THE COMMERCIAL.

PUBLISHED TRI-WEEKLY BY THOMAS LORING.

VOL. 4—NO 147 WILMINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 28, 1850. Whole No. 613.

THE COMMERCIAL

Is published every *Tuesday, Thursday* and *Saturday*, at $3,00 per annum, payable in all cases in advance.

BY THOMAS LORING,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR:

BENJAMIN I. HOWZE,
CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

CORNER OF FRONT AND MARKET STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 sqr. 1 insertion,	$0,50	1 sqr. 2 months,	$4,00
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" 3 "	1,00	1 " 6 "	8,00
" 1 month,	2,50	1 " 1 year,	12,00

Ten lines or less make a square. If an Advertisement exceeds ten lines, the price will be in proportion.

All advertisements are payable at the time of their insertion.

Contracts with yearly advertisers, will be made on the most liberal terms.

No transfer of contracts for yearly advertising will be permitted. Should circumstances render a change in business, or an unexpected removal necessary, a charge according to the published terms will be at the option of the contractor, for the time he has advertised.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all advertisements not immediately connected with their own business, and all excess of advertisements in length or otherwise, beyond the limits engaged, will be charged at the usual rates.

All advertisements inserted in the tri-weekly *Commercial*, are entitled to one insertion in the *Weekly*, *gratis* of charge.

JOB, CARD and FANCY PRINTING, executed in superior style.

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK: Messrs. BROWN & DEROSSET.
BOSTON: FREDERICK KIDDER, Esq.

MARTIN & CRONLY.
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 3 1848. 85tf.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
General Commission Merchant.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Cash advances made on consignments to me, or to my friends in New York.
Oct. 23. 93-y.

H. L. BUTTERFIELD,
PAVILION HOTEL.
Corner of Hazel and Meeting Streets,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Where he will be happy to see all his NORTH CAROLINA FRIENDS.
July 12, 1849. 50-tf.

J. C. LATTA.
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
AND GENERAL AGENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 10, 1848 67

J. HATHAWAY & SON.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
J. HATHAWAY. J. L. HATHAWAY.
March 3, 1849. 149.

JOHN HALL,
Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON.
April 12. 12

DR. W. E. FREEMAN,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
MARKET St., 6 Doors above Front St.
Dec. 23, 1848. 120-6

RUSSELL & KENDRICK,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jos. B. RUSSELL, Jos. KENDRICK.
Aug. 14. 63

GEORGE S. GILLESPIE.
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
TIMBER LUMBER, NAVAL STORES &c.
will make liberal cash advances on all consignments of produce.
March 17, 1849. 1

JOSEPH H. FLANNER,
General Commission Merchant.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 9th, 1849. 87-1y-c.

WILLIAM NEFF,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
SHIP CHANDLERY, SHIP STORES AND GROCERIES,
CORNER OF DOCK & WATER STREETS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Dec. 7th, 1848.

ANDERSON & LATIMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Sep. 27, 1848. 82-1y-c.

LEIGHTON, CHADBOURN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Dec. 11, 849. 114.

GEORGE ELLIOT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND AGENT
FOR THE SALE OF TIMBER, LUMBER &c
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1850. 122

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
A FRESH supply of Bills of Exchange, an elegant impression, which will be sold in sheet or quires, or bound in Books, to order, just received and for sale at THE COMMERCIAL OFFICE.
Jan. 26. 133.

MARINE INSURANCE.
THE undersigned having received the Agency of the
AUGUSTA INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY OF AUGUSTA GA,
Will issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, Freight &c at as reasonable rates of Premiums as any other Institution of the kind in the Country. The Capital of this Company is $375,000.
H. NUTT.
Wilmington, Aug. 18, 1849. 55-1y.

LIFE INSURANCE
IN THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND SOCIETY, OF LONDON,
AND
FIRE INSURANCE
IN THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
OR, IN THE
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
May be effected by application to
DEROSSET & BROWN.
March 17, 1849. 108

GEORGE W. DAVIS.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 17 1849 1

DEROSSET & BROWN.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
BROWN & DEROSSET.
NEW YORK.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
March 17. 1849. 1-y.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal Cash advances made on all consignments from the North or on Produce from the Country.
Office 2 doors on the Wharf, South side of Market Street.
April 5. 1849. 9-tf.c.

CORNELIUS MYERS,
MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS AND WALKING CANES, &c.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Market-st.
Oct. 17 1848. 41-tf.

BENJ. BLOSSOM & SON,
General Commission Merchants,
NEW YORK.
BENJ. BLOSSOM. CHAS. W. BLOSSOM.
Liberal advances made upon Consignments.
References.
J. R. Blossom,
J. & D. McRae, & Co. } Wilmington.
G. W. Davis Esq.
July 10, 1849. 49.

GEO. HARRISS,
General Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
STRICT attention given to procuring Freight and purchasing Cargoes for vessels.
REFER TO
E. P. Hall, Esq.,
O. G. Parsley, Esq.,
J. A. Taylor, Esq., } Wilmington.
J. D. Bellamy, Esq.,
Messrs. Ballard & Huntington,
Messrs. Tooker, Smyth & Co., } New York.
" Thompson & Hunter,
Alex'r. Herron, Jr., Philadelphia
Messrs. Williams & Butler,
H. F. Baker, Esq., } Charleston, S. C.
Jan. 2, 1849. 123-tf.

WILLIAM M. HARRISS,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT
WILMINGTON, N. C.
STRICT attention given to procuring Freights and purchasing Cargoes for vessels.
REFERENCES:
O. G. Parsley, Esq.
Col. John McRae, } Wilmington, N. C.
Messrs. Ballard & Huntington,
Will Peck, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.
Messrs. Hall, Sackett & Co., } Fayetteville, N. C.
Joseph Utley, Esq.,
Messrs. James Corner & Sons, Baltimore.
" E. A. Souder & Co., Philadelphia.
" Thompson & Hunter } New York.
" Pillsbury & Sandford,
" Hunting & Tufts, Boston.
" J. & G. P. Titcomb, Kennebunk, Me.
July 17th, 1849. 52 tf.

HERON & MARTIN
General Commission Merchants,
37 1-2 North Wharves,
PHILADELPHIA.
REFER TO
Messrs. THOS. WATSON & SONS,
JNO. C. DACOSTA, Esq., } Phil'a.
WM. S. NEILSON, Esq.,
ROBERT NEILSON, Esq.,
Messrs. MOSES, TAYLOR & Co.,
" J. H. BROWNE, & Co., } New York
" J. & D. McRAE,
GEO. HARRISS, Esq. } Wilmingtn.
April 5, 1849. 9-tf.

BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
July 17. 52

DAVID CASHWELL,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Oct. 30, 1849. 99 1y.

GEO. H. KELLY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Next door to A. A. Wannet's, on North Water st. will attend to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, such as Corn, Peas, Meal, Bacon, Lard, &c. and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Groceries, &c.
References.
Willes Hall, of Wayne, John McRae, Wilmington.
W. Caraway, Gen. Alx. McRae.
E. P. Hall, Wilmington, Wiley A. Walker,
Dec. 13, 1849. 115-1y

J. H. ROTHWELL,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1850. 123-tf.

T. C. WORTH:
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 19. 143-12 m.

J. E. TOOMER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND GENERAL AGENT.
NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Feb. 7, 1850. 137-1y.

CHARLES D. ELLIS. HENRY F. RUSSELL.
ELLIS & RUSSELL,
General Commission Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR
CAPE FEAR STEAM SAW MILL,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO—
E. P. HALL, Esq., Pres't. Branch Bank State, Wilmington.
Messrs. A. C. ROSSIER & Co.,
" N. L. McCready & Co., } New York.
" E. LINCOLN & Co.,
" HERRON & MARTIN. } Philad'a.
" WILLIAMS & BUTLER,
H. F. BAKER, Esq. } Charleston, S. C.
Jan. 1, 1850. 122-1y

FOR SALE
AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL,
RATES OF TRANSPORTATION
ON THE WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAIL ROAD.
RATES OF FREIGHT
Between Wilmington & Charleston.
Revised July 4, 1849. Price 25 cents.

JUST RECEIVED,
AT MAYER'S CHEAP STORE.
10 PIECES of fine superior assorted colors of Broad Cloth.
6 pieces of first quality of Oil Cloth.
500 pair of Blankets, suitable for servants.
4000 yards of double Mill Kersey.
200 pieces of French, English and American prints of Calicoes.
All of the above articles will be sold at the lowest cash prices. JOSEPH MAYER.
Oct. 18, 1849. 91-tf.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber offers for sale, his Sound Place, known as SHANDY HALL, and several other tracts connected, containing in all 620 acres. I will sell any quantity to suit purchasers, I will sell 500 acres on the East side of the Cape Fear, 7 miles below Wilmington.
ALSO,
My entire Crop and Stock of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Boats and Seines, Household and Kitchen Furniture.
D. M. BRYANT.
Aug. 30th, 1849. 70-tf.

FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE and Store on second St. Terms easy. The Store at present occupied by J. K. Curry. Apply to
RUSSELL & KENDRICK.
Nov. 15, 1849. 102.

STEAM PACKING, HOSE & BELTS.
S. P. POLLEY, Agent for the Boston Belting Company, will keep constantly on hand, and for sale, various kinds of Belts, Hose, and Steam Packing.
All orders punctually attended to.
June 30, 1849. 46-tf.

BANK CHECKS.
CHECKS on the several Banks in this place bound in Books, and in sheets, for sale at the *Commercial Office.*

HAY AND BRICK.
25,000 Superior Brick. 150 Bales Superior Hay, daily expected from Wiscasset Me. per Schr. Susan M. Young, and for sale by G. W. DAVIS.
Nov. 10. 101.

GLUE.
OF the best kind, expressly for distillers, always on hand, and for sale by JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
Oct. 23d. 93-tf.

1,000 GALLONS Linseed Oil, for sale at WM. NEFF'S.
Nov. 7. 104

TO LET.
A SMALL Dwelling House, situated near the Dry Pond. Apply to WM. NEFF.
Jan. 22. 131.

PORK! PORK!!
10 BARRELS New York City Mess, in store and for sale by
ELLIS & RUSSELL.
No. 22 Lord's Buildings.
Jan. 1 122

CIGARS.
300,000 ASSORTED Brands of Cigars, just received at Mayer's cheap Cash Store, which is offered at a lower price than ever offered before in this place.
JOSEPH MAYER.
Oct. 18 1849. 91.

100,000 CIGARS, Various Brands, for sale by WM. NEFF.
119.

FOR RENT.
THE Office now occupied by E. Dickinson. Possession given first January. For further particulars, inquire of
WM. NEFF.
118

TAILORING!!
THE subscriber has resumed his business in Wilmington, and will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches. He is in possession of all the latest styles, and from his *past experience* in the business he feels satisfied that he can please the taste of the most fastidious. *A trial* is all that he asks to convince the most skeptical. He guarantees all work that he does to *fit*, and to be made in a *workman-like manner.*
S. R. ROBBINS
May 15, 1849. 26-tf.

TRUSS HOOPS.
OF approved manufacture. For sale by
J. R. BLOSSOM.
Oct. 20. 92-N.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
IN pursuance of a deed of Assignment made to me by John R. Hawes, bearing date 16th June, '49, I will sell at auction, at the Court House, at 12 o'clock, on Monday of county Court Week, in March next, a tract of land in New Hanover County patented by John R. Hawes, 23d February, 1846, estimated at 500 acres, lying on the east side of Blank River, adjoining the lands of Law and Savage, Daniel Roberson, Thos. J. Sikes and Daniel Weltons.
THOS. D. MEARES, Assignee.
Jan. 15, 1850. Jour. till sale. 127-2m.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
PLANTERS, and others visiting Wilmington to buy goods, are requested to call and examine my stock and prices for any description of Hats or Caps. My arrangements are such as to be able to furnish every description of Hats and Caps at the regular New York wholesale prices.
C. MYERS, Hatter.
Sept. 29. 83.

CROCKERY.
A GENERAL assortment of China, Glass, and Earthenware, now open for inspection, and for sale low for cash, at ALEX. MacRAE'S, Jr.
Dec. 13. 115

NEGRO BONDS.
Executed on fine paper and beautiful new Scrip Type, for sale at the office of *The Commercial.*
Dec. 21. 121.

DISSOLUTION.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wells & Cornwall, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the above firm, are requested to settle immediately, with either of the subscribers.
ISAAC WELLS.
WM. J. CORNWALL.
Jan. 8 125.

NOTICE
ALL person indebted to the late firm of G. & C. BRADLEY, by note or account, are requested to settle the same between this time and the 15th of January, 1850. G. & C. BRADLEY.
Nov. 17, 1849. 104

SERVANTS FOR HIRE.
ONE middle aged woman is an excellent Cook, washer and Ironer.
One Middled aged woman, a trusty nurse and good seamstress.
Three Girls 15 to 16 years of age suitable for house servants. Inquire of
A. H. VANBOKKELIN.
Jan. 22. 132.

MOLASSES.
119 HHDS. and 22 tierces new crop Cuba Molasses, in strong and handsome packages. For sale by J. HATHAWAY & SON.
Jan. 29. 134.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of F. J. LORD & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Lord having withdrawn from business. The affairs of the concern will be settled by Mr. J. G. Burr, who will in future be found at the office of Messrs. DeRosset & Brown.
F. J. LORD,
J. G. BURR.
Jan. 26, 1850. 133-tf.

EMPTY SPIRIT BARRELS.
140 EMPTY Spirit of superior quality; just landed. For sale by
BARRY, BRYANT & ADAMS.
Jan. 24. 132.

FRESH FRUITS.
50 DRUMS SMYRNA *FIGS*,
20 boxes Oranges, (Sicily.)
10 Frails Almonds,
3 bbls. Cranberries. For sale by
J. WILKINSON & Co.
Jan. 19. A. & J. copy. 130

NOT FOR
CALIFORNIA,
BUT to make a change in our business, and an alteration in the store, we will sell our whole stock of DRY GOODS and READY MADE CLOTHING at reduced prices. Purchasers will do well by calling on the subscribers.
S. & D. TELLER.
P. S.—Dress and Fancy Goods you will find particularly cheap.
Dec. 27. 120

ALMANACS FOR 1850.
TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS, for sale at
THE COMMERCIAL OFFICE.
Jan. 29. 131.

HEBREW YOUTH.

The birth of a son was announced to the father with form and ceremony. Jewish, as well as Greek and Roman fathers, acknowledged a new-born infant by taking it in their arms.

Abram made a great feast the day Isaac was weaned.

Hebrew women offered a lamb, pigeons and turtle-doves as a sacrifice, after the birth of a child, and were allowed to name their children; for Leah said of her son, "Call his name Reuben." All Hebrew names had a meaning, which adds greatly to the interest of a baptism, as they were often selected on account of some circumstance occurring at the time. Hannah signifies *the right of a son*; Abigail, *the father's joy*; Anna, *gracious*; Samuel, *heard of God*; Susanna, *lilly, joy*; Sarah, *lady*; Isaac, *laughter* &c., &c. Jewish youth were brought to men of piety to receive their blessing. "Israel stretched out his hand and laid it on Ephraim's head." No one can forget that, at a later time, our Saviour imitated this solemn and affectionate act, when he blessed little children.

A pleasing picture of an old man fondling his descendants, is that where the children of Machir were "brought up on Joseph's knees."

Little children were carried on the backs, shoulders, or hips of their attendants. In travelling, they were placed with women, in the rear.

"The nurse, in Eastern families, has always been considered an important personage. She accompanied a bride to her husband's house, and remained there an honored character. Thus it was in ancient Greece, and thus it appears in the *age of the Patriarchs.*" Rebekah was attended by her nurse when she left her father's house.

Youths were chosen for their beauty of person to wait on princes.

But little is said in the Hebrew writings of the dress of children. "Samuel ministered before the Lord, being a child, in a linen ephod." His mother carried him a coat once a year. Joseph had "a coat of many colors," but that seemed to be a mark of favoritism. Women wove and spun, and their children rose up and called them blessed.

Little bells were fastened to the anklets of children, as well as adults, and the young were fond of making "a tinkling with their feet." Ear-rings must have been a universal ornament, to have enabled Aaron to make the golden calf from the contributions of the Israelites.

A common method of insulting children was to abuse their parents; as Saul, when angry with Jonathan, said, "Thou son of a perverse, rebellious woman!"

Music and dancing are often referred to in the Scriptures. David must have been initiated in early life into the sweet mysteries of the harp. Dancing was commonly an exhibition by hired persons for the amusement of the company. Sometimes it was of a religious character. Miriam and Jepthah's daughter danced with timbrels.

A Jewish play of children was to blindfold one of their companions, strike him gently, and make him guess who did it. This is the only play to which I find any allusion.

Adoption was very common in the East. Adopted children took the name and became heirs of the family who received them.

Children were promised in marriage at a very early age. Sometimes an agreement was made by the parents in writing, and sometimes a piece of silver was exchanged between the parties. The little betrothed then remained in her father's home many years.

Children were allowed to attend in marriage ceremonies.

Children were frequently sold when their parents were in poverty.

The Essenes were a Jewish sect, who did not marry. They adopted children and instructed them. Youths at school sat at the feet of their teachers, and were allowed to ask questions. The Jews were not surprized at Jesus' being in the temple, as that was a common custom, but were "astonished at his answers."

Josephus, the historian, says:—"When I was about fourteen years of age, I was commended by all for the love I had to learning, on which account the high priest and principal men of the city frequently came to me together, in order to know my opinion about the accurate points of the law."

Domestic prayers were said on the houes-top, in a kind of turrett, called alijah. It was a beautiful idea, thus to worship God in view of his creation.

Disobedience to parents was threatened by Moses to be punished with death. Travellers say, that all who pass by Absalom's pillar, throw a stone at it to shew their horror of a son who rebelled against his father. Josephus speaks of this pillar.

The Jewish law was not only taught to the young in schools, but certain passages were written on parchment, and hung upon the door engraved in various ways, that children might see them from infancy.

A custom at the feast of the Passover was, that a child should *stand* with his family, and ask why they stood instead of reclining? One of the elders of the house answered the question; thus every year reminding the young of their deliverance from Egypt.

The young Hebrews thought it a privilege to visit the temple. They dressed in their best attire, and joined in the songs of the elders.

When parents were in great distress of mind, children were sometimes offered by them as a sacrifice.

A horrible custom of a victorious enemy was to dash the children of prisoners against the stones.

A child, within a month of its birth, was carried to the grave in the bosom of a person; if a full month old, in a coffin in the arms; one of twelve months, was carried in a coffin on the shoulder, and one of three years old, on a bier or bed.

The usual prayers and consolations were not said over the youngest, but if it was more than a month old, the friends stood over it with the ceremonies for the dead.

If an infant were not a month old, it was buried by one woman and two men; if it were a month old, by men and women, and the usual mourners attended.

THE CHEROKEE NATION.

The National Council of the Cherokees has been occupied for several weeks in devising some plan of paying their national debt, amounting to $100,000. The history of this people is interesting. Their nation is divided into eight districts, each furnishing three Representatives and two Senators to the National Council. For several years the nation has sustained 22 district schools, and proposes soon to establish an orphan asylum and two large Normal schools.—About $22,000 are expended by government annually for the support of common schools, in which the christian religion, farming, some of the useful trades and ordinary literature are taught. Most of the Cherokees have more or less education, and are extremely ambitious to rival their white neighbors in every art. Tahlequah, the Cherokee capital, is a pretty village, containing some good brick dwellings and a court house. John Ross has been the Cherokee chief since 1828. He is wealthy, and lives in good style. His annual salary as President is only $500. Members of Council are elected for two years, and receive $3 a day during session. The Cherokees are advancing rapidly, and may at no distant day desire admittance into the Union.

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

Probably the following copy of a handbill, lately distributed in the west of England, has not its equal this side of the big stream. Roger must have been a nimble fellow, to discharge all the duties therein specified.

"Roger Giles, surgeon, parish Clark, and schoolmaster, reforms ladys and gentlemen that he draws teeth without waiting a moment—blisters on the lowest terms, and fysicks at a penny a peace. Sells Godfather's Cordel, cuts corns, and undertakes to keep any bodies nails by the year, or so on. Young ladees and gentlemen tort their grammer langwage in the neatest manner—also grate care taken of their morals and spelin. Also sarme singing and teaching the Ho! Boy. Cow Tillions and other dances tort at home and abroad.—Perfumery in all its branches. Sells all sorts of stashonary wares, blacking balls, red herrings and coles' scrubben brushes, trecle, mouse traps, and other sorts of sweetmeats—likewise taters, susages, and other garden stuffs—also frute, hats, ballits, hoyl, tin-ware, and other eatables.—Tumbler sarve, corn sarve, and all hardwares. He also performs fleebotomry in a curious manner. Fathermore in particular, he has laid in a large assortment of tripe, china, dog's meet lollypops, and other pickles, such as hoysters, &c. Old rags bought and sold here and no where helse; and new laid eggs every day, by me Roger Giles. P. S. I teeches joggrify and all them outlandish things. N. B. A bawl on Wednesday.

BLUNDERS OF THE TYPES.—An exchange paper says that the card of a dancing master returning thanks for patronage, represented him as offering "his most respectful shanks."

Did thee receive the remittance, Nathaniel, my dear son?"

"Yes, father."

"Then why did thee not buy a new coat? Thy present one is rather fragile."

"Why—the fact is, that—I left all my money—in bank at New Orleans."

"Ah, thy economy is certainly commendable. In what bank?"

"I don't exactly remember what bank, father—I knew it was a very good one, as it had a Scripture name. It was—um! let me see, it was the *Pharo-ah Bank*, I think."

COULDN'T ALLOW IT.—A gentleman tells us a good story of one of his domestics. Having employed a new female servant, he sat down in the parlor, the evening after, to a "civil game of whist," with his wife and a couple of neighbors. The next morning the "help" observed that "the card-playing must be put a stop to or she would be obliged to leave—she didn't approve of the practice, and never allowed it in families where she lived."

When a gentleman marries a lady, beautiful and rich, his friends say, "He has married a perfect bird of Paradise." If the lady happens to be poor, however, they say, "A perfect bird of Paradise, with the expection of the fathers."