

THOMAS J. LEMAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

RALEIGH STAR, And North Carolina Gazette.

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RALEIGH N. C. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1841

TERMS.
Subscription, three dollars per annum—in advance.
Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the postage amount of the year's subscription in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
For every square, not exceeding 16 lines in size, one dollar, each subsequent insertion, twenty-five cents.
The advertisements of Clerks and Sheriffs will be charged 25 per cent. higher, and a deduction of 33 1/3 per cent. will be made from the regular price for advertisements by the year.

Letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

NEW JEWELLERY STORE.
JOHN C. PALMER has announced the above establishment in the new building lately erected by Mr. Richard Smith on Fayetteville Street, a few doors above his Store, where he intends to carry it on, in all its branches. He keeps constantly on hand (of the very best quality) a new and fashionable assortment of Jewellery and Watches and Goldsmithing, consisting of gold and silver Letters and plain Watch Cases, Keys and Seals, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, a Department of Knives and Razors and all other articles not necessary to mention, all of which he engages to sell as cheap for cash as they can be sold in this part of the country.

His usual strict attention will be devoted to all consignments of Cotton and other produce committed to his management.
Peterburg, Aug. 28, 1841 35 4v
*The Tarboro' Press and Roanoke Advocate will insert the above for four weeks, and send their accounts to D. McI. & B.

WILLIAM & MARY COLLEGE.
THE LECTURES in this institution will commence on the second Monday in October. The departments of instruction and the expenses of the session are as follows:

COURSE FOR THE DEGREE OF A. B.
JUNIOR YEAR.
Belles Letters, Logic, Ethics and History—Thomas R. Dew, President and Professor. Text Books—Blair's Lectures, Hedge's Logic, Paley's Moral Philosophy, Manual of History by the Professor.
Political Law and Government. Beverly Tucker, Professor. Text Book—Vattel's Law of Nations.
Mathematics. Robert Saunders, Professor. Text Books—Legendre's Geom. try, Young's Algebra, Davie's surveying.
Chemistry. John Millington, Professor. Text Book—Manual of Chemistry, by John Webster, M. D. 3d edition.

SENIOR YEAR.
Political Economy, Government and Metaphysics. Thomas R. Dew, Professor. Text Books—Say's Political Economy, Dew's Lectures on the Restrictive System and Usury, Brown's Lectures, Dew's Essays on Slavery.
Natural Philosophy. John Millington, Professor. Text Book—Olmsted's Natural Philosophy, Essay on Galvanism and Electro Magnetism by the Professor.
Mathematics—Robert Saunders, Professor. Text Books—Young's Algebra, Davie's Analytical Geometry, Davie's Calculus, and Olmsted's Astronomy.

INDEPENDENT CLASSES.
Law—Beverly Tucker, Professor. Text Books—Tucker's Commentary, Stephen on Pleading, Revised Code, Federalist, Kent's commentary. (1st vol.) Madison's Resolutions and Report, Mitford's pleadings and Leibner's Political Ethics.
Civil Engineering—John Millington, Professor. Text Book—Treatise on Civil Engineering, and Treatise on the Steam Engine, both by the Professor.

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.
Ancient Languages—Dabney Browne, Professor. Text Books may be had here.
To enter the Latin Class, the student must be able to read Sallust and Virgil; and for admission into the Greek Class, it is necessary that he shall be qualified to read Xenophon.
EXPENSES OF A REGULAR STUDENT.
JUNIOR YEAR.
Fees to three Professors, \$20 each, \$60 00
Half fee, Junior Political (Vattel) Class, 10 00
Matriculation Fee, 5 00
Board, including washing and lights, 115 00
Fuel to be paid for, (as used) say 15 00
\$205 00

SENIOR YEAR.
Fees to three Professors 60 00
Matriculation Fee, 5 00
Board &c. as before, say 150 00
\$265 00

Of the Independent Classes.
Law \$20 00
Engineering 20 00
Junior Latin Class 20 00
Senior do 20 00
Junior Greek Class 20 00
Senior do 20 00
Preparatory Mathematics 20 00

The price of board here estimated, at \$120, is that paid to the College Steward, who, in consideration of certain privileges, binds himself to the Faculty to take all students who may apply for board, at the price here stated. The students boarding with him lodge in the College Building. The price of board, including washing, lights and fuel, at other boarding houses in town, cannot exceed \$150. This has been established by a general understanding with the College authorities.

The public are assured that the entire amount of the necessary expenses at this Institution is exhibited above. Whatever money, therefore, beyond this amount, shall be furnished to the student, will be altogether at the discretion of the parent or guardian, and it is earnestly recommended that this sum be as small as possible.

Any student proposing to join the regular Junior-Mathematical Class, must be prepared to commence with Simple Equations and the Third Book of Davies' Legendre.

Those who have had no preparation in Mathematics, may obtain it in a preparatory class, in which are taught merely the Elements of Algebra, including Simple Equations, and the first two books of Davies' Legendre.

In addition to the students above enumerated, there is a department of higher studies, necessary to the attainment of the degree of A. M. Information concerning this course, as well as other matters, may be obtained from the College Catalogue, or by corresponding with any one of the Professors. Gentlemen wishing to prepare themselves for the Medical course in Philadelphia, will have an opportunity of attending the private Lectures of Professor Millington on Medicine.

A private course of Medical instruction is given by Professor Millington, fee \$30.
T. R. DEW, President.
Williamsburg, Va. Sept. 1 25 3v

NOTICE.
Taken up and committed to Jail on the 8th of July last, a negro woman who calls her name Charity, supposed to be between thirty and forty years of age, she belongs to Frank's, Thorton's, of Warren county, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward and prove his property and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs.
THOMAS SIZEMORE, Jailor.
Persea County, N. C., Aug. 9, 1841. 22-5v

Dunn, Mellwaine & Browney,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Have now on hand their **FULL SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,**
embracing an extensive variety of nearly every article in their line of business—*ardent spirits always excepted.*
They particularly invite the attention of country Merchants, and Planters to their large stock of Cotton Bagging, various qualities, from 1 lb to 2 lb per yard.
Bale Rope, Jute, Flax and Hemp Baling Twine, of all qualities.
Also,
Sole and Upper Leather,
Calf and Kip Skins, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold on the most favorable terms.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.
I will pay fifty dollars for the delivery of my boy George to me, at Longston, Fairfield District, S. C. or thirty dollars for lodging him in any jail with information of the same. George ran away on the 14th of May last, is about 25 years of age, 5 feet, 8 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, with a very high forehead, partially bald. He ran away last spring and was lodged in Lexington jail, N. C. and will likely make for North Carolina or Virginia. Information may be forwarded to Camden, S. C.
M. S. PERRY.
Aug. 18-8141. 34 3t

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.
SESSION 1841-42
The Lectures will commence on Monday, the 1st of November, and be continued, under the following arrangement, to the middle of March ensuing:
Practice and Theory of Medicine, by NATHANIEL CHAPMAN, M. D.
Chemistry, by ROBERT HARE, M. D.
Surgery, by WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D.
Anatomy, by WILLIAM E. HORSNER, M. D.
Institutes of Medicine, by SAMUEL JACKSON, M. D.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy, by GEORGE B. WOOD, M. D.
Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, by HENRY L. HODGE, M. D.
Clinical Lectures on Medicine, by W. W. GENDRARD, M. D.
Clinical Lectures on Surgery, by DR. GIBSON & HORSNER, will be delivered at the Philadelphia Hospital (Blockley). Students are also admitted to the Clinical Instruction at the Pennsylvania Hospital, in the City.
W. E. HORSNER,
Dean of the Medical Faculty,
263 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Aug. 20, 1841. 35-12v.

SEARS' PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE BIBLE.
AND
VIEWS IN THE HOLY LAND
WITH FULL AND INTERESTING LETTER-PRESS DESCRIPTIONS
CHIEFLY EXPLANATORY OF THE ENGRAVINGS
and of numerous passages connected with THE
Geography, Natural History & Antiquities OF THE
Sacred Scriptures.

THE FOLLOWING WORK HAS BEEN COMPILED FROM THE LONDON PICTORIAL BIBLE
WHICH SELLS IN THIS COUNTRY FOR \$18 to \$25 per copy!
Every man, woman and child in the United States, who possesses a Bible, will surely furnish themselves with the following beautiful series of Scripture Illustrations.
200 Pictorial Illustrations OF THE BIBLE,
AND
VIEWS IN THE HOLY LAND.

NEW, CHEAP, AND VALUABLE PUBLICATION.
Four hundred pages, 8 vo., Fine Paper, Handsomely Bound, Price only two dollars. The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of Families, and Bookellers, throughout the United States, to the above New, Cheap, and splendidly Illustrated Work. Published and for sale, at No. 122, Nassau Street New York City. Its features are better defined by the title:
TWO HUNDRED PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE SCRIPTURES,
COMPILED BY
Views in the Holy Land.

Together with many of the most remarkable objects mentioned in the Old and New Testaments, representing sacred historical events, copied from celebrated pictures, principally by the old masters; the Landscape Scenes, taken from original sketches made on the spot, with full and interesting Letter-Press descriptions, devoted to an explanation of the objects mentioned in the sacred text.
On examination this will be found a very pleasant and profitable book, especially for the personal use of Young Parents, abounding in the most valuable information, collected with great care, from the best and latest sources. It may, very properly, be designated a common place book for every thing valuable, relating to ORIENTAL MANNERS, CUSTOMS, &c. &c. and comprises within itself a complete library of religious and useful knowledge. A volume like the present, is far superior to the common Annuals—it will never be out of date.
It is beautifully printed in new long primer type—handsomely bound in muslin, gilt, and lettered—and is, decidedly, the best and cheapest publication (for the price,) ever issued from the American Press.
A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers.
Persons in the country, wishing to act as agents, may obtain all the necessary information, by addressing their letters to the subscriber, No. 122, Nassau Street, New York City.
ROBERT SEARS, Publisher.

To Publishers of Papers throughout the United States.
Newspapers or Magazines, copying the above (including this notice,) and giving it 12 weeks insertion, shall receive a copy of the work (subject to their order,) by sending direct to the Publisher.
Clergymen, Superintendents and Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Agents of Religious Newspapers, and Periodicals, Postmasters, & Book-sellers, throughout the country, are respectfully requested to act as our agents.
No letter will be taken from the office unless post paid.
The Boston Post says the following is a good illustration of a style of disputing which has not yet wholly gone out of fashion:
A. Supposing I had a ship at sea—
B. But you have no ship at sea.
A. Well, supposing I had a ship at sea—
B. (warmly.) I tell you you have no ship at sea.
A. But supposing I had a ship at sea—
B. (mad as fury.) You lie, you rascal, you have no ship at sea.
It is not genteel to rub your head, whilst seated on a sofa, against the newly prepared wall of a parlor in which you are a visitor.

A FEMALE TEACHER WANTED.
The subscriber wishes to employ immediately, a Lady, who is qualified to teach the branches of Education usually taught in our southern Institutions, and Music, to take charge of a small school. For terms, address the Subscriber, at Eagle Rock Post Office, Wake county, N. C.
N. PRICE.
August 19- 34 3t

It is customary with the loco foco politicians, when run up in a tight place in argument, to boldly deny every thing. We met one of this character, in a recent excursion in the country, who denied that the Supreme Court had ever decided that a United States Bank was constitutional. For the information of all such quibblers, we subjoin the following extract from Wheaton, in the case of McCulloch, vs. the State of Maryland:
"After the most deliberate consideration, it is the unanimous and decided opinion of this Court, that the act to incorporate the Bank of the United States, is a law made in pursuance of the Constitution, and is a part of the supreme law of the land."
S. C. Chronicle.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—Twenty of the members of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, were members of Congress when the act establishing the first Bank of the United States was passed, and only six out of them voted against it. In the debate on its passage Elbridge Gerry, (a prominent democrat, Vice President under Madison) who had been a member of the Convention, declared that "he thought Congress were as competent to establish a National Bank, as either House was to adjourn from day to day."
A JACKALL PLAYING THE LION.—THOMAS A. ARNOLD, known as THOMAS DOG ARNOLD, or BENEDICT ARNOLD, in Tennessee, and who was elected to Congress by chance from the first Congressional District of Tennessee, has been seeking distinction at Washington City by stigmatising Mr. TYLER as "the base, miserable wretch at the other end of the avenue," with other vituperative epithets. That this conduct is in perfect consistency with his character may be known when we state the fact that we have now before us the Jonesborough (Tenn.) Whig of June 30, in which he is held up to the public as a *grog shop bully, a liar, a scoundrel, and a coward*, by a respectable lawyer named THOMAS A. R. NELSON.—S. C. Chronicle.

The Philadelphia Chronicle states that under the three several assignments made by the U. S. Bank in May, July and September, there are thirteen assignees, whose annual salaries amount to \$18,500.

The Boston Times mentions that a Broker of that city, who was so intoxicated on Friday night as to be unable to make his way home without assistance, called to his aid two negroes, who robbed him of cash to the amount of \$3000. No matter for him. Let him keep sober next time.

The Canadian Harvest.—The Quebec Gazette of the 28th ult., states that the extensive drought which had prevailed there for a considerable time, had begun to excite apprehension for the coming harvest. The cattle were likewise said to be suffering severely, as the pastures were completely parched up.

A brig has arrived at New York from one of the Greek Islands, the captain, owner and crew of which are all native Greeks, and do not understand a word of the English language. The vessel's cargo consists of wine.
The Albany flour dealers, it appears, were caught napping by the Boston speculators. Expresses were despatched from Boston to Albany, as soon as the Britannia arrived, and all the flour at the latter place bought up at old prices.

LEWIS NATURE.—The Richmond (La.) Compiler says the Clerk of the Circuit Court, J. F. Mason, Esq., owns a negro boy about 15 years of age whose skin is as black as ebony, with the exception of the greater part of the right arm, the entire part of the right shoulder blade, and nearly all of his right side and back, which are as white as Alabaster! The spots on which have been increasing in size for years, and will, in all human probability, cover the whole body before they cease their growth.
INNOCENT IRONY.—An exchange paper says "We are glad to learn that the health of Washington Irving has much improved, and that his life is now considered out of danger." And then adds with captivating naïveté, "His physician has left him." Is that meant as explanatory of the favorable change in the patient?
COL. WORTH, on taking command in Florida, was asked where he intended to establish his head quarters, to which he promptly replied "in my saddle, sir."

Some articles identified as belonging to Miss Rogers, have been found in the woods near Weehawken, which had given the Police increased vigilance.
Rather Severe.—A well dressed young gentleman at a ball, in whisking about the room, run his head against a young lady. He began to apologise. "No't a word, sir," cried she, "it is not hard enough to hurt any body."

From the Southern Literary Messenger.
THE DRUNKARD'S WIFE.
BY MISS BURRITT—THE LEARNED BLACKSMITH.
There are new developments of human character, which like the light of distant stars are yet to visit the eye of man and operate upon human society. Ever since the image of the Godhead was first sketched in Eden, its great Author and angels have been painting upon it; men have tried their hands upon it; influences like the incessant breath of heaven, have left each its line upon the canvas; still the finishing stroke of the pencil will not be accomplished until the last lingering survivor of "the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds" "is changed in the twinkling of an eye."

The hemisphere of the present age is studied all over with such pearls "and patines of bright gold," as never shone before in the heavens of the human soul. In these latter days, the waves of time have washed up from depths that angels never fathomed, "gems of purer light serene" than were ever worn before in the crown of man. We are now but half way advanced in a new cycle of human history. The race is but just emerging from the long-reaching shadows of an iron age, and coming out into the starlight and sunlight of new influences. If, as we are assured, scores of new stars have taken rank with the heavenly hosts, during the last two centuries stars brighter than they, have, in the same period, kindled up new lights in the moral firmament.—Among these new stars, one a little lower than that of Bethlehem, had just appeared above the horizon. It is the Star of WOMAN'S INFLUENCE. Influential Woman is a being of scarcely two centuries: up to that period, and almost hitherto, her influences have fallen upon human character and society, like the feeble rays of a rising winter's sun upon polar fields of ice. But her son is reaching upward. There is a glorious meridian to which she shall as surely come as to-morrow's rising sun shall reach his in our natural heavens. What man will be, when she shall shine upon him then and thence, we are unable to divine; but we can find an anticipation from the influences of her dawning rays. Her morning light has gilded the visions of human hope, and silvered over the night shadows of human sorrow. There has been no depth of human misery beyond the reach of her ameliorating influence, nor any height of human happiness which she has not raised still higher. Whoever has touched at either of these extremities, or at any of their intervening points, could attest that "neither height nor depth, nor principalities nor powers, nor things present or to come," could divert or vitiate the accents and anodynes of her love. Whether we trace the lineaments of her character in the mild twilight of her morning sun, or in the living beams of her risen day, we find that she has touched human society like an angle. It would be irreverent to her worth to say, in what walks of life she has walked most like an angle of light and love; in what vicissitudes, in what joys or sorrows, in what situations or circumstances, she has most signally discharged the heavenly ministrations of her mission; what ordeals have been brought out the radiance of her hidden jewels; what fruitions of earthly bliss, or furnaces of affliction, have best declared the fineness of her gold. Still there is a scene, which has escaped "the culture's eye," and almost every other eye, where she has cast forth her costliest pearls, and shown such qualities of her native character as almost merit our adoration. This scene has been allotted to the *drunkard's wife*. How she has filled this most desperate outpost of humanity, will be revealed when the secrets of human life shall be disclosed "to more worlds than this." When the history of hovels, and of murky garrets shall be given in; when the career of the enslaved inebriate shall be told, from the first to the lowest degree of his degradation—there will be a memorial made of woman, worthy of being told and heard in heaven. From the first moment she gave up her young and hoping heart, and all its treasures into the hands of him she loved, to the luckless hour when the charmer, wine, fastened around that loved one, all the serpent spells of its sorcery,—drown through all the crushing of her young born hops,—through years of estrangement and strange insanity,—when harsh unkindness bit at her heartstrings with an adder's tooth,—thence down through each successive depth of disgrace and misery, until she bent over the drunkard's grave,—through all these scenes, a halo of divinity has gathered around her, and stirred her to angel deeds of love. When the maddened victim tried to cut himself adrift from the sympathy and society of God and man, she has clung to him and held him to her heart "with hooks of steel!" And when he was cast out all defiled with his leprous pollution,—when he was reduced to such a thing as the beasts of the field would bellow at,—there was one who still kept him thrived in her heart of hearts; who could say over the fallen, drivelling creature: "Although you are nothing to the world you are all the world to me." When that awful insanity of the drunkard set in upon him, with all its fiendish shapes of torture; while he lay writhing beneath the scorpion stings of the fiery phantasies and furies of delirium tremens,—there was woman by his side, enfolded with all the attributes of her loveliness.—There was her tearful, love-beaming eye, that never dimmed but with tears when the black spirits were at him. There she stood alone, and in lone hours of night, to watch his breathings; with her heart braced with the omnipotence of her love. Not brute as he was, not a tie which her young boy had thrown around him in his bright days,

had ever given away, but had grown stronger as he approached the nadir of his degradation. And if he sank into that dark, hopeless grave, she enswathed him in her broken heart, and laid it in his coffin; or if some mighty angel's arm or voice, brought him up from the grave of drunkenness, the deepest ever dug for man, he came forth Lazarus-like, bound fast and forever within the ceremonies of her deathless affection.

Such is her scepter such are the cords which she throws around the wayward and wandering, and leads him back to virtue and to heaven, saying, as she gives him in: "Here am I and he whom thou gavest me," Worcester, Mass. July, 1841.

THE RAILWAY WHISTLE.—Few sounds are more astounding than this whistle as heard during the still hours of the night, particularly if you are suffering under a nervous affection. The thrill which vibrates through your whole frame has scarcely ceased, before there comes a rumbling as of distant thunder, increasing every moment in loudness; the ground trembles, and you hear a hissing and a rushing as if ten thousand serpents were released from their subterranean abode by an earthquake. You look through the darkness, and behold 2 figures by a kind of bale-fire, standing like statues on a pedestal, yet shooting past you with the velocity of the whirlwind. In the twinkling of an eye they are gone; the rumbling, and the hissing, and the hissing are heard no more; the hurly burly has passed onwards as if impelled by fate, and knowing neither stop nor hindrance. Careering thus through darkness and tempest, how awful appears the situation of the mysterious voyagers, for voyagers they are in that fiery and far-sounding vehicle, recklessly hurrying on as if commissioned by the powers which brave men quail to mention, to sweep over this our dim, diurnal sphere, on a message of mighty import; but whither bound defies conjecture.

A GOURMAND.
The following is a passage from Mag Dog's amusing Cookery book relating to a Mr. Rogerson, an enthusiast in the science of eating, and she says a martyr:
"He, as may be presumed, was educated at the University, where the rudiments of palatic science are the most thoroughly impressed on the ductile organs of the youth. His father, a gentleman of Gloucestershire, sent him abroad to make the grand tour, upon which journey he attended to nothing but the various modes of cookery, and methods of eating and drinking luxuriously. Before his return, his father died, and he entered into the possession of a very large landed fortune, and a small landed estate. He was now able to look over his notes of epicurism, and to discover where the most exquisite dishes and the best cooks were to be procured. He had no other servants in his house than cooks, his butler, footman, house-keeper, coachman and groom, were all cooks. He had three Italian cooks, one was from Florence, another from Vienna, and a third from Viterbo, for dressing one dish, the *douce pignone* of Florence. He had a messenger constantly on the road between Brittany and London, to bring him the eggs of a certain sort of plover, found near St. Maloes. He has eaten a dinner at the expense of fifty eight pounds, though himself only sat down to it, and there were but two dishes. He counted the minutes between meals, and seemed totally absorbed in the idea, or in the action of eating; yet his stomach was very small. It was the exquisite flavor alone that he sought. In nine years he found his table dreadfully abridged by the ruin of his fortune, and himself hastened to poverty. This made him melancholy, and brought on disease. When totally ruined, (having spent £150,000,) a friend gave him a guinea to keep him from starving, and he was found in a garret soon after roasting an ox-tail with his own hands. We regret to add, that a few days afterwards this extraordinary youth shot himself."

A word to young Men.—How often are we pained to see young men after the business of the day is finished, lounging about fashionable places of resort when the hours they devote to the pursuit of pleasure, as it is styled, might be usefully occupied in the cultivation of their minds. A young man has each night at least four hours before retiring to rest, which he might occupy in reading and writing. Now say he goes into business at the age of twenty, and remains unmarried five years, he will then have for mental application during this time seven thousand three hundred hours. What a store of knowledge might be acquired in that period! How much useful information might be obtained!

A DOCTOR BURN.—An Irish officer, just returned from the West Indies, was invited to dine with Dr. Hervey, at Dublin, when several of the faculty were present. The conversation turned upon tropical climates, and the officer, whose opinion was asked about that of the West Indies, said: "It was an infernal place, and that if he had lived there until that time, he would have been dead of the yellow fever two years ago." A physician, without observing the allusion, gravely added, "that the climate was certainly very unwholesome, and that vast numbers died there." "Very true," said Dr. O'Donnell, "but if you'll tell me where people do not die, I'll go and end my days there."

A Wife.—When a man of sense comes to marry it is a companion that he wants not an artist. It is not merely a creature who can paint and play, and sing and dance, it is a being who can comfort and judge, and discourse and discriminate; one who can assist him in his affairs, lighten his sorrows, purify his joys, strengthen his principles, and educate his children. Such is the woman who is fit for a mother and the mistress of a family. A woman of the former description occasionally figures in the drawing room, and attracts the admiration of company, but she is entirely unfit for a help mate to a man, and to train up a child in the way he should go.
When genius is united with true feeling, our talents multiply our woes—and yet "the man who has not suffered," says a prophet, "what does he know?"

THE BOSTON POST SAYS THE FOLLOWING IS A GOOD ILLUSTRATION OF A STYLE OF DISPUTING WHICH HAS NOT YET WHOLLY GONE OUT OF FASHION:
A. Supposing I had a ship at sea—
B. But you have no ship at sea.
A. Well, supposing I had a ship at sea—
B. (warmly.) I tell you you have no ship at sea.
A. But supposing I had a ship at sea—
B. (mad as fury.) You lie, you rascal, you have no ship at sea.
It is not genteel to rub your head, whilst seated on a sofa, against the newly prepared wall of a parlor in which you are a visitor.