

MARRIAGE AT SEA.

In the ship *Economist*, which left Crown, about ten days ago, with emigrants for Quebec, a marriage took place under circumstances of an unusual description. After the vessel had been a day or two at sea, a disconsolate damsel made her appearance on deck, from the hold, in which she had contrived to secrete herself among the luggage. With her lover by her side, the young lady proceeded to inform the captain that she was privately married to her companion; but that in order to frustrate the connexion, the relations of the bridegroom had determined on sending him off to America. On learning this, she resolved to embark with him for the wilderness of the west, and had entered on board the vessel. She now wished the captain to perform a sort of marriage ceremony, to satisfy the passengers on board and render her situation more agreeable and respectable. The captain entered into the spirit of the scene; a wag on board drew up a contract, (a rich and rare document,) and in presence of all on board, assembled on the deck, the pair were indissolubly united. After the ceremony, the happy couple were saluted by the ship's artillery, and by three long and loud cheers from the crew and passengers.—*Inverness Courier*.

THE TEETH.

A person cannot be too careful of his teeth, for much of his comfort depends upon attention to their cleanliness. Care ought to be taken that no grit be in any composition that he may use. Charcoal, however, useful, ought to be used with caution, for even the finest contains sharp edges, which by friction will wear away the outer coat, and produce speedy decay. Filing is very injurious: remove the outer shell, and acids will, with ease, be enabled to act upon and corrode the teeth.—Acid purchasing all compositions for beautifying and whitening the teeth; they are in general composed of deleterious substances. I knew a lady who made use of magnesia; her teeth were exquisitely white; but before she arrived at thirty, her front teeth had decayed. Another used lime, and was not more successful. Water, with a few drops of the tincture of myrrh, will be fully adequate. The frequent use of acids is the principal cause of the loss of teeth. Myrrh will cause the gums to adhere closely to the teeth, and will therefore act as a preservative. There is a great connexion between the stomach and the teeth; if care is not taken that the digestive organs be kept in order, the nerve of the tooth may be easily irritated, and cause great pain.

Salt dissolved in vinegar, and held in the mouth, will relieve the severest pain, if the stomach be not the cause.

WOMEN THE SOURCE OF ALL EVIL.

It is an article of faith with the orthodox in the eastern countries, that no evil can take place of which a woman is not the first cause. "Who is she?" a Rajah was always in the habit of asking whenever a calamity was related to him, however severe or however trivial. His attendants reported to him one morning that a laborer had fallen from a scaffold when working at his place, and had broken his neck. "Who is she?" immediately demanded the Rajah. "A man; no woman, great prince!" was the reply. "Who is she?" repeated with increased anger, was all the Rajah deigned to utter. In vain did the servants assert the manhood of the laborer. "Bring me instant intelligence what woman caused this accident, or woe upon your heads!" exclaimed the Prince. In an hour the native attendants returned; and, prostrating themselves, cried out, "O wise and wonderful Prince!" "Well, who is she?" interrupted he. "As the ill-fated laborer was working on the scaffold he was attracted by the beauty of one of your Highness's damsels, and gazing upon her, lost his balance and fell to the ground." "You hear now," said the Prince, "no accident can happen without a woman in some way being an instrument."—*Captain Skinner's Excursion in India*.

Advice to the Ladies—If you would be truly valuable, esteem not yourselves chiefly according to your money and lands, but on the grace of your person and mind; read a little more; read divinity, morality, history, innocent poetry, and the lives of generous lovers.

You dress well and have the belle air and mind—be as polite in your language as in your dress, and learn to write in a neat style; I mean so as to be able to write on all occasions, not as scholars, but as gentlemen. As you are ingenious, a little application forms you good housewives, but to improve the beauties of the mind and carriage will cost no more.—Blend both accomplishments together, and do not, as some, be *mutes* and statues in company, or as others, perpetual drums. No longer be won by faces with brainless heads to them, neither mistaken a low bow for pure manners, nor a well dressed head for quality; nor a fashionable coat for an estate; servile cringing for true love, nor a smooth tongue for sense. Above all, do not mistake wit for wisdom, but cast a tender eye on him who has steady manly virtue, and prudence in his conduct, and gives fair hopes of his mending at heart—the main chance.

Sang Froï—A French officer during the Peninsular war, had the charge of the magazine; he observed one morning a soldier enter smoking a cigar; the floor was of course strewed with powder. The officer went up to the man, and, aware of the effects of terror if he were suddenly informed of his peril, coolly asked to be allowed a *whiff*. The cigar was handed to him; he instantly put the burning end into his mouth, and the next moment arrested the thoughtless culprit.

A gentleman in South Russell street, on examining his well of water, on the 12th inst, discovered a box containing several pounds of butter, which had laid in the well eleven years. It was found to be in a good state of preservation.—*Boston Transcript*.

Dr. Franklin recommends to a young man in the choice of a wife, to select her from a *bunch*, giving as his reasons, that when there are many daughters they improve each other, and from emulation acquire more accomplishments and know more, than a single child spoiled by parental fondness.

Op—A most heart rendering epidemic is said to prevail in Wethersfield, Conn, since the Onion crop was gathered in. The folks there call it the *marriage fever*. It attacks the open flower and the seared and withered leaf. In plainer English, it infects young maidens and withered spinster, making them all *tender* as a pancake.

A mild answer to an angry man, like water cast on the fire, abateth his heart; and from an enemy he shall become thy friend. Consider how few things are worthy of anger, and then wilt wonder that any but fools should be wroth.

A London paper states that *eight or ten millions sterling*—near fifty millions of dollars—can be loaned to this country, on the security of such state governments as want to undertake internal improvements, or create new state banks, at four per cent. interest.

The oyster banks of the Marquis of Anglesea clear him annually \$15,000.

SCRAPS, &c.—SMALL, SHORT.

Basing and Selling—As a nail sticketh fast between the joinings of the stones, so doth sin stick close between buying and selling.—*epoch*.

Highest Prize—A silent and loving woman is a *prize* above rubies, and there is nothing of so much worth, if her mind be well instructed.

Conundrum—Wherein does man (least) exceed the irrational part of creation? Dye give it up? In the free use of rum* and tobacco.

*Run is here meant to include all ardent spirits.

Alliteration—Lewis Laff, a great laugh in laughing at laughter and laugh—only laughs at a laugh who when laughing was laughing at Laff. *Quere*—How many imitate the poor idiot in laughing at their own folly.

COMMERCIAL.

From *Levy's N. O. Price Current*,
October 12th, 1833.

Cotton—Arrived since the 4th inst. of Louisiana and Mississippi, 4672 bales. Cleared in the same time, for New York 214; Philadelphia 197, together 411—making an addition to stock of 4261 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship-board not cleared on the 10th inst., a stock of 15,728 bales. The last news from Liverpool give an impulse to the market, which had become languid; and though we do not quote a positive advance, we are advised of a difference between a dull and a brisk market, and consider that bidders have been benefited about 1 1/4 ct. per lb. The sales of the week amount to near 6000 bales, the greater proportion of which was at 17 ct per lb.

Sugar—We were surprised to hear yesterday, of a sale at auction, of 24 or 25 hds. of the new crop from la Terre-aux-Bœufs, and we quote with pleasure, the fair and reasonable rate at which it sold, 8 1/2 ct. per lb. Cleared this week, for Charleston 136 bals. and Philadelphia 12 bals. refined.

Molasses—Some of the new crop, but whether stop or drippings we are unable to say, has made its appearance in market, and sold at 27 ct. per gal. Cleared this week for N. York 107 bals.

Tobacco—The only sale of which we have heard, and doubtless the only one made this week, was 43 lbs. left out of a cargo, for want of stowage, and sold at 3 3/4, 4 3/4 and 5 3/4 ct. per lb. for first, second and third qualities. Arrived this week, 55 hds.

Flour continues to linger heavily in the market. The business of the week closed at 85 50 per hhd and duff.

Whiskey—We reduced our quotations, asked; but quote sales at 32 ct. per gal.

Lead, Pig, is in brisk demand at \$5 12 1/2 p. 100 lbs.

Bagging and Bale Rope in good demand, particularly bagging—50 pieces sold at 26 ct. per yard; bale rope we continue to quote at 10 ct. per lb.

Bacon and Pork, are very scarce and in good demand.

Hay—We quote an advance of 12 1/2 ct. per 100 lbs. Some holders \$1 12 1/2. The article is plenty.

Potatoes and Onions—As this is the season of the year when these articles commanded the best prices, our country friends may be curious to hear something on the subject. Potatoes, \$1 62 1/2, and Onions, \$2 62 1/2, are the rates per lb.

Corn—Shelled in sacks, continued to command former rates, 62 1/2 cents per bushel, or \$1 25 per sack. There is none in years about; in store is held at \$1 50 per bushel.

Coffee, Hayana green, and indeed any other description of first quality, is very scarce; which we have in market for sale is worth about 13 3/4 a 14 3/4 ct. per lb.

Lard—Some operations took place at 12 1/2 ct. per lb, and we quote 11 1/2 1/2, with a fair prospect.

Dried—On the 26th ult. Gen. W. Johnston of this place.

\$250 Premium.

THE extensive circulation, and continued rapid increase of the

SATURDAY COURIER,

prompt the publishers to renewed exertions.

At the commencement of the ensuing year, several mechanical improvements will be made.

To insure a correspondent improvement in the Literary Departments, the publishers offer the following PREMIUMS:

To the Author of the best ORIGINAL TALE, *Two Hundred Dollars*.

To the Author of the best ORIGINAL POEM,

of suitable length for publication in the Saturday Courier, *Fifty Dollars*.

Persons wishing to become competitors for these premiums, must forward their contributions on or before the 15th day of December.—Accompanying each article, the name of the writer must be furnished. If secrecy is desired in any case, the name may be included in a separate sealed envelope, which will not be opened unless the candidate is successful.

The premiums will be awarded by a committee, to be selected for that purpose.

The publication of the Prize Articles will be commenced in January.

Communications must be addressed, free of postage, to

WOODWARD & SPRAGG,

Philadelphia, Pa.

P. S. Editors with whom we exchange, will particularly oblige us; and perhaps benefit some of their readers, by giving the above a few insertions.

Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 12, 1833—21-1/2

To Printers.

THE following Printing materials are offered for sale on terms which will suit most persons desirous to commence the publication of an extra super-royal Newspaper:

An Imperial Ramage Printing Press (*the bed* *iron*)

Three Chases and three Composing Sticks,

160 lbs. Small Pica, (considerably worn.)

80 do do (not much worn.)

180 do Pica,

80 do Double English,

A large font of 5 lines Pica,

A font of Cannon,

Do. two lines Small Pica, (caps.)

Do. two lines Brevier, (slade.)

Do. Pica Antiqua,

Do. Back Slope.

The types, with the exception of one of the

Small Pica fonts, are nearly as good as new,

and would be nearly sufficient to print a newspaper of super-royal size. The whole will be sold together, and if desired, on a credit of one or two years; the purchaser giving approved security.

Letters to the editor of the *Wellsburgh Gazette*, post paid, will be promptly attended to.

Wellsburgh, Va. October 23, 1833. 21-1/2

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will re-commence his School on the 14th of October.—Ten weeks will constitute the quarter.—Terms of tuition will be as follows:

For Spelling, \$2 50

For Reading and Writing, 3 00

For all higher English branches, 4 00

For Latin and Greek languages, 6 00

No pupil will be taken for a less term than one quarter. When two or more Scholars are sent from the same family, a suitable deduction will be made. The small tax of 184 cents will be added to the tuition bill of each scholar to defray the expenses of wood, &c. for the school room. Promising strict attention to the improvement of those confined to his care, he respectfully solicits a portion of the public patronage. The School will be opened in the rooms recently occupied by G. W. Carruthers.

H. M. SHAW.

Vincennes, Sept. 27, 1833. 16-1/2

GLORIOUS NEWS.

MORE CAPITALS AT SYLVESTER'S

IN the splendid New York Lottery, Extra Class No. 30, drawn in New York, on Wednesday, the 16th Oct. Comb. 13 38, the FOURTH CAPITAL PRIZE of \$3000, was sold by Sylvester to a Western Merchant, and Comb. 16 38 56, rewarded a Gentleman of Pittsburgh with \$200, thus again proving that

Sylvester's is the true abode of Fortune.

Lotteries are being drawn every Wednesday, in New York, and every alternate Saturday, in Philadelphia. Tickets in which can always be obtained by writing to *Sylvester*, who sells more Prizes in a month, than any other broker in a year.

To *Sylvester*, who sells more Prizes in a month, than any other broker in a year.

JOHN ROSS, Com'r. K C C.

Vincennes, Oct. 1833. 19-3/4

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase THIRTY THOUSAND BUSHELS OF CORN, 60,000 STAVES, 20,000 HOOP POLES, 2,000 CORDS OF WOOD, AND A QUANTITY OF WHEAT.

For all of which, he will give the highest market price.

He also wishes to employ EIGHT JOURNEYMAN COOPERS,

AND ONE GOOD MILLER,

to whom liberal wages will be given.

H. D. WHEELER.

Vincennes, Oct. 19, 1833—19-3/4

N. B. COME AND PAY WITHOUT COST.

All those who have notes or accounts may discharge the same by the payment of any of the above articles; and all those who have LONG standing debts and do not embrace this opportunity, may find their notes and accounts in the officer's hands against the first of December next.

H. D. W.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his former customers, and Merchants in general, that he has sold out his interest in his stores at Pittsburgh, Pa. and Louisville, Ky., to

L. H. D. COOPER, AND CO.

COOK & SCHUYLER.

Publishers, Booksellers,

AND

FANCY STATIONERS,

CORNER of Wood and Third Streets, in the Store, for many years occupied by Henry Holdship & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Where they are prepared to fill orders from Country Dealers and others at the lowest eastern prices. The subscriber takes pleasure in recommending them to the public, as fully capable of conducting the above business to the satisfaction of his former customers and others who may give them a trial.