

From the Philadelphia Magazine.

ON SMOKING TOBACCO.

It is not long since smoking was generally considered as a mark & privilege of men somewhat advanced in life. Scarcely a young man at that time considered it decent or found it pleasant to smoke till after he was married, when he assumed the pipe as an ensign of his dignity; it was his sceptre as master of the house.—Tobacco was then never smoked in mixed companies without first enquiring whether it was agreeable to the company, whether it offended the ladies, or some such compliment. Since the introduction of segars, both propriety and politeness have been continually violated by the consumers of this herb.

When I walk out in the evening and see a number of little fires moving about, alternately flashing and disappearing, like so many fire-flies in a meadow, when I pass some of them and hear a parcel of infant voices squeaking about Ann-street, and "damnation," and the "devil," and other subjects of the kind, as familiarly as if they had been educated in the infernal regions, I cast a thought upon the parents of these little men under 14—I think in what manner they are taking care of their education, and what sort of comfort they may expect from such children in their old age.

When I see apprentices or servants lounging about the streets with segars, I feel for them and their masters; I cannot help believing that with persons of this description there is some connexion between a segar and a tavern, a gaming house, and other places and practices that I could mention. This ideal connection, I confess, is not logically, but is too practically true.

Masters who permit journey-men or apprentices to smoke while they are working, may consider the inconvenience of two things being carried on at once; and among carpenters, joiners, and other dealers in combustible materials, a third and fatal consequence may happen; witness some late fires.

Evening conversations in places of lazy rendezvous, such as lumber-yards and unfinished buildings, which are too frequent among the rougher class, accompanied by this portable fire, are likewise dangerous.

To the young buck, whether at the *vington* table, or in the circle of female beauty, a segar is a piece of armor as necessary to him as his pantaloons and bootees. Ned Worby, a young fellow of sense and gallantry, but unfortunately not fond of tobacco, tells me he is obliged, always before he sets out to visit the ladies, to perfume his breath with a few whiffs of the herb to give his breath the necessary flavor, without which it would be improper to attempt the freedom of a whisper: provided with this cosmetic and an empty segar box, he contrives to keep appearances. As in such companies the segar forms

a considerable source of conversation, at the proper time he pulls out his box—finds it empty—calls himself a thoughtless fool—borrows a segar and lights it, not at the candle, but at the mouth of the next gentleman—offers it to one of the ladies—pretends to smoke a little—finds it does not draw well, or is not real Spanish—throws it into the fire—& then proceeds into his element—sprightly, rational conversation: which he could not have dared to introduce without the preceding formalities.

Smoking is in itself not reprehensible, and to some may be beneficial—but let it be consistent with person, time and place. By the family fire-side in the hour of relaxation, in the social circle of men, by those who may claim the respectable privilege of age—anywhere, provided in all cases, that the practice be not offensive to any present.

For myself, I am no enemy to smoking as an innocent indulgence, and in a company of my friends, whom I generally see once a week, when pipes are introduced, I subscribe something towards raising the cloud, and find it very useful in telling a story by way of punctuation, or marking the proper pauses, as in writing: thus, a single puff serves for a comma—puff, puff, a semicolon—puff, puff, puff, a colon; four puffs, a full point.—I have even gone farther:—I suppose a pause, with the pipe kept in the mouth, to represent a *dash*—longer or shorter in continuance: notes of admiration and interrogation, may be easily expressed on similar principles.

Taking out the pipe and discharging all the smoke from the mouth may be considered as the conclusion of a paragraph, and knocking out the ashes, or, if a segar is the instrument, throwing it into the fire, is necessarily the end of a chapter.

Imagination might still find much employment upon this part of the subject; to imagination, then I leave it, desiring parents, guardians, and others, seriously to attend to the former part; for it is connected with things of more importance than the mere burning of a leaf.

P. P. Clerk of this parish.

A recent dialogue between a New-York Beau and an Irish laborer.

Beau. Here you boy, hold my horse.

Irishman. Arrah then is he hard to hold, Sir?

Beau. No! not very hard.

Irishman. Does he take two to hold him?

Beau. No!

Irishman. Then if he takes but one you may hold him yourself.

Maxims—The most laudible ambition is to be wise, and the greatest wisdom is to be good.

He who prays as he ought, will live as he prays.

The Dutch have a good proverb. Thefts never enrich, alms never impoverish, prayers hinder no work.

Catharine Hagan, } Libel for
versus }
Thomas H. Hagan. } Divorce.

On this day came the Plaintiff by Alexander A. Meek her counsel, and filed her Libel for Divorce, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant Thomas H. Hagan is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that the Defendant be and appear before the Jackson circuit court, to be holden in Brownstown, on the first Monday of November next, then and there to answer to the said complainant's bill; otherwise the matter and things therein contained will be decreed in his absence; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the Indiana Republican, or some other authorized news-paper in this state, for eight weeks successively.

A Copy, Test,
WILLIAM CRENSHAW, Clk.
34—8w.

Medical Society.

At a meeting of the Censors for the third Medical District of Indiana, held at Lawrenceburg, on the 30th of August last, for the purpose of examining and licensing to practice Medicine and Surgery, those physicians who should apply and be judged qualified—the following gentlemen were licensed, viz: Joshua Martin, James Hicks, John S. Percival and Robert Cravens. The Censors and licensed Physicians, then proceed to organize a Medical Society for the District:

Whereupon, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Society, and are to continue in office until the next meeting of said Society, to be held at the house of Joseph H. Colbourn, in the town of Lawrenceburg, on the first Monday in Nov. next at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M.

JABEZ PERCIVAL, Pres't.
RO: CRAVENS,

Sec'y & Treas'r.

JOSHUA MARTIN, }
JAMES HICKS, }
JOHN HOWES, }

The President is a Censor Ex-officio.

By order of the Society.

RO: CRAVENS, Sec'y.
Sept. 6, 1817. 38—9w

*The Editor of the "Plain Dealer," Brookville, is requested to give the above one or two insertions, and forward his account.

NOTICE.

WILL be Sold to the lowest bidder, in the town of Vernon, on the 3d day of November next (being court day.) The building of a large brick Court-House, at which time the plan will be shewn, & terms of payment made known, &c. by

JOHN VAWTER,
Agent of Jennings County.
Aug. 27, 1817 36—ts.

BLANKS
Of various kinds for sale
at this Office.

To Subscribers.

Those gentlemen who have taken their papers a way from the office, are respectfully requested to call for them, as the editor will not consider himself bound to keep a regular file, to be delivered once, twice or thrice in a year. That mode of doing business certainly was not contemplated, nor does the editor believe that it is implied in the conditions. There are three subscribers who have not yet had any of the papers, to wit:

W. A. Camron,
Richard Hopkins.

AMERICAN

SCHOOL CLASS BOOKS.

JUST PUBLISHED

By Williams & Mason

At the Office of the Western Star

Where they are sold,

The Juvenile or Universal Primer
And the Juvenile Spelling Book,
BY A. PICKER.

They expect also to publish, a short time, as a continuation of the same system of school books, The Parent's Manual or Child's Friend, The Juvenile Mentor or School Readings, The Juvenile Expositor, Picket's Geographical Grammar, &c.

It is intended to furnish a constant supply of the above school books for the Western Country markets.

Teachers are respectfully invited to examine the system—confidently believed they will find it to be an important improvement on the present method of elementary instruction.

The above books are all stereotyped, except the Geographical Grammar.

*All orders for books will promptly attended to.

Cincinnati, Aug. 5, 1817.

The State of Indiana, }
Jefferson County, ss. }

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the County aforesaid, on the 13th day of August, 1817.

Ordered by the Commission that Notice be given to the Sheriff of this county, & the road Commissioners, Treasurers of the several townships in the county aforesaid, that they attend the next meeting of the Board, to be held on the second Monday of November next, at the Court House in Madison, and pay all monies that may have come to their hands by virtue of their respective offices. And also to deliver over all books, papers, or other documents, that may be or appertain to their said offices. And it is further ordered, a copy of this order be published in the Indiana Republican for four weeks successively.

By order of the Board,
R. C. TALBOT, Clk.
36—ts

GAMUTS

For Sale at this Office.