

THE WEEKLY MIRROR.



VOL. 27

HALIFAX, SEPTEMBER 23, 1836.

No. 36.

The Weekly Mirror,
Is Printed and Published every Friday,

BY H. W. BLACKADAR,

At his Office, nearly opposite Bauer's wharf, and
adjoining north of Mr. Allan McDonald's.

WHERE

All kinds of JOB PRINTING will be executed at
a cheap rate.

Terms of the Mirror Five Shillings per annum
payable in advance.

NATURAL HISTORY.

(Continued.)

These Classes are again subdivided into
Orders; those of the First Division, as
follows:

CLASS I. MAMMALIA, INCLUDES TEN
ORDERS, viz.

Order 1. *BIMANA*, two-handed, as
Man.

Order 2. *QUADRUMANA*, four-handed,
as Apes.

Order 3. *CHEIROPTERA*, as Bats.

Order 4. *FERRÆ*, as Moles, Bears,
Otters, Weasels, Dogs, Wolves, Foxes,
the Cat family, Seals and Walruses.

Order 5. *MARSUPIALIA* as Opossums,
Kangaroos, &c.

Order 6. *GLIRES*, as Beavers, Lem-
mings, Bats, Jerboas, Marmots, Squirrels,
Hares &c.

Order 7. *EDENTATA*, as Sloths, Ar-
madilloes, Ant-eaters, &c.

Order 8. *PACHYDERMA*, as Elephants,
Hogs, Peccaries, Rhinoceroses, Horses,
Asses, &c.

Order 9. *RUMINANTIA*, as Camels,
Deer, Antelopes, Goats, Oxen, &c.

Order 10. *CETACEA*, as Dolphins,
Porpoises, Whales &c.

CLASS II. AVES, INCLUDES SIXTEEN
ORDERS:

Order 1. *RAPACES*, or Rapacious Birds,
as Vultures, Falcons and Owls.

Order 2. *OMNIVORÆ*, or Omnivorous
Birds, as Hornbills, Crows, Pies, Nut-
crackers, Blackbirds, Rollers, Orioles, Star-
lings, and Birds of Paradise.

Order 3. *INSECTIVORÆ*, or Insectivor-
ous Birds, as Thrushes, Shrikes, Fly-catch-
ers, and Warblers.

Order 4. *GRANIVORÆ*, or Granivorous
Birds, as Larks, the Titmouse, Buntings,
Tanagers, Weavers, Crossbills, Grosbeaks
and Finches.

Order 5. *ZYGODACTYLLI*, or Zygodacty-
lous Birds, as the Honey-Guile, Cuckoos,
Toucans, Parrots and Woodpeckers.

Order 6. *AVISODACTYLLI*, as Nauthat-
ches, Creepers, Humming-Birds & Hoopoes.

Order 7. *ALCYONES*, as Bee-eaters and
Kingfishers.

Order 8. *CHELIDONES*, as Swallows
and Goat-suckers.

Order 9. *COLUMBÆ*, as Pigeons.

Order 10. *GALLINÆ*, as Peacocks,
Domestic Fowls, Pheasants, Turkeys, Gui-
nea-Hens, Grouse, Partridges and Quails.

Order 11. *ALECTORIDES*, as Screamers.

Order 12. *CURSORÆ*, as Ostriches,
Rheas, Emus and Bustards.

Order 13. *GRALLATORÆ*, as Plovers,
Lapwings, Cranes, Herons, Storks, Fla-
mingoes, Avosets, Spoonbills, the Ibis,
Curlews, Sandpipers, Woodcocks, Snipes,
and Rails.

Order 14. *PINNATIPEDES*, as Coots
and Grebes.

Order 15. *PALMIPEDES*, as Skimmers,
Terns, Gulls, Petrels, the Albatross, Geese,
Swans, Ducks, Mergansers, Pelicans, Cor-
morants, Gannets, Tropic Birds, Divers,
Puffins, Auks and Penguins.

Order 16. *INERTES*, as the Dodo.
To be continued.

BIOGRAPHY.

WILLIAM HOGARTH.

William Hogarth, a celebrated painter,
was born at London in 1698, and bound
apprentice to an engraver of arms on silver
plate. About 1720 he set up for himself,
and his first employment was to engrave
coats of arms and shop bills. He next un-
dertook to execute plates for booksellers,
the chief of which are the prints to Hudibras.
His first performance as a painter was a
representation of Wanstead assembly, the
portraits being taken from life. In 1730 he
married a daughter of sir James Thornhill,
and shortly after embellished the gardens of
Vauxhall with some excellent paintings, for
which the proprietor complimented him with
a perpetual ticket of admission. In 1733
appeared his Harlot's Progress, prints which
stamped his reputation, and were followed
by other moral histories, admirably executed.
Soon after the treaty of Aix-la Chapelle he
went to France, and while at Calais began
to sketch a drawing of the gate of the town,
for which he was taken up, but was soon
released. This circumstance he ridiculed

in an excellent caricature. In 1753 he
published his Analysis of Beauty in 4to.
Hogarth was very vain, and thought himself
the first painter of the age. He was also
remarkably absent, of which the following
is an instance; On setting up his carriage
he paid a visit to the lord mayor, and having
protracted his stay till a heavy shower came
on, he was let out by a different door from
that by which he entered, and unmindful of
his carriage, he set off on foot, and got home
dripping wet. When Mrs. Hogarth asked
him where he had left the carriage, he said
that he had forgot it. He died in 1762,
and was interred in the church-yard of
Chiswick.

VENTRILOQUISM;

OR, THE DANCING BEAR.

It was when the apples and pears were ripe,
Bob Wilkins ran light as a feather,
For the man and the bear, and the tabor and pipe,
Had drawn a whole crowd together:

A VERY little thing is enough to set the
inhabitants of most country villages in a
bustle, and this is especially the case with
the village of Hopfield. Of all tattling,
scandal-talking places, surely this is one of
the worst; if a secret is whispered at one
end of the parish, in the morning, it is as-
sure to be known at the other end before
night, as if the common crier had gone round
with his bell to proclaim it. There are but
few of the good people of Hopfield, let them
be ever so industrious, who cannot afford to
gossip an hour with a neighbour; but when
any thing extraordinary occurs, such as a
chaise and four driving through the place,
or the entrance of Punch's show or a group
of Dutch broom-girls into the village, the
inhabitants are all sixes and sevens; not a
cottage contains its owner; children flock
together from all quarters; and mothers, long
after the marvellous sight has disappeared,
recount it, at their back doors, to such of
their unhappy neighbours, as were not for-
tunate enough to be spectators of the strange
phenomenon.

It was on a warm autumnal evening that
Peggy Mullins, who had been darning a gray
worst stocking at her door, hastily cut off
the end of her worsted, and sticking the long
needle in her shawl, leaned over the wicket
gate to see where her neighbour Joe Willis
was running so fast, with half a dozen lads
at his heels. They were soon at the bottom
of the village; but though Peggy could per-