lumley Castle, the seat of the Earle of Scarborough. A relation of the noble earl was very proud in shewing and explaining to his majesty an immense large genealogical line of the family, the pedigree of which he carried back rather further than the greatest strength of eredulity would allow. 'I gude faith, man,' says the king, 'it may be they are very true, but I did naken before that Adam's name was Lumley.'

### A LAMBS FRY BETTER THAN NOTHING.

A comical old fellow, who loved to be saving, having been to market to purchase a lamb's fry, on his return met an acquaintance, who accosted him with, 'Ah! Mr. Gripe'em, what you've been to purchase some provision.' Yes,' said the old man, 'a nice Lamb's Fry for my supper.' 'Ah,' said the other, 'Nothing is better for supper than lamb's fry.' 'I beg your pardon,' retorted the old gentleman, 'but I think lamb's fry is better than nothing.'

### GENERAL LABORIE.

General Laborie, in conversation with Count Lehrbach and Field-Marshal Lasnes, at the French advanced posts while the Convention of Hohenlinden was preparing, made some allusions to the want of dignity which a great nation exhibits in making war in the pay of a foreign power. 'How!' observed the Austrian, 'the Emperor is in no one's pay.' 'But you receive subsidies from England.' 'No,' said Count Lehrbach, with vehemence, 'it is a loan.' 'Yes,' replied Laborie sarcastically, 'and you pay the interest with legs and arms.'

### MISS SEWARD.

When Mr. R-n, whose malevolent and waspish, disposition is so well known, died a short time since, and it was reported by some people that he had poisoned himself. 'What!' replied Miss Seward, 'Sure he must have bit his own tongue!'

# A MATRIMONIAL SQUIB.

One teazing his wife, relative to some family matter in dispute, and at the same time desiring her to do something not very agreeable; she made this reply, 'I don't know what you would be at, you always use me just like a wench under you.'

### MR. PITT.

Previous to the inspection of the Dover Volunteer corps, by the Lord Warden, an order was issued for the men to 307

wear black stocks made of leather, as is usual with troops of the line. Several of the corps objected to this order, alledging, that, not being accustomed to such a stiff bandage round their necks, they hoped to be permitted to wear their silk ones as before. Mr. Pitt observed, when the corps assembled, he had never been accustomed to wear a stock made of leather, but he now submitted to that part of the military dress, from which he did not experience the least inconvenience. 'That may be sir,' replied an honest blacksmith, who was in the ranks; 'for your neck is like your head, so very long, the leather can do you no injury.'

### MR. CANNING.

Dr. R- maintained that poverty was a virtue. 'That,' said Mr. Canning, 'is literally making a virtue of necessity.'

### MR. HOPPNER.

'Pray, Mr. Hoppner,' said Lady C-, 'how do you limners contrive to overlook the ugliness, and yet preserve the likeness?' 'The art, madam,' replied he, 'may be conveyed in two words: where Nature has been severe, we soften; where she has been kind, we aggravate.'

### LORD ST. VINCENT.

A certain officer, of an envious disposition, said to Lord St. Vincent, when he had just gained the celebrated victory off Cape St. Vincent, 'What can those who envy your glory say now? 'I do not know, answered the brave admiral, 'What do you say?'

# DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

'How much is it to be lamented,' said a gentleman, 'that Sir Joshua Reynolds was not careful to use colours that would stand. Some of his best pieces are already spoiled from this neglect.' 'True,' said the Duchess of Devonshire, 'he always comes off with flying colors.'

### BON-MOT.

A certain dramatic M.P. inquiring recently of his son what side of politics he should espouse on his inauguration 308

### HOW TO SMELL A RAT.

to St. Stephen's chapel; the son replied, 'that he intended to vote for those who offered best, and that in consequence he should wear on his forehead a label, 'to let;' to which the facetious critic rejoined, I suppose, Tom, you mean to add, unfurnished.'

### THE MISTAKE.

A person who was often rallied for not having children, on his wife's pregnancy hastened to his acquaintance to inform him of it. 'I never suspected your wife's capacity,' replied his friend.

### LOSS OF TIME.

A devotee lamented to her confessor her love of gambling, 'Ah, madam,' replied the priest, 'it is a grievous sin. In the first place, consider the great loss of time.' Yes,' replied the fair penitent, 'I have often grudged the time that is lost in shuffling and dealing.'

### CITY HUMOURIST.

An old city humourist being told that Dr. ———, the physician was dead, exclaimed, 'Good God! I am always glad to hear of a doctor's death; it saves so many lives!"

#### DIGNUM.

Dignum being asked what wine he chiefly drank, replied with great truth, 'that which other people pay for.'

### THE TAYLOR'S WIFE.

A young fellow saying to a friend that he was very intimately connected with Mrs. Snip, the taylor's wife. 'If I was the taylor,' said a friend, 'I would cut it off.' 'Cut what off.' 'Why the connection to be sure.'

### HOW TO SMELL A RAT.

An old man and a dashing young one conversing, the youth, to shew his penetration and discernment in the subject they were talking about, said he could smell a rat as 309

# PETER BONCŒUR, THE FISHERMAN.

far as any body. 'So I should suppose,' cried the old man, by your whiskers.'

# CHARLES DIGNUM'S REPARTEE.

Dignum and Jack Bannister sitting together in a room that was rather dark, Dignum being next the window, prevented the light from having free access to his companion, upon which Bannister called out, 'Upon my soul, Dignum, I cannot see through your jaws.' 'I do not wonder at that,' said Dignum, 'for mine are not lanthorn jaws.'

# PETER BOACŒUR; OR, THE FISHERMAN'S LAW

By the side of the sea, in a cottage obscure, There liv'd an old fellow, nam'd Peter Boncœur, Who was free to his neighbours, and good to the poor.

Catching fish was his trade;

And all people said,

That mischief to nothing but fish he design'd; To ev'ry thing else he was candid and kind.

One day as he went to the brink of the lake,

Persuading the fishes their dinner to take,

The last he intended they ever should make;

While his hooks he employ'd, to their sorrow and woe,

A grunting he heard in the waters below:

And casting his eye to the bottom—for here,

We'll suppose that the water was perfectly clear—

He saw, on the bed of the liquid profound,

An unfortunate wight, who was drowning or drown'd.

That the man to the surface once more might ascend,

He took up his pole with a hook at the end:

Then to it he fell, And manag'd so well,

That soon to the margin the carcase was drawn; And who should it prove but his old neighbour John.

Now, some how or other, it popp'd in his head, That, in spite of his drowning, the man wasn't dead; And, while he was thinking what means to devise, That his friend might recover, and open his eyes, He saw, with vexation and sorrow, no doubt, That in lugging him up, he one eye had put out,

However, persuaded, by what he had heard,
That the man might be living, for aught that appear'd;
To his cottage he took him, and there had him bled,
Rubb'd, roll'd on a barrel, and put into bed:
So, in less than a week, to his praise be it said
Yes, in less than a week, the man was so sound,
Excepting the loss of his eye, and the wound,
As if, in his life, he had never been drown'd.

But, when John had grown able to travel about,
He felt sadly chagrin'd that his eye was put out;
And, forgetting the service his neighbour had done him,
Went off to a lawyer, and clapp'd a writ on him:
Talk'd much of the value of what he had lost;
That Peter must pay all the damage and cost;
And if with that sentence he did not comply,
He swore he would have his identical eye!

That Peter was vex'd, we need hardly to say:
Yet he urg'd what he could in a moderate way.
Declar'd to the Judge, by way of defence,
That the action was wrought without malice propense;
That his conscience excus'd him for what he had done,
That fortune, alone, was to blame; and, that John
Might have thought himself happy, when death was so
nigh,

To purchase his life, with the loss of an eye.
That the loss of an eye was a serious affair,
Was certain; and yet, he'd be bold to declare,
That a man who can shew but one eye in his head,
Is better, by far, than a man that is dead.

In answer to all the defendant's fine pleading;
John said, he had never yet found, in his reading,
A law, or a custom, or senator sage,
A people, or nation, in whatever age,
Permitting, unpunish'd, by force or surprize,
One neighbour to put out his next neighbour's eyes.

The lawyers and judges were all at a stand,
Which way to conclude on the matter in hand;
Till a half-witted fellow who chanc'd to be there,
Undertook to decide on this weighty affair:
And cried, 'Can you doubt, in a case that's so plain?
Be guided by me and you'll ne'er doubt again;

'The plea of the plaintiff rests wholly on this: In fishing him up, John takes it amiss,

That Peter manœuvred with so little skill: So aukwardly fumbled, and managed so ill: And then, with his bungling, to ruin John's look, And put out his eye with the point of his hook. Well! now, my Lords Judges, attend my decree: Straightway let the Plaintiff be thrown in the sea; And if, after reposing awhile at the bottom, He gets out alone, from where Peter got him— Safe, sound, and undamag'd—why, then, 'tis my sentence. That Peter be punish'd, and brought to repentance: But if, after plunging and flouncing about, He drowns in the water, and never gets out; Why, then, it is justice, it must be confess'd, That Peter forthwith be discharg'd from arrest, Absolv'd from all punishment due to the wound, And paid into the bargain, 'cause John wasn't drown'd!' The audience were struck with a world of surprize,

To think that a fool should give council so wise:
'The judges, themselves, the senator espous'd.

John, finding that matters had ta'en a wrong turn; Nor waiting to see if the court would adjourn; Sneak'd out of the hall, with a hiss of disgrace, In dread less the sentence should quickly take place.

Grown pliant, at last, the cause he withdrew:
His plea was so bad, and his friends were so few.
'Twas needless, he thought, on the cast of a die,
To venture his life, for the sake of an eye:
And concluded 'twas better to give up the suit,
Than risk the one left, and be drown'd into boot!
While Peter declar'd, if he e'er again found
His neighbour lay drowning, he'd let him be drown'd!

# TRIED FRIENDS.

A sharper having observed that there was no knowing one's friends till they were tried, was asked, if most of his had not been tried already?

# A BAD AIR.

A person once hearing a lady sing who had a disagreeable breath, was asked how he liked it. 'The voice is good,' said he; 'but the air is intolerable.'

# THE WILL OF JOHN HEDGES, ESQ.

Secretary to His Royal Highness, Frederick, Prince of Wales.

This fifth day of May, Being airy and gay, To hip not inclin'd, But of vigorous mind, And body in health, I'll dispose of my wealth, And all I'm to leave On this side the grave, To some one or other, And I think to my brother: But because I foresaw That my brethren-in-law If I did not take care, Would come in for a share, Which I no wise intended, Till their manners were mended, (And God knows there's no sign:) I do therefore enjoin, And strictly command, (Of which witness my hand,) That nought I have got Be brought to hotch-pot; But I give and devise, As much as in me lies, To the son of my mother, My own dearest brother, To have and to hold All my silver and gold, As the affectionate pledges JOHN HEDGES. Of his brother

This will was proved at Doctors' Commons, and deemed good in a court of law.

### THE LEGACY.

An old miser was on his death bed, verbally declaring his last intentions, but alas! his eldest son had offended him past forgiveness, by his inattention to money matters 313

and vain were the endeavours of surrounding friends to intercede for him. 'I leave my second son, Andrew,' said the dying man, 'my whole estate, and desire him to be frugal.' Andrew, in a sorrowful tone, prayed heaven to prolong his life, that he might long enjoy it himself. 'I recommend Simon, my third son, to Andrew's care; leaving him four thousand pounds.' 'Ah, father,' said Simon, 'may heaven grant you to live and enjoy it yourself!' 'As for you, Dick,' said he to his eldest son, 'you have always been a sad dog; you'll never come to any good: you'll never be rich; I leave you a shilling to buy an halter.' 'Ah, father,' cried Dick, 'heaven restore you, and permit you to enjoy it yourself!'

# THE TWINS.

Miss P—, who had many lovers, and had had several children, complained thus to Lord Chesterfield: 'Only think how I am belied; they give out that I was lately brought to bed of twins.' 'Nay,' answered his lordship, 'I only believe reports by halves.'

# A SCHOOL FOR POLITENESS; OR, THE CAT-O-NINE

Once on a time, as I've heard say, (I neither know the year, nor day) The rain distill'd from many a cloud: The night was dark: the wind blew loud: A country Squire, without a guide, Where roads were bad, and heath was wide, Attended by his servant Jerry, Was travelling tow'rds the town of Bury. The Squire had ne'er been bred in courts; But yet was held, as fame reports, Tho' he to wit made no pretence, A Squire of more than common sense. Jerry, who courage could not boast, Thought every sheep he saw a ghost; And most devoutly pray'd, he might Escape the terrors of the night! As they approach'd the common's side, A peasant's cottage they espied;

There, riding up, our weary Squire, Held it most prudent to enquire, Being nothing less than wet to skin, Where he might find a welcome in! ' No inns there are,' replied the clown, "Twixt this and yonder market-town, Seven miles, north-west, across the heath! And wind and rain are in your teeth! But, if so be, Sir, you will go To yonder old hall upon the brow, You'll find free entertainment there, Down beds, and rare Old English fare, Of beef, and mutton, fow and fish; As good as any man need wish. Warm stabling, too; and corn, and hay: Yet not a penny have to pay! 'Tis true, Sir, I have heard it said.' And here he grinn'd, and scratch'd his head, The gentleman that keeps the house, Tho' ev'ry freedom he allows, And is, o'er night, so woundly civil, You'd swear he never dreamt of evil: Orders, next morn, his servant John, With Cat-o'-nine-tails to lay on Full twenty strokes, most duly counted, On man and master, 'ere they're mounted!' 'With Cat-o'-nine-tails! 'Oh!' cried Jerry, 'That I were safe at Edmond's Bury.' Our Squire spurr'd on, as clown directed; This offer might not be rejected: Poor Jerry's prayers could not dissuade! The Squire, more curious than afraid, Arrives, and rings. The footman runs: The master, with his wife, and sons, Descend the hall, and bid him enter; Give him dry cloaths; and beg he'll venture To take a glass of Coniac brandy I And he, who hated words to bandy, In idle compliment'ry speeches, To brandy took, and eke the breeches, The liquor drank, the garments chang'd; The family round the fire arrang'd; The mistress begg'd to know if he Chose coffee, chocolate, or tea? 315 D D 2

The Squire replied, sans hesitation,
Or teazing, trite, expostulation—
'A dish of coffee, and a toast!'
The mistress smil'd: th' enraptur'd host,
Cried, 'Sir, I like your frankness much!
This house is yours: pray think it such.
While here you stay; 'tis my request,
And you shall be a welcome guest;
Sans ceremony I would live;
And, what I have, I freely give!

Tea ended; once again, our host,
Demanded, 'Sir, of boil'd or roast,
Fish, flesh, or fowl, do you prefer
For supper?' 'Why, indeed, good Sir,
Roast duck I love.' 'With good green peas?'
'Yes, dearest madam, if you please!'

'Well said! Now, while it's getting ready,

We, two, my eldest son, and lady,
Will take a hand at whist?' 'Agreed!'
And soon they cut for deal and lead.

But, now, to crimp my lengthen'd tale, Whether the Squire drank wine or ale; Or how he slept; or what he said; Or how much gave to man or maid; Or what, the while, became of Jerry, 'Mong footmen blithe, and maidens merry, Description here we can't admit, For 'Brevity's the soul of wit.' Suffice to say, the morn arriv'd, Jerry, of senses half depriv'd, Horses from stable saw led out; Trembled, and skulk'd, and peep'd about; And felt, already, ev'ry thwack Of cat-o'-nine-tails on his back 1 Each word, each action, was a blunder. But, O how great his joy and wonder! The stirrups held, the horses cross'd; When, forth the hostess, and the host, With smiles, instead of lashes smarting, Came out, to take a cup at parting: Bestowing a thousand welcomes on 'em, Unfeign'd, for all the honour done 'em! Of thanks, what language can afford; Of cat-o'-nine-tails, not one word!

Mutual civilities repaid, The Squire had turn'd his horse's head, To gallop of; yet, his desire Grew, ev'ry moment, high'r and high'r, While bidding thus his last adieu, To ask, if what he'd heard was true! For, not alone the clown, had said The reckoning must in stripes be paid: But, one o'th' footmen—whom he, slily, O'er night, interrogated—drily Confirm'd th' aforesaid peasant's tale; And said, his master would not fail, Next morn to bid, in furious passion, Strong John lay twenty times the lash on! Determin'd then, to ease his doubt, E'en tho' it bred a flogging bout— Of that, howe'er, to be sincere, He was not very much in fear. Once more he turn'd his horse's head; And, to his host, thus, smiling, said— 'Last night, a peasant told me here, As I have found, was noble cheer! But added, ere this morn I went, You'd drub me to my heart's content! Is it a fiction, or a fact! After such kindness you've express'd, You thus take leave of ev'ry guest? And how, if still a rule you've kept it, Have I deserv'd to be excepted?" 'Sir,' answer'd he, ''tis very true; No stranger ere went hence, but you. Who bore not, on his well-carv'd bark, Of cat-o'nine tails many a mark! None yet deserv'd-or I'm mistaken, That pity ere should spare their bacon:

A set of tiresome, troublesome knaves;
Of bowing, fawning, dying slaves!
If a man ask'd what they prefer—
'Oh! I love any thing, good Sir!'
'Would you chuse coffee, Sir, or tea?'
'Dear ma'm, it's all the same to me!'

For beef, or mutton, give your voice?'
Upon my honour I've no choice!'

# THE TAYLOR'S DREAM.

'There's Cheshire, Sir, and Glo'ster cheese; Which shall I send you?'-' Which you please!' Curse on their cringing complaisance! I've tutor'd some of them, to dance Such steps as they ne'er learn'd in France: But you, good Sir, or I misdeem, Deserve an honest man's esteem, Your frankness, Sir, I call polite; I never spent a happier night! And, whensoe'er this road you come, I hope you'll make this house your home: Nay, more; I likewise hope, henceforth, To rank a man of so much worth Among my friends.'- 'Sir,' said the Squire, "Tis what I ardently desire! Not twenty miles from hence, my house; At which your sons, yourself, and spouse, Shall find such hospitality, As kindly you have shown to me? The bargain struck, our Squire and Jerry, Again proceed for town of Bury. And now the reader may, with ease, Extract this moral, if he please— Politeness, cannot e'er become Impertinent and troublesome! His breeding good, he soonest proves! Who soonest tells you what he loves: And who, in rapid consequence, Their wordy compliments dispense, Have more servility than sense!

# THE TYLOR'S DREAM.

A taylor, who was dangerously ill, had a remarkable dream. He saw, fluttering in the air, a piece of cloth of a prodigious length, composed of all the cabbage he had made, of variety of colours. The angel of death held this piece of path-work in one of his hands, and with the other gave the taylor several strokes with a piece of iron. The taylor, awakening in a fright, made a vow, that if he recovered he would cabbage no more. He soon recovered. As he was diffident in himself, he ordered one of his apprentices to put him in mind of his dream, whenever he cut out a suit of clothes. The taylor was for some time

# A GIANT'S ANGLING.

obedient to the intimations given him by his apprentice. But a nobleman having sent for him to make a coat out of a very rich stuff, his virtue could not resist the temptation. His apprentice put him in mind of his dream, but to no purpose: 'I am tired with you talk about the dream,' says the taylor; 'there was nothing like this in the whole piece of patch-work I saw in my dream.'

#### CHARLES FOX.

At a consultation of the minority members, on a day previous to a great question, it was asked who had best open the business: Mr. Fox exclaimed with the tyrant Richard, 'Saddle black Surrey\* for the field to-morrow.'

#### COMPARITIVE HONESTY.

Some soldiers once fell upon a watchman in a small town, in a lonely street, and took away his money and coat. He immediately repaired to the captain of the regiment, to complain of his misfortune. The captain asked him whether he had on the waistcoat he then wore, when he was robbed by the soldiers. 'Yes, sir,' replied the poor fellow. 'Then, my friend,' rejoined the captain, 'I can assure you they do not belong to my company; otherwise they would have left you neither waist coat norshirt.'

#### A DIFFERENT LINE.

A gentleman returned from India, inquiring of a person respecting their common acquaintance, who had been hanged after he had left England, was told he was dead. And did he continue in the grocery line? said the former. Oh, no,' replied the other, 'he was quite in a different line when he died.'

# ON A GIANT'S ANGLING.

His angle-rod, made of sturdy oak, His line a cable, which in storms ne'er broke; His hook he baited with a dragon's tail, And sat upon a rock, and bobb'd for whale.

#### KEEN SATIRE.

A facetious Abbé, having engaged a box at the Operahouse, at Paris, who was turned out of his possession by a Dareschel, as remarkable for his ungentlemanlike-behaviour, as for his cowardice and meanness. The Abbé, for his unjustifiable breach of good manners, brought his actioninto a court of honour, and solicited permission to be his own advocate, which was granted. When he pleaded to the following effect: "Tis not of Monsieur Suffrein, who acted so nobly in the East Indies, that I complain; it is not of the Duke de Crebillon, who took Minorci, that I complain; it is not of the Compte de Grasse, who so bravely fought Lord Rodney, that I complain; but it is of Marsechal -, who took my box at the opera-house, and never took any thing else.' This most poignant stroke of satire so sensibly convinced the court that he had already inflicted punishment sufficient, that they refused to grant him a verdict. A fine compliment to the Abbé's wit.

## THE MUSHROOM.

Sir Watkin Williams Wynne talking to a friend about the antiquity of his family, which he carried up to Noah, was told that he was a mere mushroom. 'Aye,' said he, 'how so, pray?' 'Why,' replied the other, 'when I was in Wales, a pedigree of a particular family was shewn to me; it filled up above five large skins of parchment, and near the middle of it was a note in the margin; 'About this time the world was created.'

# PROGRESS OF A MODERN TRADESMAN.

Take a shop and stock it well with haberdashery, butter, and cheese, or tobacco, chiefly purchased with bills of your own, or others as good. About a month after you have opened a shop, keep a horse, and dine out every Sunday at Highgate, Dulwich, or Shooter's-hill. In a little time clap a whisky to the horse; presently afterward get another horse, and buy yourself a phæton, and then have a footman to ride after you. As soon as you can do this, take a country-house at Mary-bone, Mile-end, or Deptford-road. You must then have a coach or a chariot to carry you out of town on the Friday afternoon, and bring

#### ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

you back again on Tuesday morning. All this may be done in the course of a twelvemonth, when a commission of bankruptcy comes, like an extinguisher, and puts an end to the whole.

# WHICH IS THE WAY TO WINDSOR.

Two bucks riding on the western road on a Sunday morning, met a lad driving a flock of sheep towards the metropolis; when one of them accosted him with, 'Prithee, Jack, which is the way to Windsor?'—'How did you know my name was Jack?' said the boy, staring in their faces. 'We are conjurors, young hobnail,' said the gemmen laughing. 'Oh! you be! then you don't want I to shew you the way to Windsor,' replied the lad, pursuing his journey.

#### UGLY FOOT.

Mons. Scyrron, who was lame by both his feet being turned inwards, to conceal his deformity used to wear a long gown. Being once in company, by chance he disclosed one of his feet; and observing a lady, who saw it, winking to the rest of the company that they might take notice of it, 'Ladies,' exclaimed the philosopher, 'you have great reason to laugh at this stump of a foot of mine; but I lay you a wager that there is a much more deformed foot than this in the present company.' A murmur arose on this speech through the whole circle; each man and woman looked at one another's feet. 'It is concealed,' said the gentleman; but to prove the assertion true, I will make the discovery. On saying which, he drew his gown aside, and displayed his other foot.

# ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

'To be disposed of, for the benefit of the poor widow, a blind man's walk in a charitable neighbourhood, the comings-in between twenty-five and twenty-six shillings a week, with a dog well drilled, and a staff in good repair. A handsome premium will be expected. For further particulars, inquire at No. 40, Chiswell-street.'

#### SUETT.

A gentleman who had neither voice nor skill, once attempting to sing in company, when he had come to a conclusion, Suett said, 'By G--d, sir, your song is like the small-pox.' 'How is that?' said the company, 'explain, explain.' 'Why a d-d good thing when it is over.'

## THE YORKSHIRE CALF.

A facetious farmer of Yorkshire, who had a mind to be witty at the expence of decorum, lately received a rebuff, which was taken with as much good humour as it was given. A lady had been walking with him over her farm, and shewing him her sheep and other stock; on their return, just as they were entering the house, the lady exclaimed, 'Dear me, you have not seen my calf, sir.' 'No, ma'am,' said the farmer, 'I never saw higher than your ancle.' The lady, of course, felt herself rather confused at this unexpected sally; but soon recollecting herself, observed, 'that she should never see a calf again without thinking of him.'

## A SMART RETORT.

When the Princess Charlotte of Wales was at dinner with her governess, one day, at the Queen's Lodge in Windsor, a fine loin of veal, with a kidney in it, was brought upon the table. 'I should like to eat some of that kidney,' said the princess. 'That I cannot grant,' replied she governess, 'for if I do it will prevent your growing.' The little princess was silent for a moment, and then beckoned to one of the attendants, and said, 'What a deal of kidney your wife must have eaten when she was young.' It is scarcely necessary to add, that the person alluded to is of a very diminutive stature.

## STOCK JOBBERS.

A carpenter in Dorsetshire was lately employed to make a pair of stocks for the parish, for which he charged a good round sum. One of the parochial officers said, 'You have made a good deal by that job!' 'Yes said Master Chip, 'we stock jobbers always attend to ou; own interest.'

# THE DESPAIRING LOVER.

Distracted with care, For Phyllis, the fair, Since nothing could move her, Poor Damon, her lover, Resolves in despair No longer to languish, Nor bear so much anguish; But mad with his love, To a precipice goes, Where a leap from above Would soon finish his woes. But when he came there. Beholding how steep The sides did appear, And the bottom how deep; His torments projecting, And sadly reflecting, That a lover forsaken A new love may get; But a neck, when once broken, Can never be set: And that he could die Whenever he would. While that he could live But as long as he could: How grievous soever The torment might grow, He scorn'd to endeavour To finish it so. But bold, unconcern'd. At thoughts of the pain, He calmly return'd To his cottage again.

# THREAT EFFECTED.

An eminent painter, who had suffered under the common malady of his profession, viz. to paint portraits of persons who neither paid for them, or took them away, had pourtrayed a gentleman of a very dark complexion. This person, though satisfied with the painter's similitude 323

# TRIAL BY PEERS.

delayed to pay for it till the artist sent him word, that he was in treaty for the picture with the landlord of the Blackamore's Head.

# A FACETIOUS LANDLADY.

A captain, chatting with his hostess, in an amorous humour was resolved to give her a hint of his wishes He placed a guinea upon one of his eyes, and with the other performed most significant ogles. The landlady, not unused to such sparks, soon guessed his meaning, and replied, 'Captain, you have forgotten your learning, you know Love was blind in both eyes.'

#### REAL MODESTY.

A young lady, with her eldest sister, was in company where stories of gallantry were told with very minute details. The eldest girl took her sister aside, and said, 'Are you able to hear such stories with so much attention, and not blush?' 'Indeed, sister,' said the younger vestal, somewhat archly, 'indeed, I see nothing to blush at: but you may understand the stories better than I, perhaps.'

#### THE LAST FOLLY.

A very volatile young lord, whose conquests in the female world were numberless, at last married. 'Now my lord,' said the countess, 'I hope you'll mend.' 'Madam,' says he, 'you may depend upon it, this is my last folly.'

# TRIAL BY PEERS.

A certain sea captain, who had a considerable interest with his brother officers, and the cook aboard his vessel, were once to be tried for an offence against the laws of the navy, of such a nature as put their lives in some jeopardy. The cook displayed every mark of fear and apprehension for his safety. The captain on the contrary seemed in very good spirits, and said, 'Cheer up man, why should you be cast down! I fear nothing, and why should you?' Why faith, your honour,' replied the fellow, 'I should be as courageous as you are, if we were to be tried by a jury of cooks.'

#### SUBTLE ANSWER.

#### EPIGRAM.

Full oft does Mat with Topaz dine, Eats baked meats, and drinks Greek wine; But Topaz his own work rehearseth, And Mat must praise what Topaz verseth; Now, sure as priest did e'er shrive sinner, Full hardly earneth Mat his dinner.

#### FRET WORK.

A gentleman who had long danced attendance after the ministry in hopes of preferment, being one day as usual at the premier's levee, and happening to cast his eyes up to the ceiling, observed to his fellow-solicitors, how properlly that room was decorated. The gentlemen present, said, 'they could see no great ornament about it.' 'I did not say there was,' replied he, 'but I admire the propriety of what there is: for both top and bottom is full of fret-work.'

#### THE MISER.

Avaro grieves when the bright sun,
Thro' the blue sky his course has run;
Avaro grieves not that the night
Closes the beauteous orb of light:
Or, that fair nature's charms are hid
Under night's cloudy coverlid:
He grieves not that he's thus benighted;
But, that his candle must be lighted.

#### SUBTLE ANSWER.

An astrologer having predicted the death of a woman with whom Louis was in love, and which the chapter of accidents had been so kind as to verify, the prince sent for thim, and sternly asked him, 'You, sir, who foretel every thing, pray when shall you die?' The astrologer coolly replied, 'I shall die, sire, three days before your majesty.' This reply so alarmed the king, that he ordered him to be lodged in one of his palaces, and particular care to be taken of him.

# A PUN,

On finding a pair of Shoes on a Lady's Bed.

Well may suspicion shake his head!
Well may Clorinda's spouse be jealous!
When the dear wanton takes to bed
Her very shoes, because they're fellows.

## REPARTEE OF DANTE.

This charming poet lived very poor and an exile, at Verona, on a small pension from prince Scaliger. At the same court was a baffoon, who lived most magnificently. 'How happens it,' says the latter to Dante, one day, 'that with all your genius you remain so poor, whilst such a blockhead and a fool as I am, abound in all things?' 'I should be rich too,' said the indignant poet, 'had I your luck to find a prince with a character so like my own.'

# THE HAPPY COUPLE.

We lived one-and-twenty-years
As man and wife together;
I could no longer keep her here;
She's gone I know not whither.

Her body is bestowed well,

A decent grave doth hide her;
I'm sure her soul is not in hell,
For the de'il could not abide her.

I rather think she's up aloft,
For in the last great thunder,
Methought I heard her very voice
Rending the clouds asunder.

# FRIENDLY WARMTH.

Addison and Mr. Temple Stanyan were very intimate. In the familiar conversations which passed between them, they were accustomed freely to dispute each other's opinions. Upon some occasion, Mr. Addison lent Stanyan five hundred pounds After this, Mr. Stanyan behaved

#### EPITAPH UPON AN AUCTIONEER.

with a timid reserve, deference, and respect; not conversing with the same freedom as formerly, or canvassing his friend's sentiments. This gave great uneasiness to Mr. Addison. One day they happened to fall upon a subject on which Mr. Stanyan had always been strenuous to oppose his opinion; but even upon this occasion, he gave way to what his triend advanced, without interposing his own view of the matter. This hurt Mr. Addison so much, that he said to Mr. Stanyan, weither contradict me, or pay me the money.'

# EPIGRAM .- TO BONAPARTE.

Who calls thee vicious, is a blund'ring elf; Thou'rt not a vicious man, but Vice itself.

#### BOMBAZEEN.

As Jack, above a draper's shop, Saw written, 'Bombazeen,'

- 'Here, Bet,' says he, 'I pray thee stop,
  'And tell what that may mean.'
- 'It means fair lady's dress,' she cried,
  'Who now go naked nearly,
- 'For 'tis so thin, and, drawn aside,
  'Tis Bum-be-seen most clearly.'
- 'That's true, dear Bet, it is no less,'
  (Said Jack, the simple-hearted,)
- 'And Bum-be-seen's the mourning dress 'For modesty-departed.'

# EPITAPH UPON AN AUCTIONEER.

Here lies the remnant of old puff, A wight of more than modern stuff; Who Samson like, true heart of oak, Could knock down houses at a stroke— But Death at last, in jeering scoff, With his fell hammer struck him off.

# THE PAPIST NON-PLUSSED.

Father Petre endeavoured to convert the Duke of Buckingham. 'Out of our church,' says the priest, 'none can be saved.' 'And all in it will be damned.' said his grace. 'You want charity,' says the priest, 'Quite as much as your reverence,' replied the Duke.

## THE AFFECTIONATE WIFE.

'This asthma soon will take the life
Of my dear husband,' cried the wife,
Look Niobe in tears;
'Weep not,' the doctor cried, 'this ill
Is very seldom known to kill,
Though it will last some years.
The only remedy is—death.'
The matron scarce could keep her breath,
It went and came so quick.
'Good doctor, are there then no grains
To shorten my poor husband's pains?
I would not have him sick!'

#### TAXES.

A ministerial punster observed, on the subject of taxes, that people were never satisfied. 'For instance,' says the facetious observer, when the income-tax came forth, all complained that it was very heavy. That might be; but the same complaint was made of the window-tax, which every one must acknowledge was a light one, and advantageous to large houses, as it removed from them many great pains, (panes).'

# . BON-MOT OF LORD DORSET.

The Earl coming to court one queen Elizabeth's birth-day, Charles II. asked him, 'what the bells rung for?' Being told, the king asked, 'why her memory was so thought of, when his father and grandfather were quite forgotten. 'Because,' said the earl, frankly, 'Elizabeth, being a woman, chose men for her counsellors; and men, when they reign, usually chuse women.

#### ANTONY HENLEY.

#### PROGRESS OF POETRY.

Before Will gain'd and lost his cash,
He was a merry fellow;
In the morning he wrote epigrams,
And songs when he was mellow.
To raise the pity of the rich,
To whom he doffs his bonnet,
Will now in elegy repines,
And blubbers in a sonnet.
Thus a blind fiddler, in the morn,
When sorrowful and sober,
Plays tunes most opposite to those
Of his afternoon's October.

# THE WIG.

A person had so irritated another by his impudent language, that he pulled off his wig, and beat his head and ears with it. 'You would not,' says the vanquished hero, 'have done this three days ago.' 'Why not?' replied his antagonist: 'Because then I wore my own head of hair.'

#### TIT FOR TAT.

Some English officers, drinking in their tent, asked the chaplain for a toast. 'The king of France?' What! our foe?' said the colonel 'You live by him,' said the chaplain. The colonel, in his turn, gave 'the Devil.' Do you mean to affront me?' exclaimed the chaplain. 'You live by him,' said the colonel, very coolly, 'do you not, my good doctor?'

## ANTONY HENLEY.

Henley having spent a good deal of money in procuring the good will of the mayor and burgesses of —, treated them very haughtily, on all occasions. Being solicited, by the borough, to espouse their sentiments, in some pressing instance, he wrote laconically to them:

'Ye rascals, I bought, and so I'll sell you.'

# BON-MOT OF OLYMPUS.

When Alexander boasted of being a son of Jupiter, his mother Olympias wrote to him a letter in very grave terms, exhorting him, for the future, to lay by such high claims of birth, and not to excite a jealousy between Juno and her.

#### BON-MOT.

A person was joked by his friends, because that, at an advanced age, he married a young woman. The old beau replied, 'That he would rather have his heart pierced by a new and shining blade, than by a rusy nail.'

#### A REPARTEE.

A lady who gave herself great airs of importance, on being introduced to a gentleman, for the first time, said, with much cool indifference, 'I think, sir, I have seen you somewhere.' 'Very likely,' replied the gentleman, 'you may, ma'am, as I have often been there.'

#### THE MUNIFICENT SAINT.

A devout lady offered up a prayer to St. Ignatius, for the conversion of her husband; a few days after, the man died; What a good saint is our Ignatius!' exclaimed the consolable widow, 'he bestows on us more benefits than we ask for!'

#### THE BULLY.

A man, by very insolent language, provoked another to strike him. 'Are you in earnest?' said the receiver of the blow. 'Certainly I am,' he replied. 'I am glad of it,' said the bully, very coolly, 'for I do not like such jests.'

#### DINNER-TIME.

A person asked a Grecian philosopher, what he thought was the proper time to dine. 'Sir,' says the antient, 'the proper time of dinner, with the opulent, is when they chuse; with the poor man, when he can.'

## A MODERN CUPID.

Say, what did Antiquity purpose to show
By giving young Cupid his arrows and bow?
Go ask the next amorous sparrow or dove,
If pierc'd to the heart, they should feel any love.
In these days young Cupid is grown somewhat wiser;
No archer is he, but a curmudgeon miser;
His quiver a settlement roll'd up so tight;
His arrows the quills with which notories write;
His bandage is off—he sees very clear
How much love is mix'd with a thousand a-year;
He inspects every rent-roll—examines the coffers,
And then tells the lover 'tis time to make offers.

#### GASSENDI

Lost his temper in company with a babbler. This simpleton was endeavouring to explain the doctrine of transmigration, and committed several enormous blunders. 'Pythagoras,' observed Gassendi, warmed and irritated, 'says that the souls of men pass into the bodies of brutes; but, till this hour, I did not know the converse of this proposition was true.'

## THE UNSEASONABLE WISH.

When Damon was with Celia playing,
In a snug room, and near a bed;
When both were fooling, and were saying
Just what came in each other's head;
Damon unwittingly exclaimed,
'I wish in some large pathless wood
We now were plac'd,—a thing not nam'd,
And then my lovely Celia would—'
'What!' cried the lass, in a high note,
Between a groaning and a hissing;
'Does the man mean to cut my throat?
Is not here room enough to kiss in?'

#### HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Prince of Wales, speaking of Lord Melville's (then Mr. Dundas) last marriage, Mrs. Fitzherbert observed, that 331

## FRIENDLY STRATAGEM.

she wondered that gentleman held so many offices, as she imagined it would be enough for him to do the duty of the home department.

# THE PROVIDENT FAIR ONE.

Helen was just stept into bed,
Her eye-brows on the toilet lay;
Away the kitten with them fled,
As fees belonging to her prey.
For this misfortune careless Jane,
Assure yourself, was loudly rated;
And madam, getting up again,
With her own hands the mouse-trap baited.
On little things, as sages write,
Depend our human joy and sorrow;
If we don't catch a mouse to-night,
Alas! no eye-brows for to-morrow.

## FRIENDLY STRATAGEM.

General Guise going over one campaign to Flanders. observed a young raw officer who was in the same vessel with him, and with his usual humanity told him that he would take care of him and conduct him to Antwerp. where they were both going; which he according did, and then took leave of him. The young fellow was soon told by some arch rogues, whom he happened to fall in with, that he must signalize himself by fighting some man of known courage, or else he would soon be despised in the regiment. The young man said, he knew no one but colonel Guise, and he had received great obligations from him. It was all one for that, they said, in these cases; the colonel was the fittest man in the world, as every body knew his bravery. Soon afterwards, up comes the young officer to colonel Guise, as he was walking up and down the coffee-room, and began in a hesitating manner to tell him how much obliged he had been to him, and how sensible he was of his obligations. 'Sir,' replied Col. Guise, 'I have done my duty by you and no more.' 'But colonel,' added the young officer faltering, 'I am told that I must fight some gentleman of known courage, and who has killed several persons, and that nobody--- Oh, sir,' interrupted the colonel, 'your friends do me too much

#### LUDICROUS ANECDOTE.

honour; but there is a gentleman (pointing to a fierce-looking black fellow that was sitting at one of the tables) who has killed half the regiment.' So up goes the officer to him, and tells him he is well informed of his bravery, and that for that reason he must fight. 'Who, I sir?' replied the gentleman, 'Why, I am the apothecary.'

#### UNGALLANT ACTION.

It is said that Sir Isaac Newton did once in his life go a wooing, and, as was to be expected, had the greatest indulgence paid to his little peculiarities which ever accompany great genius. Knowing he was fond of smoking, the lady assiduously provided him with a pipe, and they were seated as if to open the business of Cupid. Sir Isaac smoked a few whiffs—seemed at a loss for something whiffed again—and at last drew his chair near to the lady; a pause of some minutes ensued; he seemed still more uneasy, 'Oh the timidity of some!' thought the lady-when lo! Sir Isaac had got hold of her hand. Now the palpitations began; he will kiss it no doubt, thought she, and then the matter is settled. Sir Isaac whiffed with redoubled fury and drew the captive hand near his head; already the expected salute vibrated from the hand to the heart, when, pity the damsel, gentle reader! Sir Isaac only raised the fair hand, to make the fore-finger what he much wanteda tobaceo-stopper.

## LUDICROUS ANECTOTE.

A ludicrous circumstance lately occurred at the theatre at Market Drayton, Shropshire. The company were performing Pizarro, when, during the hymn to the sun, the lights being placed too close to the transparency scene of that luminary, it unfortunately took fire. The manager, who officiating as high priest, just after singing the words. O, power supreme,' observed the mishap, and in the utmost consternation, called out to the stage-keeper, 'The sun's on fire,' then proceeding with the hymn, 'O, power supreme! D—n your eyes, put out the sun, I say.' The sun, however, continued to blaze, notwithstanding, their fears were convulsed with laughter; the fire in the sun being, however, extinguished, the play proceeded.

# SPECIMENS OF FAMILIAR HISTORY, INTENDED FOR A NEWSPAPER.

'By our last advices from Knightsbridge, we hear that a horse was clapped into the pound on the 3d instant, and that he was not released when the letters came away.

'We are informed from Pancras, that a dozen weddings were lately celebrated in the mother church of that place; but are referred to their next letters for the names of the

parties concerned.

'Letters from Brompton advise, that the widow Blight had received several visits from John Mildew, which af-

fords great matter of speculation in those parts.

'By a fisherman who lately touched at Hammersmith, there is advice from Putney, that a certain person, well known in that place, is like to lose his election for churchwarden; but this being boat news, we cannot give entire credit to it.

'They advise from Fulham, that things remained there in the same state they were. They had intelligence, just as the letters came away, of a tub of excellent ale just set abroach at Parson Green's; but this wanted confir-

mation.

These specimens, it is evident, though very ingenious, are not quite so minute in point of information as the curiosity of the present day requires; and therefore, in what follows, we venture upon a more close imitation of modern newspapers, especially in what they call Bon Ton, or Fashionable Intelligence.

'Yesterday, as his majesty was coming to town, the hat of one of the postillions was blown off, at which three of

the horse-guards laughed most immoderately.

'It is with great concern we inform the public, that Mr. Simcoe Softly, an eminent cork-cutter, lies danger-ously ill of the gout, at his country seat, near Gray's-Inn-Lane.

'A battle was fought yesterday in Five-farthing Fields, between a chimney-sweeper, and an old clothes-man of some distinction, which terminated in favour of the latter. There were several amateurs of the first rank present, as Lord ——, Colonel ——, the Hon. Mr. ——.

'Friday last, as Mr. Humphrey Tripping, a grocer of considerable property, was riding along the High-Street, Islington, his horse had the misfortune to lose one of his shoes.

'The accomplished Miss Amelia Wilhelmina Boggis, of Clerkenwell Close, set off yesterday for Brighton. The sea air has been recommended, which for some

weeks has been very sensibly felt on that coast.

'Yesterday, as Mr. George Conundrum, of Moorgate, was conversing with some friends in his usual way, he fell into a grievous mistake, and was extricated with great

difficulty.

'Wednesday evening the following melancholy accident happened. As Mr. Thomas Belch, of Gun-dock, was returning home from the tavern, he was suddenly attacked by two bowls of arrack punch, which deprived him of his senses and recollection. He left a business, and two apprentices, to regret his loss.

' Mr. Grubble has given his brother George the use of

his horse while he remains at Margate.

'Advices from Limehouse mention, that a violent quarrel broke out between Mr. and Mrs. Tarpaulin, which

was not got under when the post came away.

'The overseer of St. Bartholomew's parish came to town last night. He immediately went to the Cat and Fiddle, and was waited upon by the landlord. We hope to be able to lay before our readers, in a few days, the real object of his journey to Isleworth.

'An intelligent correspondent informs us, that the clerk of St. John's has given orders for a new bible and prayerbook for the church, but in rough calf, and not in Mo-

rocco, as asserted in an evening paper.

'Mr. Simpkins is about to repair his house in Lant-Street. The nightmen were there on Friday and Satur-

day.

'Mrs. Dingley and family are at Ramsgate; they return by the hoy. There is an evident design in keeping the public ignorant of the cause of this extraordinary measure.

'Mr. Sapscull and Mr. Henry Blink are stewards for

the next anniversary of the Odd Fellows.

'The hospitality and condescension of Mrs. Truby and her beautiful daughters, are much talked of in Bermond-sey-street.

"Captain Stout, late of the Train Bands, has taken a snug box near the turnpike, Islington. It is that with the brown door, opposite the public-house.

'Mr. Grantley is come to his new house in Rosamond's-Row. He has sold his share in the shop at Norton Falgate, which occasioned a good deal of speculation.

'George Wigley, Esq. we are sorry to find, leaves the snuff-shop in Barbican, the air not agreeing with his

health.

'Bartholomew-fair yesterday boasted of much fashion; Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Boggle, the widow Brady, and her daughters, the two Miss Jones's, with a long &c. of fashionable names.'

# PERSECUTION PREVENTED.

At the end of queen Mary's bloody reign, a commission was granted to one Dr. Cole, a bigotted papist, to go over to Ireland, and commence a fiery persecution against the protestants of that kingdom. On coming to Chester, the doctor was waited upon by the mayor, to whom he shewed his commisson, with great triumph, saying, 'Here is what shall lash the heretics of Ireland.' Mrs. Edmunds, the landlady of the inn, hearing these words, when the doctor went down stairs with the mayor, hastened into the room, opened the box, took the commission, and put a pack of cards in its place. When the doctor returned, he put his box into the portmanteau without suspicion, and the next morning sailed for Dublin. On his arrival, he waited upon the lord-lieutenant and privy council, towhom he made a speech relating to his business, and then presented the box to his lordship; but on opening it, there appeared a pack of cards with the knave of clubs uppermost. The doctor was petrified, and assured the company that he had a commission, but what was become of it he could not tell. The lord-lieutenant answered, 'Let us have another commission, he will shuffle the cards the mean while.— Before the doctor could get his commission renewed the queen died, and thus the persecution was prevented.

#### THE PORTRAIT.

When a certain poet's works were to be printed, a very ugly woman desired the editor, in a preface, to contradict the report of her being mistress to the late bard. 'Madam,' replied the editor, 'I will prefix your face.'

# THE HUMOUROUS BUM-BRUSHER.

#### ON GENUINE WIT.

True wit is like the brilliant stone,
Dug from Golconda's mine;
Which boasts two various powers in one,
To cut as well as shine.

Genius, like that, if polish'd right,
With the same gifts abounds;
Appears at once both keen and bright,
And sparkles while it wounds.

#### THE DRENCHER.

Voltaire said of an apothecary, that his employment was to pour drugs, of which he knew little, into a body of which he knew less.

#### PARLIAMENTARY PATIENCE.

A gentleman some years since being obliged to ask pardon of the House of Commons upon his knees, when he rose up, brushed the knees of his breeches, saying, 'I never was in so dirty a house in my life.'

#### BON-MOT GALLANT.

The Spaniards do not often pay hyperbolical compliment, but one of their admired writers, speaking of a lady's black eyes, says, 'They were in mourning for the murders they had committed.'

# THE HUMOUROUS BUM-BRUSHER.

As a lame country schoolmaster was hobbling one day to his school-room, he was met by a certain nobleman, who asked his name and vocation. Having declared his name, he added, 'and I am master of this parish.' 'Master of this parish!' observed the peer, 'how can that be?' 'I am master of the children of the parish,' said the man; 'the children are masters of their mothers; the mothers are the rulers of the fathers, and consequently I am master of the whole parish.'

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#### AN ORDER.

When the late illustrious Chevalier Taylor was enumerating the honours he had received from the different princes of Europe, and orders with which he had been dignified by innumerable sovereigns, a gentleman present remarked that he had not named the king of Prussia, and added, 'I suppose, sir, he never gave you any order.'— 'You are mistaken, sir,' replied the chevalier, he gave a very peremptory order to quit his dominions.'

## HOW TO PREVENT A HORSE FROM FALLING.

An honest tar hired a horse to carry him a few miles, but before he had got many yards, he found he possessed the usual excellencies of the four-footed hirelings of the roads, such as blindness, lameness, stumbling, &c. &c. The sailor, however, (having being unshipped twice with very little ceremony in the length of half a mile, by the creature falling on its knees) hit upon a very whimsical mode of curing the impediment, which was by tying a large stone to the tail, and in that state rode it several miles, swearing 'shiver his timbers, but it was the only thing to prevent the ship's going too much a-head.'

#### FRIENDSHIP.

When the late king of Denmark was in England, he very frequently honoured Sir Thomas Robinson with his company, though the knight spoke French in a very imperfect manner, and the king had scarce any knowledge of English. One day, when Sir Thomas was in company with the late Lord Chesterfield, and boasted much of his great intimacy with the king, and added, that he believed the monarch had a greater friendship for him than any man in England; 'Good God,' exclaimed Lord Chesterfield, 'how reports will lie! I heard no later than this day, that you never met but a great deal of bad language passed between you.'

# REASONS FOR GOING TO CHURCH.

Of an old citizen it was observed, that he was the most regular man in London in his attendance at church, and

#### A FRENCH BEAU.

no man in the kingdom was more punctual in his prayers. 'He has a very good reason for it,' replied John Wilkes, 'for as he never gave a shilling, did a kindness, or conferred a favour on any man living, no one would pray for him.'

## ADVERTISEMENT.

From the Daily Advertiser, Dec. 8, 1797.

Wanted for a wine-merchant's house in the city, as a porter, an athletic man, of a serious countenance, a good character, and the lady Huntingdon persuasion; must attend prayers twice a day, and divine service four times on Sunday; be able to bear confinement; have the fear of God before his eyes, and be able to carry two hundred weight. Wages fourten shillings a week and find himself.

N.B. A Yorkshireman will not be objected to, but no Irishman will be accepted — Apply to-morrow at one o'clock, to T. D. at No.—, Philpot-lane.

## A MOTTO.

Davenport, a taylor, having set up his carriage, asked Foote for a motto, 'There is one from Hamlet,' said the wit, 'that will match you to a button-hole; 'List, list! oh list!'

#### GEOGRAPHY.

Foote, who had a sovereign contempt for his wife, said to Murphy, 'You may learn geography from her face; on one side you may see the Blue Mountains, on the other the Black Forest, here the Red Sea, and here, (pointing to his forehead) you may evidently behold the Rocks of Scilly.'

#### A FRENCH BEAU.

Turk's pantaloon, a Dutchman's stocking,
The Prussian hat all martial cocking,
Hungarian cravet round the throat,
The Roman wig, an English coat,
With strutting air so fierce and and sp-ky,
Compose a Paris beau (or monkey.)

F F 2

## HINT TO A MINISTER.

# A COMEDIAN'S TOOTH.

Spiller, the player, being one evening behind the scenes tormented by a violent fit of the tooth-ach, the barber of the theatre offered to relieve him by drawing it. 'No, my good friend,' replied he, 'no, I cannot spare one tooth now, but on the tenth day of June, the house closes, and you may then draw every tooth I have, for I am sure, after that, I shall have nothing to eat.'

#### SHALLOW JEHU.

In park to drive, with dashing stroke
His carriage, till the wheels quite smoke,
Rapid to turn each corner clear,
And make the Sunday folks all stare,
Is young squire Shallow's chief ambition,
His highest pitch of all fruition!

'Jack, while I'm driving with such fire, Listen to hear the folk's discourses.' 'I do, sir; and they all admire— Your honour's carriage—and the horses!"

#### THE HONEY-MOON.

A clergyman preaching a wedding sermon, chose the following passage in the Psalms for his text. 'And let there be abundance of peace while the moon endureth.'

## HINT TO A MINISTER.

George II. one day sent for Mr. Pelham, in a rage, to know why the civil list was not paid. The minister said the money destined for that had been appropriated to another use, then more urgent. The king, with an oath, told Mr. Pelham, that if he did not pay it, he must get another minister who would. 'I will, not,' said his majesty, 'be the only gentleman in the kingdom who does not pay his servants' wages.'

# THE DEJECTED APOTHECARY.

It happen'd in a healthful year,
(Which made provision very dear,
And physic mighty cheap;)
A doctor, sore oppress'd with want,
On business turning out so scant,
Was one day seen to weep.

A neighbour ask'd him why so sad,
And hop'd no dang'rous illness had
To any friend befel.
'O Lord! you quite mistake the case!'
(Quoth Blister,) Sir, this rueful face
Is—'cause my friends are well.'

#### SCOTCH ECONOMY.

When Foote went first to Scotland, he was enquiring of an old highlander, who had formerly been prompter to the Edinburgh theatre, about the state of the country, with respect to travelling, living, manners, &c. of all which the Scot gave him very favourable accounts. 'Why then,' said Foote, 'with about 300l. a year, one may live like a gentleman in your country.' 'In troth, master Foote,' replied his informant, 'I cannot tell that, for as I never knew a man there who spent half that sum, I don't know what may come into his head, who would attempt to squander the whole.'

## CARD-TABLE EPITAPH.

On a Lady ruined by a frequenter of clubs.

Clarinda reign'd the queen of hearts,
Like sparkling diamonds were her eyes,
Till through the knave of club's false arts,
Here bedded by a spade she lies.

#### DEGENERACY.

A lady railing against the vices of the present times, and asserting that no preceding ages was half so profli-

# FRIAR PAUL, TRANSUBSTANTIATION.

gate, Lady T- gravely asked her, Pray, madam, what do you think of Mrs. Potiphar and the two Misses Lot?

# ON THE ROYAL MARRIAGE ACT.

Quoth Dick to Tom, 'this act appears Absurd, as I'm alive, To take the crown at eighteen years, The wife at twenty-five.

The mystery how shall we explain; For sure, as Drowdeswell said, Thus early if they're fit to reign, They must be fit to wed.'

Quoth Tom to Dick, 'thou art a fool, And little know'st of life; Alas! 'tis easier far to rule A kingdom than a wife.'

# A DIFFERENCE.

Sir Robert Walpole often played billiards with his neighbour Dr. Monsey, who was much his superior at the game. 'How happens it,' said Sir Robert one day, 'that nobody beats me at billiards but you Doctor?'-Because,' said Monsey, 'they play for places; I only for a dinner and praise.'

# FRIAR PAUL, TRANSUBSTANTIATION.

Friar Paul, in his cell, made his exit of late, Of the gravel, some say; but no matter for that: He died, that's enough; and if story say right, Arrived at hell-gates in a pitiful plight. 'Who's there?' cried the demon on guard; quoth the other 'A guilty priest, sir, a catholic brother.' ' Halt, instantly,' cry'd the centry; 'stand clear, Go, be damn'd somewhere else, for you shan't enter here, We admit no such savage, no wretch so uncivil; Who above ate his God, may below eat the Devil.

# PROLOGUE TO BARBAROSSA.

Written and spoken by Mr. Garrick, in the Character of a Country Boy.

Measter! measter!—

Is not my measter here among you, pray?

Nay speak; my measter wrote this fine new play;

The actor folks are making such a clatter!

They want the pro-log—I know nothing o'th' matter;

He must be there among you, look about,

A weezen pale-fac'd man, do find him out.

Pray, measter, come, or all will fall to shame;

Call Mister—hold——I must not tell his name.

La! what a crowd is here! what a noise and pother!
Fine lads and lasses! one o'top o't'other.

I could for ever here with wonder gaze:
I ne'er saw church so full, in all my days!
Your servant, sirs; What do you laugh for, eh?
You donna take me sure for one o'the play?
You should not flout an honest country lad;
You think me fool, and I think you half mad:
You're all as strange as I, and stranger too;
And, if you laugh at me, I'll laugh at you.

I donna like your London tricks, not I:
And, since you've rais'd my blood, I'll tell you why:
And, if you will, since now I am before ye,
For want of pro-log, I'll relate my story.

I came from country here to try my fate, And get a place among the rich and great: But troth I'm sick o'th' journey I ha' taen; I like it not—would I were whoame again.

First, in the city I took up my station,
And got a place with one o'th' corporation.
A round big man—he eat a plaguy deal;
Zooks! he'd have beat five ploomen at a meal!
But long with him I could not make abode,
For, could you think't? he eat a great sea toad!
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## KING OF PRUSSIA.

It came from Indies, 'twas as big as me;
He call'd it belly-patch and capafee;
La! how I star'd I thought, who knows, but I,
For want of monsters may be made a pie?
Rather than tarry here for bribe or gain,
I'll back to whoam and country fare again.
I left toad eater; then I serv'd a lord;
And there they promis'd; but ne'er kept their word.
While 'mong the great this geaming work the trade is,
They mind no more poor servants than their ladies.

A lady next, who lik'd a smart young lad,
Hir'd me forthwith, but, troth, I thought her mad.
She turn'd the world top-down, as I may say;
She chang'd the day to neet, the neet to day!
I was so sheam'd with all her freakish ways,
She wore her gear so short, so low her stays!
Fine folks shew all for nothing, now-a-days.

Now I'm the poet's mon; I find with wits
There's nothing sartain; nay, we eat by fits.
Our meals, indeed, are slender, what of that?
There are but three on's, master, I, and cat;
Did you but see us all, as I'm a sinner,
You'd scarcely say which of the three is thinner.

My wages all depend on this night's piece; But should you find that all our swans are geese! 'Efeck, I'll trust no more to measter's brain, But pack up all, and whistle whoam again.

#### KING OF PRUSSIA.

The following is related of the King of Prussia, with

undoubted veracity:

A clergyman of Neuf Chatel chapel preached against eternal d—n. His parishioners were so disgusted with him that they would not afterwards suffer him to enter the church door, nay, they even pelted him. The King hearing of it, ordered the doors to be thrown open to the priest, that he might resume his function. The parson now resumed his subject. He would not allow of eternal d—n

by any means; he had no objection to a limited time, even a hundred thousand years, but not infinite punishment. The parishioners would not suffer him to go on with his sermon, but pulled him headlong from his rostrum, turned him out of the church, and again pelted him. The King sent for the priest, and censured him for his absurdity in resuming a subject so obnoxious to his hearers, and said, 'Since my subjects of Neuf Chatel are so fond of everlasting d—n, they have my free leave to be d—d to all eternity.'

#### STERNE.

The whimsical and immortal author of Tristram Shandy was married to Mrs. Sterne on a Saturday morning; his parishioners had timely information of this circumstance, and knowing he would preach the next morning at his parish church, also desirous at the same time of seeing the bride, they assembled in such crowds, that the church was full before the bell had done tolling. The bride, as was expected, made her appearance, and the country folks indulged themselves with the usual observasions, till Sterne mounted the pulpit: here every eye was directed to him, and every ear ready to catch the words of his text, which turned out, to their astonishment, to be the following:-"We have toiled all night, and have caught no fish." The congregation looked at each other, some smiled, others stopped their mouths with their handkerchiefs, to prevent them from laughing, while the old folks wore very serious faces, and thought the humourist a very odd sort of man for a pulpit lecturer: however, they attended to his discourse, which turned out, as usual, very instructive; and all went home very highly delighted with the text, but poor Mrs. Sterne, who blushed down to her finger ends every step of the way to her house.

#### DR. GOLDSMITH.

Those in the least acquainted with the character of Dr. Goldsmith, know that economy and foresight were not amongst the catalogue of his virtues. In the suit of his pensioners (and he generally enlarged the list as he enlarged 345

his finances) was the late unfortunate Jack Pilkington, of scribbling memory, who had served the doctor so many tricks, that he despaired of getting any more money from him, without coming out with a chef-d'-œuvre once for all. He accordingly called on the doctor one morning, and running about the room in a fit of joy told him his fortune was made! 'How so, Jack?' says the doctor. 'Why,' says Jack, 'the Duchess of Marlborough, you must know, has long had a strange penchant for a pair of white mice; and as I knew they were sometimes to be had in the East Indies, I commissioned a friend of mine, who was going out there, to get a pair for me, and he is this morning arrived with two of the most beautiful little animals in nature.' After Jack had finished this account with a transport of joy, he lengthened his visage, by telling the doctor all was ruined, for without two guineas to buy a cage for the mice, he could not present them. The doctor, unfortunately, as he said himself, had but half a guinea in the world, which he offered to lend him. But Pilkington was not to be beat out of his scheme; he perceived the doctor's watch hanging up in his room, and, after premising on the indelicacy of the proposal, hinted, that ' if he could spare that watch for a week, he could raise a few guineas on it, which he would pay him with gratitude.' The doctor would not be the means of spoiling a man's fortune for such a trifle. He accordingly took down the watch, and gave it to him; which Jack immediately took to the pawnbroker's, raised what he could on it, and never once looked after the doctor, till he sent to borrow another half guinea from him on his death-bed; which the doctor very generously sent him.

#### BOB LLOYD.

The late ingenious and unfortunate Bob Lloyd, some time before his commitment to the Fleet Prison, formed a design of compiling a dictionary for the use of schools, superior to any extant. Flushed with this idea, he waited on a bookseller, to whom he communicated his intention. The bookseller had no hopes of Lloyd's success, till he told him he would engage to get his father's approbation of the work, who was second master of Westiminster school, and which would secure an extensive sale throughout England.

The bookseller, on this information, began to count the imaginary hundreds, and instantly engaged him for six guineas a sheet. Lloyd wrote a letter next day to the bookseller, and desired thirty pounds, as he could not stir out of his lodgding till he had compounded with one of his creditors, who had some sharks on the look-out for him; at the same time he told him he waited for a certain number of books to prosecute the work, which he desired might be sent him as soon as possible. The unsuspecting bookseller complied with his request. The books amounted to twenty pounds, which Lloyd no sooner received than he deposited them with a pawnbroker for ten guineas; and then set out with a woman of the town. But as a spendthrift's cup of happiness is soon dashed with gall, our poor poet found himself stripped of the cash in a few days, and returned pennyless to townwith his economical companion. The bookseller waited a considerable time for the fruits of Mr. Lloyd's genius and intense application; but he might as well have waited for the resurrection of Shakespeare, or the tenth volume of Tristram Shandy by Dr. Priestley.

# MRS. CIBBER.

That excellent companion the old Earl Bathurst, used

to relate the following anecdote:

When the celebrated actress, Mrs. Cibber, was in Dublin, she sung in the Oratorio of the Messiah. A certain bishop was so struck with the sensibility of her manner, that he could not refrain from saying, loud enough to be heard by numbers round him, 'Woman! thy sins be forgiven thee!'

## MONKS.

Sauteuil was the first who let fly the shafts of satire against the monks. A native of Provence complained to an attorney at Paris, that he had been cheated by a monk. 'What, Sir.' says Sauteuil, who was present, 'a man of your years not to know the monks! There are four things in the world you should always guard against; the face of a woman, the hind part of a mule, the side of a cart, and a monk on all sides.'

### LORD O----

The present Lord O—— being under the correction of his school-master, received the following reproachful accompaniment with the rod:—'One of your ancestors invented an Orrery, and another of them gave to the world a translation of Pliny, but you, I fear, will never invent any thing but mischief, nor translate any thing but an idle boy into a foolish man: so that, instead of myrtle, you shall be honoured with birch.'

# AN ELEGY.

On the Glory of her Sex, Mrs. Mary Blaize.

Good people all, with one accord, Lament for Madam Blaize; Who never wanted a good word From those who spoke her praise. The needy seldom pass'd her door, And always found her kind; She freely lent to all the poor Who left a pledge behind. She strove the neighbourhood to please, With manner wond'rous winning; And never follow'd wicked ways, Unless when she was sinning. At church in silks and sattins new, With hoops of monstrous size; She never slumber'd in her pew, But when she shut her eyes. Her love was sought, I do aver, By twenty beaux and more; The king himself has followed her When she has walk'd before. But now her wealth and finery fled, Her hangers-on cut short all; Her doctors found, when she was dead, Her last disorder mortal. Let us lament, in sorrow sore,

For Kent-street well may say,

She had not died to-day.

That had she liv'd a twelvemonth more,

## CALEDONIAN COURTSHIP.

The following incident which occured in a Caledonian courtship, exhibiting the true ridiculum sublime, is as veritable as laughable: - A son of medicine, (a doctor Shaw) in vital date climacterically verging, having purse as well as person in perspective, breathed out his amorous sighs to the daughter of a Scotch baronet: the lady, prone to jocularly, seemed to listened to his suit for the reception of that entertainment grey-headed folly renders in attempting the characteristics of juvenility. The doctor one day was to pay a visit in form to the goddess of his idolatry; on this occasion he was determined to be as Adonis-like in his habiliments as possible. It is requisite to be known, that the doctor was a man who scorned to be thought of the sect of Peripatetics; when he appeared, it was in the style equestrian; and his steed, in lack of flesh, and shew of ossification, paced in singularity: on this automaton of bones, he was carried to the house of the lady in question? and forward he set for the interview. The doctor was never remarked for a frequent mutation in linen, he had a particular attachment for a shirt when once it met in contact with his skin, and before they were separated, the natural blanche of the one was somewhat improved by its intimacy with the other; on such an important event as the present. he was guilty of deviation, and resolving to be profuse, he took an immaculate shirt, and put it, not on, but in his pocket, prudently considering, that in the action of riding its honours might be tarnished, and its appearance not so white; to prevent this, he resolved to put it on when he should arrive at a small distance from the scene of his wishes. Arrived at this settled distance, the doctor proceeded to disrobe his upper garments, still sitting on his horse; his hat, his wig, his coat, and his waistcoat were taken off, and laid on the pummel of the saddle; his hands were employed in stripping his saffron-hued skin case over his head: in this critical moment malignant fate reigning, his faithful Pegasus received affright from somewhat in the road, set off with the doctor in demi-nudity, and ran with him in statu quo (instinctively knowing, from frequency in going, his master's destination,) to the door of the very house he had hoped to enter with every minutiæ of dress adjusted. His Quixotte-like appearance threw the family 349 \* G G

into such paroxysms of laughter, as precluded the operations of speech, or the means of assisting the distressed doctor: the lady in the doctor's disgrace received the extremest entertainment, and though she liked human nature in its primitive state, gave the doctor to understand his period in it was not her choice.

### LIST OF TAXES.

A tax on all schemers, which, from the inventive genius of idleness, would produce annually, at least, 900,000l.

A tax on all attornies, who were not able to prove, that, in the course of a year's practice, one eighth of their income was got honestly, which, from my knowledge of the fact, would produce half a million.

A tax on liars, which, on an average of only one in a hundred being a man of truth, would produce a sum, not less than sufficient to pay the national debt in two years.

A tax on every person that went to an Italian opera, who did not understand the language; on every person who attended a concert, without a knowledge of inusic; and on all persons sleeping at church; might produce in one year 500,000l.

A tax upon all gentlemen who boasted of female favours that they never received. This, on an average, might be computed a tax on 9999 men out of ten thousand who had attained the age of twenty-one years; and would produce, at a moderate interest, per capitum, an annual reve-

nue of 800,0001.

A tax on white neck, red cheek, and lily hands, with a draw-back on providing where the pencil of nature was the only artist, to be collected at the play-houses, Ranelagh, Vauxhall, Kensington, and other places of public diversion, exclusive of demi-reps, who paint in the way of trade, would produce, in the female world, fifty out of every sixty, and among the men, four out of every twenty, liable to impost. I reckon this at 400,000l.

A tax on all slander and back-biting; one methodist to be considered as four churchmen, would produce, at a penny per head, ninety-nine persons out of every hun-

dred in the kingdom as subject to the duty.

A tax on all gentlemen coachmen, which, considering the immense increase of great coats with eight capes, would produce, at least, 50,000l. per annum.

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A tax on all young gentlemen, who had got an university education, and made the grand tour, but who could not construe an ode of Horace, or tell in what part of the world the Alps lay. This on computation might produce 20,000l. yearly.

A tax on all gentlemen and ladies, indiscriminately, who could not tell on being asked, in what part of holy writ the Revelations, and the first chapter of Genesis are. This, in the west end of London, would produce some-

thing worth the collection.

A tax on every citizen of London who eats more than two pounds of solid meat in twenty-four hours. This tax, as it would prevent apoplexies, and add considerably to the revenue, I thought a very salutary one. But you observing that the aldermen would make up the deficiency, in order to evade the tax, by eating pies, puddings, turtle soups, jellies, &c. I took that article back to reconsider, and have since totally forgot to look into it.

A tax on mock visits, pretended ailments of body, fictitious head-achs, false alarms of pregnancy, and other incidental non-entities in women of fashion, might render six in ten throughout the higher and second orders of the

female world liable to duty.

A tax on healthy and sound constitutions among men of fashion. I pointed this duty particularly on the first rank, because with them it is considered a luxury. I dropped it, however, as you may recollect, because, on consi-

deration, it would not pay the fees of collecting.

A tax on all barristers, who, in each half-hour's pleading said, my lud and your ludship more than fifteen hundred times. You observed this would injure the client, as my lud and your ludship were interjections in law to fill up the vacuity of an advocate's imagination, when he was at a loss for words to convey the meaning of his argument. I therefore dropped the idea, as I thought every client sufficiently delayed, injured, oppressed, and taxed already.

A tax on all footmen under the age of fifty, and above the height of four feet eleven inches. This I did, that the army might be recruited with genteel good-looking vagabonds, who, from a state of liveried idleness, may be called

into regimental activity.

A tax on all coffee-house beaux, who call for the Amsterdam Gazette, and the Courier de l'Europe, without being 251

able to understand the meaning of one line in either. This

is a tax on vanity, but it will not bring in much.

A tax on real old English hospitality in the houses of great men, as the only means, by making it expensive, to make it fashionable. This will take some time before it will come to perfection; the very idea of demestic conviviality being now so vulgar, as to be turned out of almost every gentleman's house in Great Britain. You smiled at this idea, shook your head, and said, you feared when the trick was found out, the tax would cease. I think so too, and therefore leave those fashionable people to their newadopted luxury of smiling without a cause of risibility, of ostentatious parade without inward comfort, and of the appearance of happiness without one particle of real felicity.

Your old friend,

And most obedient humble servant,

SCACABACK SCREECHKINKERTON.

# TO A LADY WHO LOVED DANCING.

May I presume, in humble lays, My dancing fair, thy steps to praise? While this grand maxim I advance, That all the world is but a dance. That human kind, both man and woman, Do dance is evident and common; David himself, that godlike king, We know could dance as well as sing: Folks who at court would keep their ground, Must dance the year attendance round; Whole nations dance; gay, frisking France Has led the nation many a dance; And some believe both France and Spain Resolve to take us out again. All nature is one ball we find: The water dances to the wind: The sea itself, at night and noon, Rises and capers to the moon; The moon around the earth does tread A Cheshire round in buxom red;

### EPITAPH.

The earth and planets round the sun Dance; nor will their dance be done, Till nature in one mass is blended; Then we may say—the ball is ended.

## CHURCHILL,

When Churchill's Prophecy of Famine made it appearance, which is undoubtedly his finest poem, the sale was rather dull. Meeting his publisher in the pit of one of the theatres, Churchill asked him if he heard how it sold? Mr. K. informed him the sale was extensive since the Reviewers damned it. 'Aye,' says the poet, 'that is fulfilling the scripture,' Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, I have ordained strength.'

### ZEAL.

One of the King's soldiers in the civil wars, being full of zeal and liquor, staggered against a church, and clapping the wall of it repeatedly with his hand, hiccupped out, 'D—n you, you b—h, never fear—I'll stand by you to the last.'

#### FITZGERALD.

When the celebrated duellist, G. R. Fitzgerald was in Paris, the English ambassador introduced him to the French king; prior to which introduction the ambassador informed his majesty, Mr. Fitzgerald was a gentleman of such amazing prowess, that he fought thirty duels, and behaved equally brave and honourable in them all. 'Then, I think,' says the king, with a smile, this gentleman's life would make an admirable appendix to your renowned countryman's history of Jack the Giant Killer.'

### EPITAPH.

Here cool the ashes of MULCIBER GRIM,
Late of this parish, blacksmith,
He was born in Seacoal-land, and bred
at Hammersmith.

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From his youth upwards he was much addicted to vices, and was often guilty of

forgery.

Having some talents for irony,
He therefore produced many heats in his
neighbourhood,

Which he usually increased by blowing up the coals.

This rendered him so unpopular,
That when he found it necessary to adopt
cooling measures,

His conduct was generally accompanied with a hiss.

Though he sometimes proved a warm friend,
Yet, where his interest was concerned,
He made it a constant rule to strike while the
iron was hot,

Regardless of the injury he might do thereby:
And when he had

Any matter of moment upon the anvil, He seldom fail'd to turn it to his own advantage.

Among the numberless instances that might be given of the cruelty of his disposition, it need only be mentioned,

That he was the means of hanging many of the innocent family of the Bells,
Under the idle pretence of keeping them

from jangling;

And put great numbers of the hearts of steel into the hottest flamess,

Merely (as he declared) to often the obduracy of their tempers.

At length, after passing a long life in the commission of these black actions
His fire being exhausted, and his
Bellows worn out,

He filed off to that place where only the fervid ordeal of his own forge can be exceeded;

Declaring with his last puff,
That 'man is born to trouble as the sparks
fly upwards.'

# LORD CHESTERFIELD.

The celebrated Lord Chesterfield held a considerable estate under the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and wanting to put in the life of the present Earl, the fine insisted upon was so very exorbitant as to ruffle his lord-ship's temper in a great degree, though he was obliged to acquiesce in their demands. When the writings were ready, the lawyer carried them to his lordship with the dean and chapter's compliments. Having signed them, 'Well,' says the earl, 'they sent their compliments to me, did they? then return my compliments to them, but tell them at the same time, that in matters of business I would sooner deal with the Jewish synagogue.'

### ANECDOTE OF SHUTER.

Shuter being engaged for a few nights, in a principal city in the north of England, it happened that the stage in which he went down (and in which there was only an old gentleman and himself) was stopped on the other side of Finchley-common by a single highwayman. The old gentleman, in order to save his own money, pretended to be asleep, but Shuter resolved to be even with him. Accordingly, when the highwayman presented his pistol, and commanded Shuter to deliver his money instantly, or he was a dead man, 'Money!' returned he, with an idiotic shrug, and a countenance inexpressibly vacant, 'Lord, sir, they never trusted me with any; for nuncle here always pays for me, turnpikes and all, your honour.' Upon which the highwayman gave him a few hearty curses for his stupidity, complimented the old gentleman with a smart slap on the face to awaken him, and robbed him of every shilling he had in his pocket; while Shuter, who did not lose a single farthing, with great satisfaction and merriment pursued his journey.

# QUIN.

Quin wounded a young fellow who had drawn upon him, slightly in the hand, in a riot at the stage-door of Covent-Garden Theatre. The spark, presently after, came into 355

## SIR THOMAS MORE.

one of the green boxes, over the stage door. The play was Macbeth; and in the fine soliloquy, where he sees the imaginary dagger, as Quin repeated, 'and on thy blade are drops of reeking blood!' the young fellow bawls out, 'Aye, reeking indeed! what does your conscience prick you? you rascal, that's my blood you drew just now.' The actor, giving him a severe side-glance, replied, just loud enough to be heard by him, 'Damn your blood, I say!' and then, without hesitation, went on with the speech, so that the major part of the audience scarce noticed the interruption.

### SURGICAL BON-MOT.

It is well known that the veterans who preside at the examinations of surgeons, question minutely those who wish to become qualified. After answering very satisfactorily to the numerous enquiries made, a young gentleman was asked, if he wished to give his patient a profuse perspiration what he would prescribe. He mentioned many diaphoretic medicines in case the first failed but the unmerciful question thus continued: 'Pray, sir, suppose none of those succeeded, what step would you take next?' 'Why, sir,' enjoined the enraged and harassed young Esculapius, 'I would send him here to be examined; and if that would not give him a sweat, I do not know what would.'

### SIR THOMAS MORE.

When Sir Thomas More was ambassador from Henry the Eighth to the Emperor of Morocco, the morning he was to have an audience, he called for a bumper of sack, drank it, and asked for another; the servant would have dissuaded him from it, but could not; he drank that off, and afterwards a third; he then insisted on a fourth, but being over persuaded by his servant, he let it alone. When he returned from his audience, 'You rogue,'said he to his man, 'what mischief have you done me! I spoke so well to the emperor, on the inspiration of the three glasses I drank, that he told me I was fit to govern three parts of the world: 'Now, you scoundrel, had I drank the fourth glass, I had been fit to govern the whole world.'

# ST. STEPHEN'S CHAPEL.

A country cousin of the late celebrated satirist, Mr. Churchill, coming to town in the summer time, he took her to Westminster-abbey, to shew her the tombs, and from thence to both houses of parliament; and when they were in the House of Commons, he said to her, 'This is St. Stephen's chapel.' 'Lard, cousin,' said she, 'it is not like a chapel.' 'Not much,' replied Churchill, 'but it is very like the temple of Jerusalem in our Saviour's time.' 'Aye,' said she, 'was the temple built in this manner?' ' No,' replied he, 'the similitude is not in the building, but in the service performed in it; for this chapel, like the Jews' temple, is not so much a house of prayer, as a place of marketting, jobbing, cheating, buying, selling, and money-changing.' 'Lard bless me,' said she, 'what! do they buy and sell in it?' 'Yes,' said he, 'they buy places and pensions, and sell their consciences and their country.'

## CHATTERTON.

An old gentleman that possessed a great respect for men of uncommon literary talents, and who frequently conversed with Chatterton, at the Cyder-cellar in Maiden-lane, gave a loose to his good nature one evening, and requested the pleasure of the poet's company to supper at his house.

When the cloth was removed, some very sour wine was placed on the table, which the generous old gentleman praised extravagantly as he was filling Chatterton's glass, requesting him at the same time to drink a bumper to the memory of Shakespeare. The inspired youth had not finished his glass when tears stood trembling in his eyes, and rolled down his cheeks, 'God bless me!' says the old gentleman, 'you are in tears, Mr. Chatterton.' 'Yes, sir,' says the bard, 'this dead wine of your's compels me to shed tears, but by heaven they are not the tears of veneration.'

# COMPLIMENT.

An agreeable woman, to whom Sautenil owed some money, meeting him one day at a private house, asked him-

### A METAPHOR.

the reason she had not seen him so long; 'Is it because you owe me something?' 'No, Madam,' replied the poet, 'that is not what prevents my visiting; and you are the cause that you are not paid.' 'How so?' said the lady. 'Because,' said he, 'whenever I see you, I forget every thing.'

### CONFESSION.

Sauteuil having a confessional dress on, to say vespers, a lady, who took him for a confessor, threw herself upon her knees, and recounted all her sins. The poet muttered something to himself, and the penitent, thinking he was reproaching her for her wickedness, hastened the conclusion of her confession. She then asked him for absolution. 'What, do you take me for a priest?' said Sauteuil. 'Why then,' said the lady quite alarmed, 'did you listen to me?' 'And why,' replied Sauteuil, 'did you speak to me?' 'I'll this instant complain of you to your prior,' said the enraged female. 'And I,' said the poet, 'am going to your husband, to give him a full account of your conduct.'

#### CUNNINGHAM.

As Mr. Cunningham, the late pastoral poet, was fishing on a Sunday near Durham, the reverend as well as corpulent Mr. Brown chanced to pass that way; and knowing Mr. Cunningham, austerely reproached him for breaking the sabbath, telling him that he was doubly reprehensible, as his good sense should have taught him better. The poor poet turned round and replied, 'Your external appearance, reverend Sir, says, that if your dinner was at the bottom of the river with mine, you would angle for it, though it were a fast day, and your Saviour stood by to rebuke you.'

#### A METAPHOR.

When a woman is married, the law language says, 'she is clothed with a husband.' The metaphor, in all probability, is taken from a cloak.

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### CURIOUS PROHIBITION.

A favourite of a king had a custom of plucking hair from his beard. The king forbid him to do this, under a severe penalty. Some time after, this man did the king an excellent service. 'What shall I give you?' said the king. 'A power over my own beard,' replied the sage.

### YOU ARE A JEW.

'You are a Jew,' said one man to another; 'when I bought this pig of you, it was to be a guinea, and now you demand five-and-twenty shillings, which is more than you asked.' 'For that very reason,' replied the other, 'I am no Jew, for a Jew always takes less than he asks.'

### PETRARCH.

It is said, that the Pope advised Petrarch to marry Laura; but, that the poet refused, because he feared that the familiarity of marriage would extinguish his passion. A blunt person, on reading this anecdote, observed, 'there is a fool, who wont eat his dinner lest he should spoil his appetite.'

# QUESTION ANSWERED.

An attorney, in Dean Swift's company, gave himself great liberties of conversation with him. At length, this impudent limb of the law asked the dean, 'supposing, doctor, that the parsons and the devil should litigate a cause, which party do you think would gain it?' 'The devil, no doubt,' replied the dean, 'as he would have all the lawyers on his side.'

# A HINT TO MANY PERSONS.

Boileau was very exact as to his time of keeping his engagements at dinner, &c. with this satiric and true observation, that the quarter of an hour which a person makes a company wait for him at dinner, is employed in finding out his faults, or inventing them.

### EPIGRAM.

What epithets, exclaims a clown,
To womankind belong!
Some are called women of the town,
Some ladies of the ton.

The diff'rence it is hard to trace,

Though diff'rence still there's some;

The wh—boldly one displays,

The other plays it mum.

## A MISTAKE CORRECTED.

A gentleman said to another in company, 'if all drunk lke you, wine would be very cheap.' 'Nay,' replied the other, 'it would be very dear, for I drank as much as I chuse.'

# STERLING HUMANITY.

Louis XIV. was once harangued by a very indifferent orator, to whom his majesty paid a handsome compliment. A lady who was present appeared surprised at the civil things that Louis said to him, 'I think indeed, madam, as you do of the speaker,' said the monarch, 'but if a civil word or two render a man happy, he must be a wretch indeed who will not give them to him.'

### DULL COMPANY.

Some one said to Sir Charles Hanbury William, who had been minister at several courts, what a happy man he must have been to have conversed with so many crowned heads. 'Faith,' replied he, 'I never could find that out; they were the dullest company I ever kept.'

