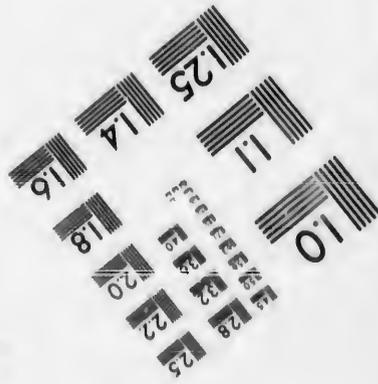
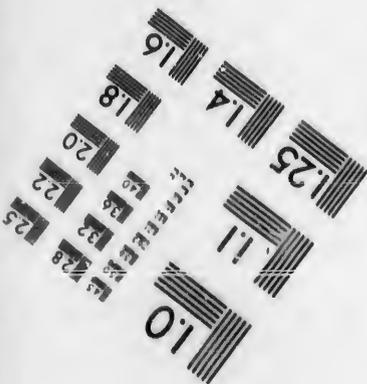
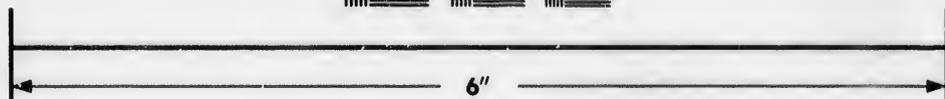
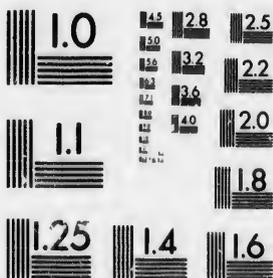


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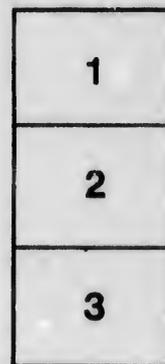
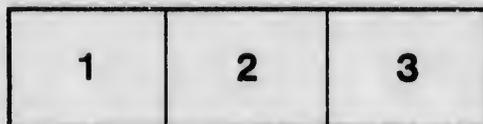
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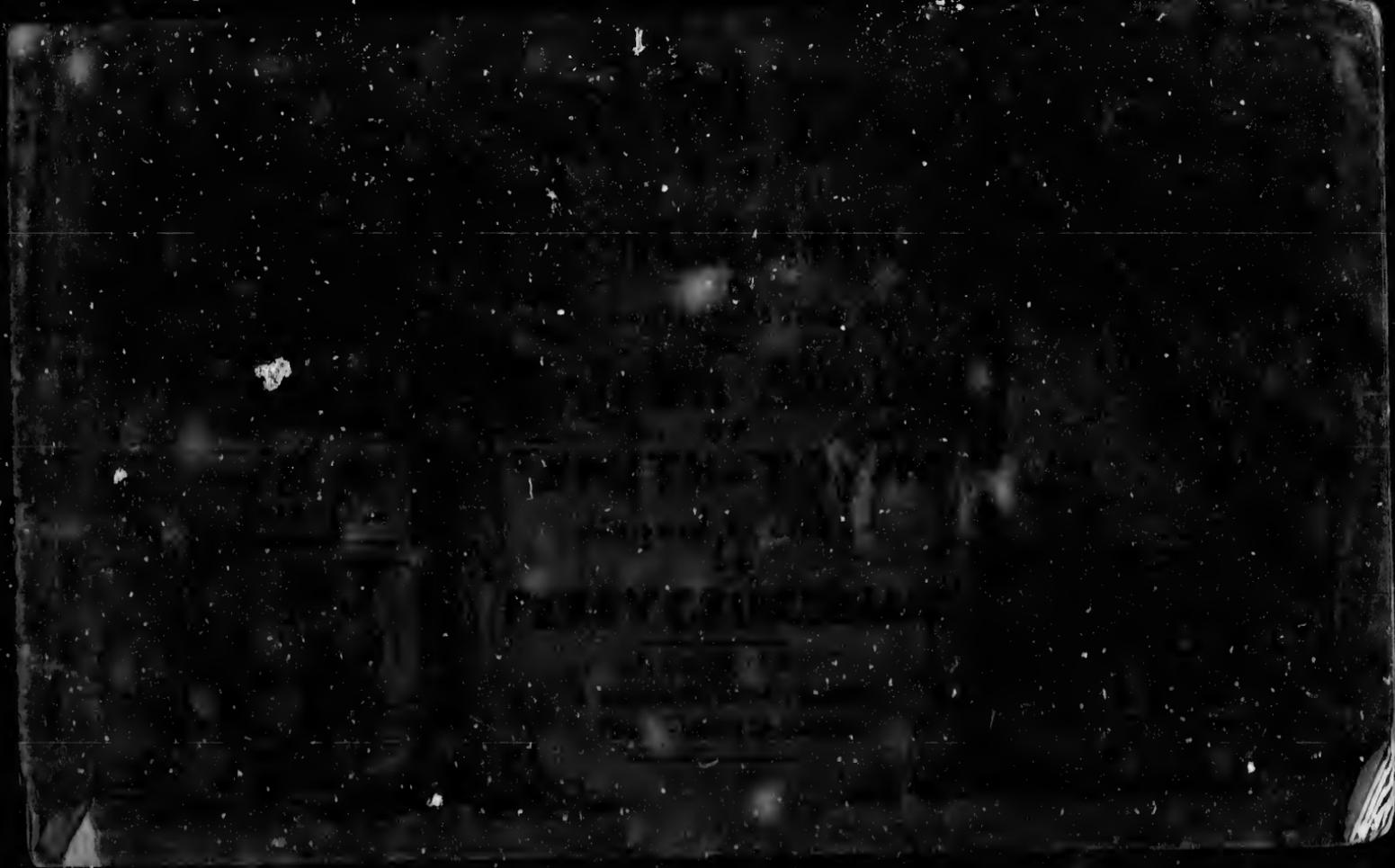
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# HINTS TO EMIGRANTS;

OR, INCIDENTS IN THE EMIGRATION OF JOHN SMITH OF SMITH TOWN.

*Consisting of Nine Humorous Illustrations, Designed and Etched  
BY PERCY CRUIKSHANK.*

ONE SHILLING.

LONDON:—J. HARWOOD, FENCHURCH STREET.

“A diverting graphic extravaganza, conceived in the Munchausen style, in which some of the peculiar features of an *unsettled* country are whimsically sketched. Mr. John Smith, the emigrant, and founder of the future flourishing town of *Smith-Ville*, who leaves England with fond anticipations of the snug enjoyments of untraced colonial existence, is quite astounded at the rugged prospect of his new location and the violent changes of scene that there succeed each other with pantomimic rapidity. He is utterly bewildered at the unceremonious acquaintances and startling events that await him on his arrival, and continue to exhibit their power of *attraction* from time to time. Wild beasts and wilder fowl indulge him with discordant serenades, and only “hold their jaw” to steal his supplies; fierce tornadoes, vast diluvian washes, intrusive calls of natives when he is not ‘at home,’ continually get him into trouble. But in the end, *John Smith’s* pluck pulls him safely through all these obstacles. The difficulties and annoyances that stare him ruthlessly in the face, he soon finds are only to be overcome by energy and perseverance, and these latent virtues being called forth, their exercise rewards him by converting his new home, at first so cheerless and unpromising, into his once imagined El Dorado.

“This little work is, we understand, Mr. F. Cruikshank’s first essay in etching, and we have no doubt, from the indications of talent and humour it exhibits, that he will, on acquiring more experience in the manipulation, become as distinguished in this branch of art as his uncle.”—*Bentley’s Miscellany*.

“Among the multitude of Hints and Directions to intending emigrants with which the press just now literally teems, we have been amused with the illustrative version of the emigration lesson delivered by Mr. Percy Cruikshank. It presents ‘Incidents in the Emigration of John Smith, of Smith Town,’ and suggests in a picturesque and humorous manner, some of the perils and annoyances of the emigrant’s early settlement. On his arrival in the wood with his family, he receives calls from the ‘natives,’ in the form of varieties of the snake and alligator, prepared ‘to take the strangers in.’ Then, John Smith stands in presence of the primeval timber which has to be removed before he can get a site for his house, like a mere dot of humanity before an exaggerated forest giant. Having felled a tree, he ‘floods’ his house ‘in a style never intended, from not having duly considered the direction in which the vegetable monster would fall. The myriad birds transfer his ‘crops’ to their own;—and snowed in in the winter, above doors and windows, he has an exit only by the chimney. In the rainy season his log house and all about it are converted into ‘floating capital;’ and the windy season suggests that an advertising business might succeed in the forest—‘as one puff would make the concern go, and carry *all before it*.’ The exact meaning of the term ‘monkey’s allowance’ in these scenes of incipient civilization, has also its peculiar illustration. The final moral is that of success, by perseverance against all the difficulties which are here presented in their grotesque aspect:—and John Smith, aided by the Joneses and Robinsons, founds Smith Town.”—*Athenæum*.

“This is a clever and amusing series of sketches, both designed and etched by Mr. Percy Cruikshank, whose works as an artist we have heretofore had the pleasure of favourably noticing. These sketches are intended to supply

'Hints to Emigrants,' by giving grotesque representations of not altogether impossible 'incidents in the emigration of [any] John Smith, of Smith-Town. Some useful lessons may certainly be deduced from them; but we suspect that generally, emigrants would laugh at the depicted difficulties here presented—'difficulties, compared with which the labours of Hercules were perfect trifles—quite as heartily as those seated by a comfortable snug fire-side in Old England. The second plate of the series is peculiarly good. The enormous and massive trunks of the trees are ludicrously contrasted with the puny size of the luckless 'John Smith,' who proposes to fell them. Indeed, the pictures altogether are good; and we trust that thousands of laughs will be soon enjoyed over Mr. Percy Crutshank's 'Hints to Emigrants.'—*Morning Advertiser.*

"A series of humorous and well-executed cuts on the all-exciting topic of emigration. The inspection of the land, with the enormous pine-trees which have to be vigorously removed, is a rich engraving, the bare inspection of which would be quite sufficient to deter the most energetic and sanguine from even thinking of a location in North America."—*London Journal.*

"The author of this work is unknown to us, but he bears a name which a thousand merry recollections force us to more than like, and in the manner of the family to which he belongs. If it should be as we suspect, we can only wish he may be the inheritor of the fame that encircles the cognomen he bears; but we also hope he may live to possess those rewards which the talent of George Crutshank has never yet properly received. George Crutshank has, we feel, a fair ground of reproach against society. His industry is as great as his ability is peculiar; but he lives in comparative neglect. Because his pencil does not pander to the petulancy of a class the real artist whose works have gladdened the minds of the people is virtually unrecognized. There is no real appreciation for art when its declarations in any sphere can be thus poorly recompensed, for in many of the finest qualities and some of the highest attributes of purest art the works bearing the signature of George Crutshank abound. He may not deal with colours or impress his thoughts on canvases, but these are but the medium by which Ideas are represented. He speaks to us in an intelligible phrase, and in what he expresses mind is always declared. For fancy and invention he is before the foremost artists of the present time, and, being thus ennobled, he should not live among the poorest in worldly recompense. We cherish the hope that the day may come when, far before the skilful mimic of a bygone style or apt transcriber of an ancient form, the breathing genius that informs mankind may be enrolled among the few whose names are honoured.

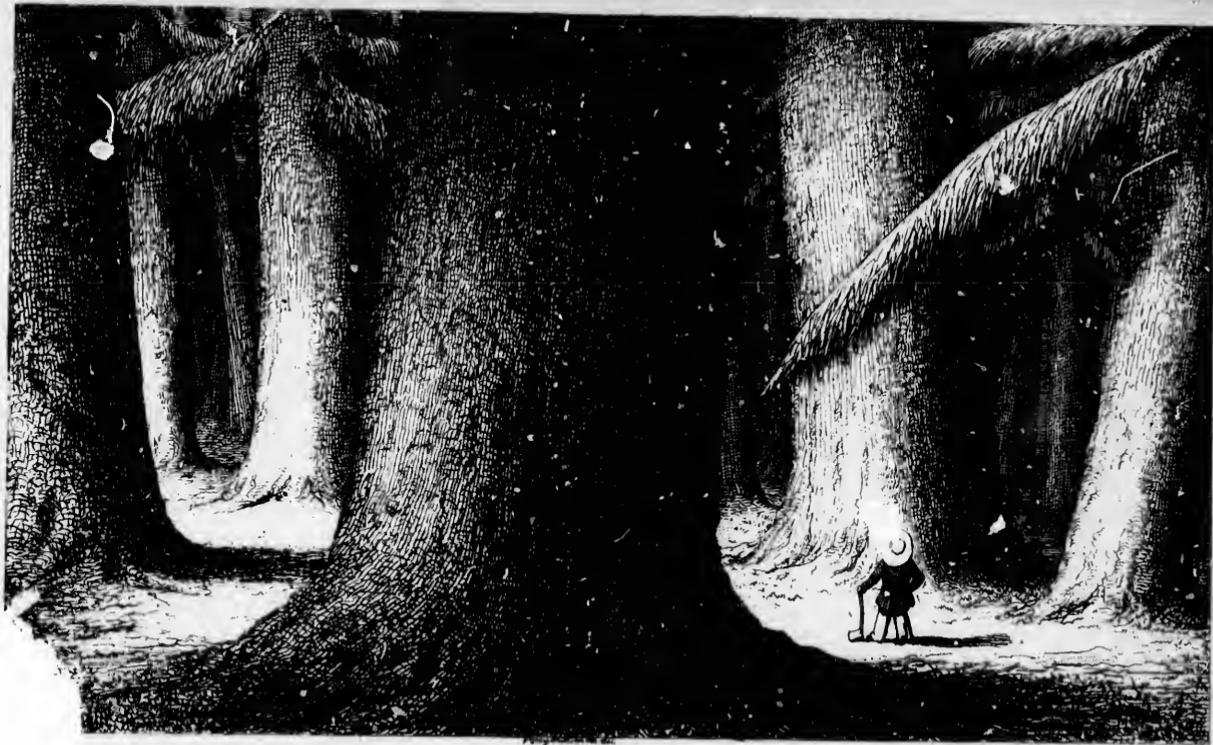
"In the etchings put forth with the name of Percy Crutshank attached to them we think we perceive indications of a youthful effort. Such signs are not to be absolutely interpreted, and we have no knowledge that what we imagine is the truth, but hope the supposition is correct. Should it be so, the work is one of promise, and as such we for the present welcome it. It contains ten subjects, which are all remarkable for humour. The etching is, however, better than the drawing, but the subjects are of themselves so comic that the deficiency is scarcely felt. Fun bubbles up in each, and the laugh which all provoke is hearty. As in a burlesque, every accident points a joke, and throughout the spirit never flags. The author seems to have perfectly enjoyed the office he had undertaken, for things of this description are not to be coldly conceived. Our readers will do well to procure the etchings, and by inspection test the truth of our assertion. We can confidently promise them that they will not be disappointed of any pleasure which an exuberant quiz can grant. The exaggeration is so tremendous that it is irresistible, and we will not spoil the delight it can afford by any attempt to describe it. The expense of the work is extremely small, and any one of the plates would be worth the price of the whole; therefore we advise our readers to obtain it; but we hope, the author, who exhibits such power to depict his ideas with point and humour, will not by success be tempted to neglect those studies which he has yet hardly well entered upon. We have alluded to his defects, and if he would, in the estimation of the public, aspire to succeed as the representative of his name, he must labour by observation to correct them."

'Hints to Emigrants,' by giving grotesque representations of not altogether impossible incidents in the emigration of [any] John Smith, of Smith-Town. Some useful lessons may certainly be deduced from them; but we suspect that generally emigrants would laugh at the depicted difficulties here men-



Upon your arrival you will receive numerous calls from a variety of nauves  
Avoid them, as the greater portion are accustomed to take strangers in.





Upon inspecting the land which you have purchased, you will at once see your work before you. Proceed vigorously to remove the timber





*Pratt, Currier & Mitchell del.*

In felling a tree, consider in which direction it should fall, or you may finish the house you are building, (by flooring it with the timber) in a style you never intended.





*James G. Thompson, 1876.*

After sowing your grain, guard against the birds, or you will find them on every perch of land, and your crops inside theirs.

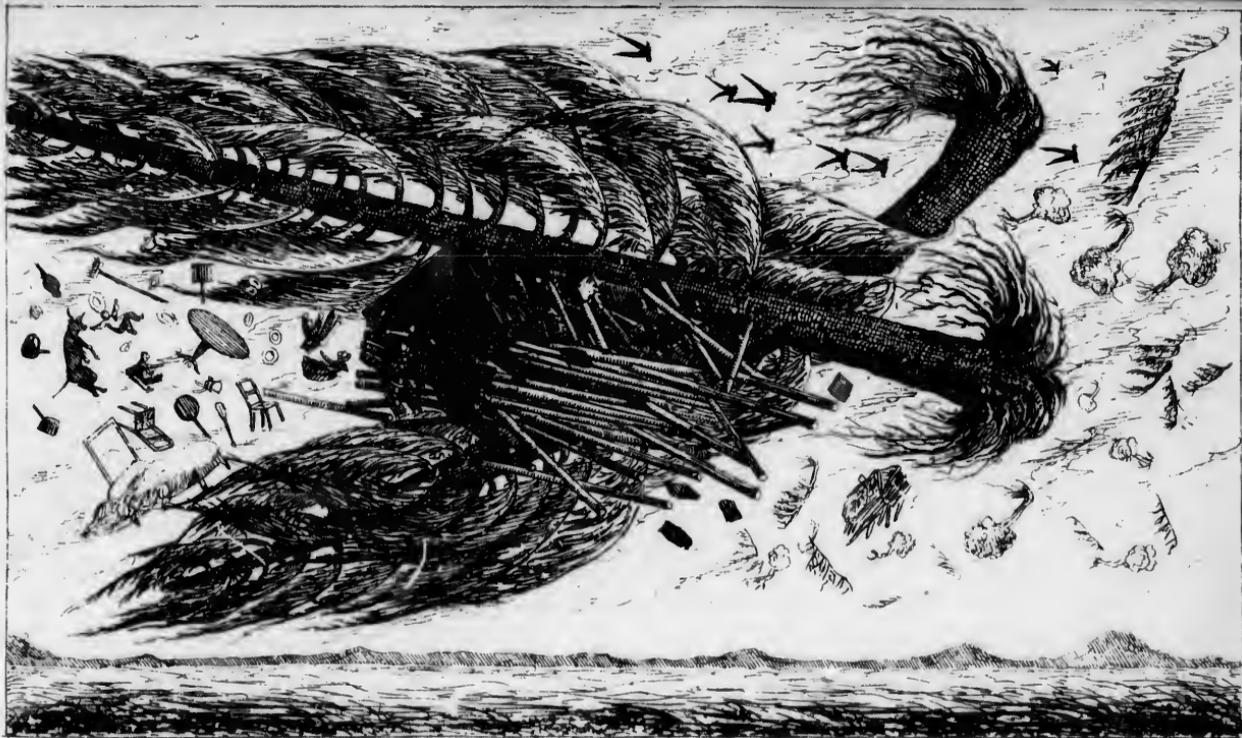
Should you any winters morning find the door or windows difficult to open, ascend the chimney, and you will perceive the cause.





In the rainy season rivers swell and become floods, construct a raft and retire to it in time, or you may find yourself possessed of a floating capital which though going on swimmingly, will show little chance of any return.





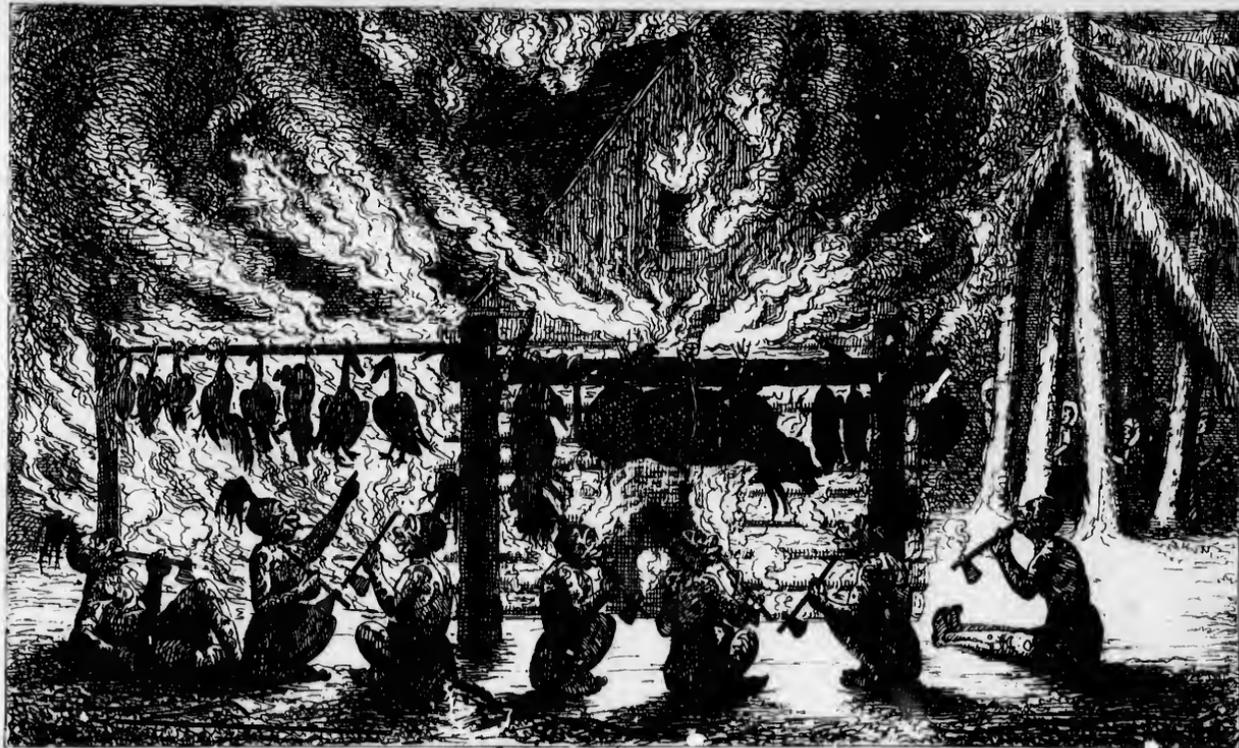
Build your log house firmly, as the hurricanes sweep everything away. An advertizing business would do well there, as one puff would make the concern go, and carry all before it.





As the Monkeys will sometimes take what is not their own, it will be necessary to explain to them the exact meaning of "Monkey's allowance".





*Percy Gravesham's del.*

As hospitality is carried to the fullest extent, you must not be surprised if the natives, who are of a social turn should finding you from home, set fire to your house and roast your cattle &c





John Smith after great difficulties, succeeds with the assistance of the Jones' & Robinsons in founding Smithtown, and beholds as the result of his labours, the success of the colony.

