

SELF-LOVE—TWIN SISTERS.

Self-love never yet could look on truth,
But with blear'd beams; slick flattery and
she

Are twin-born sisters, and so mix their
eyes,

And if you sever one, the other dies.

Johnson.

ONLY FOR SHOW.

Flattery is like a painted armor; only for
show.

Socrates.

SNEAKING ART.

No flattery boy! an honest man can't live
by't,

It is a little sneaking art, which knaves
Use to cajole and soften fools withal.

If thou hast flattery in thy nature, out with't,
Or send it to a court, for there 'twill thrive.

Otway.

A MEAN TRAFFIC.

Flattery is often a traffic of mutual mean-
ness, where although both parties intend
deception, neither are deceived.

Colton.

VICE OF.

Parent of wicked, bane of honest deeds,
Pernicious flattery! thy malignant seeds,
In an ill hour, and by a fatal hand,
Sadly diffus'd o'er virtue's gleby land,
With rising pride among the corn appear,
And choke the hopes and harvest of the
year.

Prior.

FOLLY.

ADVANTAGE, TAKING OF.

No man should so act as to take advan-
tage of another's folly.

Cicero.

CONTAGION OF.

There are follies as catching as contagious
disorders.

La Rochefoucauld.

CHARACTER OF.

Sick of herself is folly's character,
As wisdom's is a modest self applause.

Young.

DEFINITION OF.

Folly consists in the drawing of false con-
clusions from just principles, by which it
is distinguished from madness, which draws
just conclusions from false principles.

Locke.

EGOTISM OF.

None but a fool is always right.

Hare.

FOOL.

CHARACTERISTICS OF A.

A fool cannot look, nor stand, nor walk
like a man of sense.

La Bruyere.

DANGEROUS, OFTEN.

A fool is often as dangerous to deal with
as a knave, and always more incorrigible.

Colton.

HARDINESS.

Being scarce made up,

I mean, to man, he had not apprehension
Of roaring terrors; for the effect of judg-
ment

Is oft the cause of fear.

Shakespeare.

THOROUGH.

For every inch that is not fool is rogue.

Dryden.

WISE.

This fellow is wise enough to play the fool;
And, to do that well, craves a kind of wit.

Shakespeare.

FOOLS.

ASSUMPTION OF.

The greatest of fools is he who imposes on
himself, and in his greatest concern thinks
certainly he knows that which he has least
studied, and of which he is most profound-
ly ignorant.

Shaftesbury.

CHARACTERISTIC OF.

It is the peculiar faculty of fools, to dis-
cern the faults of others at the same time
that they forget their own.

Cicero.

ADVANCED BY FORTUNE.

Fortune can at her pleasure, fools advance,
And toss them on the whirling wheels of
chance.

Dryden.

INCORRIGIBILITY OF.

Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a
mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will
not his foolishness depart from him.

Prov. xxvii, 22.

RIGHTS OF.

People have no right to make fools of
themselves, unless they have no relations
to blush for them.

Haliburton.

THIEVERY OF.

Of all thieves, fools are the worst; they
rob you of time and temper.

Goethe.

WORLD, IN THE.

This world is full of fools, and he who
would not wish to see one, must not only
shut himself up alone, but also break his
looking-glass.

Boileau.

FOP.

ALWAYS A.

Foppery is never cured; it is the bad
stamina of the mind, which, like those of
the body, are never rectified; once a cox-
comb, and always a coxcomb.

Johnson.

BRAINLESS.

Fops take a world of pains

To prove that bodies can exist sans brains;
The former so fantastically dress'd
The latter's absence may be safely guess'd.

Park Benjamin.

Puppies! who, though on idiotism's dark
brink,

Because they've heads dare fancy they can
think.

Dr. Wolcot.

CHARACTER OF A.

A fop, who admires his person in a glass,
soon enters into a resolution of making his
fortune by it, not questioning but every
woman that falls in his way will do him as
much justice as himself.

Hughes.

Knows what he knows as if he knew it not,
What he remembers, seems to have forgot.

Cowper.

DESCRIPTION OF A.

So gentle, yet so brisk, so wondrous sweet,
So fit to prattle at a lady's feet.

Churchill.

A six-foot suckling, mincing in its gait,
Affected, peevish, prim and delicate;
Fearful it seemed, tho' of athletic make,
Lest brutal breezes should so roughly shake
Its tender form, and savage motion spread
O'er its pale cheeks, the horrid manly red.

Churchill.

In form so delicate, so soft his skin,
So fair in feature, and so smooth his chin,
Quite to unman him nothing wants but
this;

Put him in coats, and he's a very miss.

Horace.

HIS OWN MAKER.

Nature has sometimes made a fool; but a
coxcomb is always of a man's own making.

Addison.

MANNERS OF A.

He was perfum'd like a milliner,
And 'twixt his finger and his thumb he
held

A pouncet box, which ever and anon
He gave his nose; and still he smiled and
talked.

Shakespeare.

THE SOUL OF A.

The soul of this man is in his clothes.

Ibid.

FORBEARANCE.

CHRISTIAN.

Whosoever shall smite thee on thy right
cheek, turn to him the other also. And if
any man will sue thee at the law, and take
away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also.

Matt. v, 39.

MUTUAL.

The kindest, and the happiest pair

Will find occasion to forbear;

And something every day they live

To pity and perhaps forgive.

Cowper.

NECESSITY OF.

Use every man after his deserts, and who
shall 'scape whipping.

Shakespeare.

TOWARDS OTHERS.

If thou wouldst be borne with bear with
others.

Fuller.

It is a noble and great thing to cover the
blemishes, and to excuse the failings of a
friend; to draw a curtain before his stains,
and to display his perfections; to bury his
weaknesses in silence, but to proclaim his
virtues upon the house-top.

South.

WISDOM OF.

Every thing has two handles; the one
soft and manageable, the other such as will
not endure to be touched. If then your
brother do you an injury, do not take it by
the hot hard handle, by representing to
yourself all the aggravating circumstances
of the fact; but look rather on the soft side,
and extenuate it as much as is possible, by
considering the nearness of the relation,
and the long friendship and familiarity be-
tween you—obligations to kindness which
a single provocation ought not to dissolve.
And thus you will take the accident by its
manageable handle.

Epictetus.

FORCE.

INEFFECTIVENESS OF.

Who overcomes by force,

Hath overcome but half his foe.

Milton.

FOREBODING.

WEIGHT OF.

A heavy summons lies like lead upon me.

Shakespeare.

FORESIGHT.

ADVANTAGES OF.

To fear the worst, oft cures the worst.

Ibid.

FORETHOUGHT.

Look ere thou leap, see ere thou go.

Thomas Tusser.

HAPPINESS OF.

Happy are those,

That knowing, in their birth, they are sub-
ject to

Uncertain changes, are still prepared and
arm'd

For either fortune; a rare principle

And with much labor learn'd in wisdom's
school.

Massinger.

FORGETFULNESS.

Like a dull actor
I have forgot my part, and I am out,
Even to a full disgrace. *Shakespeare.*

DIFFICULTY OF.
Of all affliction taught a lover yet
'Tis sure the hardest science to forget.
Pope.

FORGIVENESS.

ATTRIBUTE, A DIVINE.
Good nature and good sense must ever join;
To err is human—to forgive divine. *Ibid.*

EASINESS OF.

'Tis easier for the generous to forgive,
Than for offence to ask it. *Thomson.*

GENEROSITY IN.

Great souls forgive not injuries till time
Has put their enemies into their power,
That they may show forgiveness is their
own. *Dryden.*

HALF A.

When a man but half forgives his enemy,
It is like leaving a bag of rusty nails to in-
terpose between them. *Latimer.*

HEAVEN, TO BE SOUGHT FROM.

If you bethink yourself of any crime,
Unreconciled, as yet, to Heaven and grace,
Solicit for it straight. *Shakespeare.*

INJURED, BELONGS TO THE.

Forgiveness to the injured does belong,
But they ne'er pardon who have done the
wrong. *Butler.*

NECESSITY OF.

He that cannot forgive others, breaks the
bridge over which he must pass himself; for
every man has need to be forgiven.
Lord Herbert.

TO OTHERS.

It is in vain for you to expect, it is impu-
dent for you to ask of God forgiveness on
your own behalf, if you refuse to exercise
this forgiving temper with respect to others.
Hoadley.

You should forgive many things in others,
but nothing in yourself. *Ausonius.*

Humanity is never so beautiful as when
praying for forgiveness, or else forgiving
another. *Richter.*

PREROGATIVE OF.

To have the power to forgive,
Is empire and prerogative,
And 'tis in crowns a nobler gem,
To grant a pardon than condemn.
Butler.

REWARD OF.

They who forgive most, shall be most for-
given. *Barley*

IN YOUNG AND OLD.

Young men soon give, and soon forget af-
fronts;
Old age is slow in both. *Addison.*

FORLORN.

Even as men wrecked upon a sand that
look to be washed off the next tide.
Shakespeare.

FORMALIST.**THE.**

His house is as empty of religion as the
white of an egg is of savour. *Bunyan.*

FORMS.**USE OF.**

Of what use are forms, seeing at times
they are empty?—Of the same use as bar-
rels, which are at times empty too. *Hare.*

FORTITUDE.**ADVERSITY IN.**

Though Fortune's malice overthrow my
state,
My mind exceeds the compass of her wheel;
Shakespeare.

There is a strength
Deep-bedded in our hearts, of which we
reck
But little, till the shafts of heaven have
pierced
Its fragile dwelling. Must not earth be rent
Before her gems are found?
Mrs. Hemans.

ARMOR OF.

Who fights
With passions and o'ercomes, that man is
arm'd
With the best virtue—passive fortitude.
Webster.

CHRISTIAN.

The fortitude of a Christian consists in
patience, not in enterprises which the poets
call heroic, and which are commonly the
effects of interest, pride, and world'y
honour. *Dryden.*

DEFINITION OF.

Fortitude is not the appetite
Of formidable things, nor inconsult
Rashness; but virtue fighting for a truth;
Deriv'd from knowledge of distinguishing
Good or bad causes. *Nabb.*

GREATNESS OF.

The greatest man is he who chooses the
right with invincible resolution; who re-
sists the sorest temptations from within and
without; who is calmest in storms, and
whose reliance on truth, on virtue, on God,
is the most unfaltering. *Channing.*

NOBLENES OF.

Brave spirits are a balsam to themselves;
There is a nobleness of mind that heals
Wounds beyond salves. *Cartwright.*

SUPPORT IN SORROW.

—Gird your hearts with silent fortitude
Suffering yet hoping all things.
Mrs. Hemans.

TRUE.

True fortitude is seen in great exploits
That justice warrants, and that wisdom
guides;
All else is tow'ring frenzy and distraction.
Addison.

It is true fortitude to stand firm against
All shocks of fate, when cowards faint and
die
In fear to suffer more calamity.
Massinger.

FORTUNE.**ACQUISITION OF.**

To catch dame fortune's golden smile,
Assiduous wait upon her;
And gather gear by every wile
That's justified by honour.
Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Nor for a train attendant;
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent. *Burns.*

BLINDNESS OF.

All human business fortune doth command
Without all order; and with her blind hand,
She, blind, bestows blind gifts, that still
have nurst,
They see not who, nor how, but still the
worst. *Johnson.*

BROKEN, A.

A broken fortune is like a falling column;
the lower it sinks, the greater weight it has
to sustain. *Ovid.*

CAPRICES OF.

Who thinks that fortune cannot change her
mind,
Prepares a dreadful jest for all mankind.
Pope.

Fortune brings in some boats that are not
steered.

Whatever fortune has raised to an height
she has raised only that it may fall.
Seneca.

CHANCES AND CHANGES OF.

On fickle wings the minutes haste
And fortune's favors never last. *Seneca*
A good man's fortune may grow out at
heels. *Shakespeare.*

There is nothing that keeps longer than a
middling fortune, and nothing melts away
sooner than a great one. Poverty treads
upon the heels of great and unexpected
riches. *La Bruyere.*

Fortune confounds the wise,
And when they least expect it turns the
dice. *Dryden.*

Fortune is like the market, where, many
times, if you can stay a little, the price will
fall. *Bacon.*

Fortune makes quick despatch, and in a day
May strip you bare as beggary itself.
Cumberland.

The old Scythians
Painted blind fortune's powerful hands with
wings
To show, her gifts come swift and suddenly
Which if her favourite be not swift to take
He loses them forever. *Chapman.*

CREATING OUR OWN.

To be thrown on one's own resources is to
be cast in the very lap of fortune; for our
faculties undergo a development, and dis-
play an energy, of which they were previ-
ously unsusceptible. *Franklin.*

DEFECTS OF.

There is some help for all the defects of
fortune, for if a man cannot attain to the
length of his wishes, he may have his reme-
dy by cutting of them shorter. *Cowley.*

DEFIANCE OF.

Oh fortune! thou art not worth my least
exclaim,
And plague enough thou hast in thy own
name;

Do thy great worst, my friends and I have
arms,
Though not against thy strokes against thy
harms. *Dr. Donne.*

FAVORITES OF.

There are some men who are fortune's
favorites, and who, like cats, light forever
on their legs. *Colten.*

FICKLENESS OF.

O Fortune, Fortune! all men call thee
fickle. *Shakespeare.*

FROWN OF.

When fortune means to men most good
She looks upon them with a threat'ning
eye. *Shakespeare.*

GIFTS OF.

Receive the gifts of fortune without pride,
and part with them without reluctance.

Antoninus.

Fortune gives too much to many, but to
none enough. *Martial.*

GRAPPLING WITH.

We are sure to get the better of fortune
if we do but grapple with her. *Seneca.*

INDUSTRY, COMPANION OF.

Fortune is ever seen accompanying in-
dustry, and is as often trundling a wheel-
barrow, as lolling in a coach and six.

Goldsmith.

INSOLENCE OF.

Fortune made up of toys and impudence,
That common judge that has not common
sense,
But fond of business insolently dares
Pretend to rule, yet spoils the world's af-
fairs. *Buckingham.*

TRIFLING JOYS OF.

Alas! the joys that fortune brings
Are trifling and decay;
And those who prize the paltry things,
More trifling still than they.

Goldsmith.

LOSS OF.

In losing fortune many a lucky elf
Has found himself.
As all our moral bitters are design'd
To brace the mind,
And renovate its healthy tone, the wise
Their sorest trials hail as blessings in dis-
guise. *Horace Smith.*

MANAGEMENT OF.

We should manage our fortune as we do
our health—enjoy it when good, be patient
when it is bad, and never apply violent
remedies except in an extreme necessity.

La Rochefoucauld.

MEN OF.

Their folly pleads the privilege of wealth.
Horace.

POWER OF.

The power of fortune is confessed only by
the miserable, for the happy impute all
their successes to prudence and merit.

Swift.

Fortune, to show her power in all things,
and to abate our presumption, seeing that
she could not make fools wise, she has
made them fortunate. *Montaigne.*

SERVANT, A.

Fortune's an under pow'r, that is herself
Commanded by desert. 'Tis a mere vain-
ness

Of our credulity to give her more
Than her due attribute; which is but ser-
vant

To an heroic spirit. *Nabo.*

SMALL, INCONVENIENCE OF A.

The worst inconvenience of a small for-
tune is that it will admit of inadvertancy.

Shenstone.

SMILES OF.

Let not one look of fortune cast you down,
She were not fortune if she still did frown;
Such as do braveliest bear her scorns
awhile,

Are those on whom at last she most will
smile. *Earl of Orrery*

Fortune is merry,

And in this mood will give us anything.
Shakespeare.

SUFFICIENCY OF.

What real good does an addition to a for-
tune already sufficient procure? Not any.
Could the great man, by having his for-
tune increased, increase also his appetite,
then precedence might be attended with
real amusement. *Goldsmith.*

TREATMENT OF.

When fortune sends a stormy wind,
Then show a brave and present mind;
And when with too indulgent gales
She swells too much, then furl thy sails.
Creech.

WELCOMENESS OF.

Good fortune that comes seldom, comes
more welcome. *Dryden.*

WHEEL OF, THE.

Nor happiness can I, nor misery feel
From any turn of her fantastic wheel.
Prior

The wheel of fortune turns incessantly
round, and who can say within himself, I
shall to-day be uppermost. *Confucius*

WINGS OF.

Fortune's wings are made of Time's feath-
ers, which stay not whilst one may measure
them. *Lilly.*

FORWARDNESS.

Unbecoming forwardness oftener pro-
ceeds from ignorance than impudence.
Greville.

FREE.

WHO IS.

Who then is free? The wise man who
can command himself. *Horace.*

He is the freeman whom the truth makes
free. *Cowper.*

FREEDOM.

Sun of the moral world! effulgent source
Of man's best wisdom and his steadiest
force,

So searching Freedom! here assume the
stand

And radiate hence to every distant land.
Joel Barlow.

BATTLE OF.

Freedom's battle once begun
Bequeath'd from bleeding sire to son
Though baffled oft, is ever won. *Byron.*

CHARACTERISTICS OF.

What art thou Freedom? Oh could slaves
Answer from their living graves
This demand, tyrants would flee
Like a dim dream's imagery!
Thou art Justice—ne'er for gold
May thy righteous laws be sold,
As laws are in England: thou
Shield'st alike high and low.
Thou art Peace—never by thee
Would blood and treasure wasted be
As tyrants wasted them when all
Leagued to quench thy flame in Gaul!
Thou art Love: the rich have kist
Thy feet and like him following Christ
Given their substance to be free
And through the world have followed thee.
Shelley.

CHARMS OF.

— Freedom hath a thousand charms to
show,
That slaves howe'er contented never know.
Cowper.

DEBATE IN.

Pray you use your freedom, and so far, if
it please you, allow me mine to hear you,
only not to be compelled to take your moral
potions. *Massinger.*

DESIRE FOR, THE.

Slaves, who once conceived the glowing
thought
Of freedom, in that hope itself possess
All that the contest calls for;—spirit,
strength,
The scorn of danger, and united hearts,
The surest presage of the good they seek.
Wordsworth.

EXCELLENCE OF.

Better to dwell in Freedom's hall,
With a cold damp floor and mouldering
wall,
Than bow the head and bend the knee
In the proudest palace of slavery. *Moore.*

NECESSITY OF.

To have freedom, is only to have that
which is absolutely necessary to enable us
to be what we ought to be, and to possess
what we ought to possess. *Rehel.*

PLACE FOR, THE.

Freedom's soil hath only place
For a free and fearless race! *Whittier.*

POWER OF.

For, O! her softest breath, that might not
stir
The summer gossamer tremulous on its
throne,
Makes the crown'd tyrants start with realm-
less looks! *Gerald Massey.*

THE USE OF ALL HUMAN POWERS.

For what is freedom, but the unfettered use
Of all the powers which God for use had
given?
But chiefly this, Him first, Him last to view
Through meaner powers and secondary
things
Effulgent, as through clouds that veil His
blaze. *Coleridge.*

SPIRIT OF.

The greatest glory of a free-born people
Is to transmit that freedom to their child-
ren. *Havard.*

FREE-WILL.

ORDAINED BY GOD.

God made thee perfect, not immutable,
And good He made thee, but to persevere
He left it in thy pow'r; ordain'd thy will
By nature free, not over-ruled by fate
Inextricable, or strict necessity. *Milton.*

Each had his conscience, each his reason,
will,

And understanding for himself to search
To choose, reject, believe, consider, act;
And God proclaim'd from heaven, and by
an oath

Confirm'd, that each should answer for him-
self;

And as his own peculiar work should be
Done by his proper self, should live or die.
Pollok.

RESPONSIBILITY.

Faultless thou dropt from his unerring skill
With the base power to sin, since free of
will;

Yet charge not with thy guilt his bounteous
love;

For who has power to walk, has power to
rove.

Grace leads the right way; if you choose
the wrong,

Take it and perish, but restrain your tongue;
Charge not, with light sufficient and left

free,
Your willful suicide on God's decree.

Cowper.

FRIEND.

CANDID, A.

Give me the avow'd, the erect, the manly
foe,

Bold I can meet,—perhaps may turn his
blow;

But of all plagues, good heaven, thy wrath
can send,

Save, save, oh! save me from the candid
friend.

Canning.

CHARACTERISTICS OF A.

The dearest friend to me, the kindest man,
The best condition'd and unwearied spirit
In doing courtesies; and one in whom
The ancient Roman honour more appears,
Than any that draws breath in Italy.

Shakespeare.

CONDUCT TOWARDS A.

Chide a friend in private and praise him
in public.

Solon.

COUNSEL CONCERNING A.

Take heed of a speedy professing friend;
love is never lasting which flames before it
burns.

Feltham.

COUNTEenance OF A.

The lightsome countenance of a friend
giveth such an inward decking to the house
where it lodgeth, as proudest palaces have
cause to envy the gilding.

Sir Philip Sidney.

EARLY, AN.

Eternal blessings crown my earliest friend,
And round his dwelling guardian saints at-
tend.

Goldsmith.

FAITHFUL, A

Command the assistance o. a faithful
friend.

Dryden.

A faithful friend is better than gold—a
medicine for misery, an only possession.

Burton.

IMPRUDENT, AN.

Nothing is more dangerous than an im-
prudent friend; it is better to deal with a
prudent enemy.

La Fontaine.

INJURED, AN.

What spectre can the charnel send

So dreadful as an injur'd friend?

Scott.

LOSS OF A.

To lose a friend is the greatest of all losses.

Syrus.

MELANCHOLY, A.

Make not a bosom friend of a melancholy
soul; he'll be sure to aggravate thy adver-
sity and lessen thy prosperity. He goes
always heavily loaded, and thou must bear
half. He is never in a good humor, and
may easily get into a bad one, and fall out
with thee.

Fuller.

NOBODY'S.

A friend to everybody is a friend to nobody.

Spanish proverb.

PRETENDED, A.

An open foe may prove a curse,
But a pretended friend is worse.

Gay

PRUDENT, A.

A friendship that makes the least noise is
very often the most useful; for which rea-
son I should prefer a prudent friend to a
zealous one.

Addison.

REQUISITES OF A.

Turn him, and see his threads; look if he be
Friend to himself, that would be friend to
thee;

For that is first requir'd, a man be his own;
But he that's too much that, is friend to
none.

Jonson.

SUN, A.

Every friend is to the other a sun, and a
sun-flower also. He attracts and follows.

Richter.

TALKING WITH A.

Talking with a friend is nothing else but
thinking aloud.

Addison.

TRUE, A.

A friend is gold, if true, he'll never leave
thee;

Yet both, without a touchstone, may de-
ceive thee.

Randolph.

A true friend is distinguished in the crisis
of hazard and necessity; when the gal-
lant of his aid may show the worth of his
soul and the loyalty of his heart.

Emmius.

A friend loveth at all times; and a brother
is born for adversity.

Prov. xvii. 17.

Thou may'st be sure that he that will in

private tell thee of thy faults, is thy friend,
for he adventures thy dislike, and doth
hazard thy hatred; for there are few men
that can endure it, every man for the most
part delighting in self-praise, which is one
of the most universal follies that bewitcheth
mankind.

Sir Walter Raleigh.

VALUE OF A.

Poor is the friendless master of a world:

A world in purchase of a friend is gain.

Young.

For to cast away a virtuous friend, I call
as bad as to cast away one's own life, which
one loves best.

Sophocles.

FRIENDS.

CHOICE OF.

Acquaintance I would have, but when't de-
pends

Not on the number, but the choice of
friends.

Cowley.

There is nothing more becoming any wise
man, than to make choice of friends, for by
them thou shalt be judged as thou art; let
them therefore be wise and virtuous, and
none of those that follow thee for gain; but
make election rather of thy betters, than
thy inferiors, shunning always such as are
needy; for if thou givest twenty gifts, and
refuse to do the like but once, all that thou
hast done will be lost, and such men will
become thy mortal enemies.

Sir Walter Raleigh.

SHOULD BE FEW.

True happiness
Consists not in the multitude of friends,
But in the worth and choice; nor would I
have

Virtue a popular regard pursue:
Let them be good that love me, though but
few.

Jonson.

GIVEN BY HEAVEN.

Heaven gives us friends to bless the present
scene;

Resumes them, to prepare us for the next.

Young.

IN HEAVEN.

All are friends in heaven, all faithful friends
And many friendships in the days of Time
Begun, are lasting there and growing still.

Pollok.

LOSS OF.

Friend after friend departs;
Who hath not lost a friend?

There is no union here of hearts
That hath not here its end.

Montgomery.

MAKING.

It is better to decide between our enemies
than our friends; for one of our friends will
most likely become our enemy; but on the
other hand, one of your enemies will proba-
bly become your friend.

Bias.

MANY.

He who hath many friends, hath none.

Aristotle.

MEMORY OF.

Sweet is the memory of distant friends!
Like the mellow rays of the departing sun,
it falls tenderly, yet sadly, on the heart.

Washington Irving.

OLD.

Old friends are best. King James used
to call for his old shoes; they were easiest
to his feet.

John Selden.

PAUCITY.

Friends, but few on earth, and therefore
dear.

Pollok.

PURCHASED.

Purchase not friends with gifts; when
thou ceasest to give, such will cease to love.

Fuller.

QUALITIES OF.

The qualities of your friends will be those
of your enemies: cold friends, cold ene-
mies—half friends, half enemies—fervid
enemies, warm friends.

Lavater

TRUE.

When true friends meet in adverse hour,
'Tis like a sunbeam through a shower;
A watery ray an instant seen,
The darkly closing clouds between.

Scott.

TRIED.

No friend's a friend till he shall prove a
friend.

Beaumont and Fletcher.

THE TIME FOR TRYING.

Friends are much better tried in bad for-
tune than in good.

Aristotle

USE OF.

We learn our virtues from the bosom
friends who love us; our faults from the
enemy who hates us. We cannot easily
discover our real form from a friend. He
is a mirror on which the warmth of our
breath impedes the clearness of the reflec-
tion.

Richter.

WANT OF.

He that has no friend and no enemy is
one of the vulgar, and without talents,
power, or energy.

Lavater.

FRIENDSHIP.

ACCESSIBILITY TO.

There is no period in which we are more accessible to friendship than in intervals of moral exhaustion which succeed to the disappointment of the passions. *Bulwer.*

ADVANTAGES OF.

Friendship improves happiness, and abates misery, by the doubling of our joy, and the dividing of our grief. *Cicero.*

ADVERSITY, IN.

As the yellow gold is tried in the fire so the faith of friendship can only be known in the season of adversity. *Ovid.*

CANDOR OF.

Reproach, or mute disgust, is the reward of candid friendship, that disdains to hide Unpalatable truth. *Smollet.*

CHAIN, A.

There are a thousand nameless ties,
Which only such as feel them know;
Of kindred thoughts, deep sympathies,
And untold fancy spells, which throw
O'er ardent minds and faithful hearts
A chain whose charmed links so blend
That the light circlet but imparts
Its force in these fond words,—*my friend.*
Mrs. Dinnies.

CLOSENESS OF A.

So we grew together,
Like to a double cherry, seeming parted,
But yet a union in partition,
Two lovely berries moulded on one stem:
So, with two seeming bodies, but one heart.
Shakespeare.

COMPOSITION OF.

Friendship is compounded of all those soft ingredients which can insinuate themselves and slide insensibly into the nature and temper of men of the most different constitutions, as well as of those strong and active spirits which can make their way into perverse and obstinate dispositions; and because discretion is always predominant in it, it works and prevails least upon fools. Wicked men are often reformed by it, weak men seldom. *Clarendon.*

CONSTANCY OF.

Friendship is constant in all other things, Save in the office and affairs of love.
Shakespeare.

CONTRACTS OF.

Friendship contracted with the wicked decreases from hour to hour, like the early

shadow of the morning; but friendship formed with the virtuous will increase like the shadow of evening, till the sun of life shall set. *Herder.*

DEFINITION OF.

Friendship's the wine of life. *Young.*

Friendship is the cement of two minds, As of one man the soul and body is; Of which one cannot sever but the other Suffers a needful separation. *Chapman.*

Friendship's an abstract of love's noble flame

'Tis love refined, and purg'd from all its dross. *Catharine Phillips.*

Friendship! mysterious cement of the soul! Sweet'ner of life, and solder of society! *Blair.*

Friendship is a strong and habitual inclination of two persons to promote the good and happiness of each other. *Addison.*

DEVOTEDNESS OF.

That gen'rous boldness to defend
An innocent or absent friend. *Swift.*
He loved me well; so well he could but die
To show he loved me better than his life;
He lost it for me. *Dryden.*

EARLY.

We still have slept together
Rose at an instant, learn'd, play'd, eat together;
And wheresoe'er we went, like Juno's swans,
Still we went coupled, and inseparable.
Shakespeare.

ESTEEM INCREASED.

There is perhaps no time at which we are disposed to think so highly of a friend, as when we find him standing higher than we expected in the esteem of others. *Scott.*

ETERNITY, IMAGE OF.

Friendship's the image of
Eternity, in which there is nothing Moveable. *Lilly.*

FAITH IN.

Friendship above all ties doth bind the heart,
And faith in friendship is the noblest part.
Earl of Orrery.

FALSE.

False friendship, like the ivy, decays the walls it embraces; but true friendship gives new life and animation to the object it supports. *Burton.*

GENEROUS.

A generous friendship no cold medium knows,
Burns with one love, with one resentment glows;
One should our interests and our passions be,
My friend must hate the man that injures me. *Pope's Homer.*

GROUNDWORK OF.

To be influenced by a passion for the same pursuits, and to have similar dislikes, is the rational groundwork of lasting friendship. *Sallust.*

OF SLOW GROWTH.

Let friendship creep gently to a height; if it rush to it, it may soon run itself out of breath. *Fuller.*

Friendship is no plant of hasty growth; Tho' planted in esteem's deep fixed soil, The gradual culture of kind intercourse Must bring it to perfection. *Joanna Baillie.*

Real friendship is of slower growth; and never thrives unless engrafted upon a stock of known and reciprocal merit. *Chesterfield.*

INSTINCT, AN.

Great souls by instinct to each other turn,
Demand alliance, and in friendship burn. *Addison.*

JOYS OF.

Who knows the joys of friendship?
In trust, security, and mutual tenderness,
The double joys, where each is glad for both?
Friendship our only wealth, our last retreat and strength
Secure against ill-fortune and the world. *Rowe.*

JUDGMENT IN FORMING.

First on thy friend deliberate with thyself:
Pause, ponder, sift; not eager in the choice,
Nor jealous of the chosen: fixing, fix;—
Judge before friendship, then confide till death. *Young.*

LAWS OF.

True friendship's laws are by this rule expressed,
Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest. *Pope.*

GOOD MAN, OF A.

A good man is the best friend, and therefore soonest to be chosen, longest to be retained, and indeed never to be parted with, unless he ceases to be that for which he is chosen. *Jeremy Taylor.*

MUTABILITY OF.

That friendship's raised on sand
Which every gust of discontent
Or flowing of our passions, can change
As if it ne'er had been. *Massinger*

NAME, A.

And what is friendship but a name,
A charm, that lulls to sleep;
A shade that follows wealth and fame,
And leaves the wretch to weep. *Goldsmith.*

NAME, AN EMPTY.

Friendship's an empty name, made to deceive

Those whose good nature tempts them to believe;

There's no such thing on earth, the best that we

Can hope for here is faint neutrality. *Tuke.*

OBJECTS OF.

Friendship requires actions. *Richter.*

OVER-ZEAL IN.

He that doth a base thing in zeal for his friend, burns the golden thread that ties their hearts together. *Jeremy Taylor.*

SOOTHING POWER OF.

Friendship has a power
To soothe affliction in her darkest hour. *H. Kirke White.*

PRIVATE PRIVILEGE.

Friendship's the privilege
Of private men; for wretched greatness knows
No blessing so substantial. *Tate.*

QUALITIES OF.

Friendship hath the skill and observation of the best physician, the diligence and vigilance of the best nurse, and the tenderness and patience of the best mother. *Lord Clarendon.*

RARITY OF.

— O friendship! of all things the
Most rare, and therefore most rare, because most

Excellent; whose comforts in misery
Are always sweet, whose counsels in
Prosperity are ever fortunate. *Lilly.*

SHOW, A.

You'll find the friendships of the world a show!

Mere outward show! 'Tis like the harlot's tears,

The statesman's promise, or false patriot's zeal,

Full of fair seeming, but delusion all. *Savage.*

STEADFASTNESS OF.

When adversities flow,
Then love ebbs; but friendship standeth
stiffly
In storms. Time draweth wrinkles in a
fair

Face, but addeth fresh colours to a fast
Friend, which neither heat nor cold, nor
mis'ry,

Nor place, nor destiny, can alter or
Diminish. *Lilly.*

TEST OF.

True friends visit in prosperity only when
invited, but in adversity they come without
invitation. *Theophrastus.*

TRUE.

Friendship which, once determined, never
swerves,

Weights ere it trusts, but weighs not ere it
serves;

And soft-eyed Pity, and Forgiveness bland,
And melting Charity, with open hand,
And artless Love, believing and believed,
And honest Confidence, which ne'er de-
ceived;

And Mercy, stretching out, ere Want can
speak,

To wipe the tear which stains Affliction's
cheek. *Hannah More.*

UNDERSTOOD, LITTLE.

There are few subjects which have been
more written upon, and less understood,
than that of friendship. To follow the dic-
tates of some, this virtue, instead of being
the assuager of pain, becomes the source of
every inconvenience. Such speculatists, by
expecting too much from friendship, dis-
solve the connection, and by drawing the
hands too closely, at length break them.
Goldsmith.

UNION OF.

Friendship is composed of a single soul
inhabiting two bodies. *Aristotle.*

USEFULNESS OF.

Friendship is the only thing in the world
concerning the usefulness of which all man-
kind are agreed. *Cicero.*

VIOLATION OF.

He who maliciously takes advantage of
the unguarded moments of friendship, is
no farther from knavery than the latest mo-
ment of evening from the first of night.
Lavater.

The amity that Wisdom knits not, Folly
may easily untie. *Shakespeare.*

VIRTUE, NONE WITHOUT.

There can be no friendship without vir-
tue; for that intimacy, which amongst good
men is called friendship, becomes faction,
when it subsists among the unprincipled.
Sallust.

FRUGALITY.

PEDIGREE OF.

Frugality may be termed the daughter of
prudence, the sister of temperance, and the
parent of liberty. He that is extravagant
will quickly become poor, and poverty will
enforce dependence and invite corruption.
Johnson.

PRINCIPLE OF.

Frugality is founded upon the principle,
that all riches have limits. *Burke.*

RICHES OF.

The world has not yet learned the riches
of frugality. *Cicero.*

FURY.

INCOHERENCE OF.

I understand a fury in your words
But not your words. *Shakespeare.*

INFLUENCE OF.

To be furious
Is to be frightened out of fear; and in that
mood
The dove will peck the estridge. *Ibid.*

FUTURE.

CONSIDERATION FOR THE.

Planters of trees ought to encourage them-
selves by considering all future times as
present; indeed such consideration would
be a useful principle to all men in their
conduct of life, as it respects both this world
and the next. *Bishop Watson.*

FEAR, TO BE MET WITHOUT.

Look not mournfully into the past,—it
comes not back again; wisely improve the
present—it is thine; go forth to meet the
shadowy future, without fear and with a
manly heart. *Longfellow.*

GLOOMINESS OF THE.

O if this were seen!
The happiest youth—viewing his progress
through

What perils past, what crosses to ensue—
Would shut the book, and sit him down
and die. *Shakespeare.*

HIDDEN.

The undistinguish'd seeds of good and ill,
Heav'n in its bosom from our knowledge
hides. *Dryden.*

Heaven from all creatures hides the book
of fate,

Al but the page prescribed, their present
fate. *Pope.*

God will not suffer man to have the
knowledge of things to come: for if he
had prescience of his prosperity he would
be careless: and understanding of his ad-
versity he would be senseless. *Augustine.*

PAST, REPEATS THE.

There is no hope—the future will but turn
The old sand in the falling glass of time.
R. H. Stoddard.

TRUSTED, NOT TO BE.

Trust no future howe'er pleasant!
Let the dead past bury its dead!
Act—act in the living present!
Heart within and God o'erhead!
Longfellow.

FUTURITY.

FEARS OF.

Sure there is none but fears a future state;
And when the most obdurate swear they
do not

Their trembling hearts belie their boasting
tongues. *Dryden.*

VEIL OF.

The veil which covers the face of futurity
is woven by the hand of mercy. *Bulwer.*

GAIN.

For me to live is Christ, to die is gain.
Phil. i, 25.

TASKMASTER, A.

A captive fetter'd at the oar of gain.
Falconer.

GALE.

GENTLE, A.

The western gale sweeps o'er the plain,
Gently it waves the rivulet's cascade;
Gently it parts the lock on beauty's brow,
And lifts the tresses from the snowy neck.
Grahame.

GALL.

Let there be gall enough in thy ink;
though thou write with a goose pen, no
matter. *Shakespeare.*

GALLANTRY.

CONSCIENCE IN, NO.

Conscience has no more to do with gal-
lantry than it has with politics. *Sheridan.*

DEFINITION OF.

Gallantry consists in saying the most
empty things in an agreeable manner.
La Rochefoucauld.

WOMEN, TO.

Gallantry to women (the sure road to their
favor) is nothing but the appearance of ex-
treme devotion to all their wants and
wishes, a delight in their satisfaction, and
a confidence in yourself as being able to
contribute towards it. The slightest in-
difference with regard to them, or distrust
of yourself is equally fatal. *Hazlitt.*

GAMBLER.

APPEARANCE OF.

An assembly of the States, a court of jus-
tice, shows nothing so serious and grave as
a table of gamblers playing very high; a
melancholy solicitude clouds their looks;
envy and rancour agitate their minds while
the meeting lasts, without regard to friend-
ship, alliances, birth or distinctions.
La Bruyere.

DOUBLY RUINED.

The gamester, if he die a martyr to his
profession, is doubly ruined. He adds his
soul to every other loss, and by the act of
suicide, renounces earth to forfeit heaven.
Colton.

GAMBLING.

ADVICE ABOUT.

If yet thou love game at so dear a rate
Learn this; that hath old gamblers dearly
cost:

Dost lose? Rise up; Dost win; Rise in that
state.

Who strive to sit out losing hands are lost.
Herbert.

CONDEMNATION OF.

I look upon every man as a suicide from
the moment he takes the dice box desper-
ately in his hand, and all that follows in his
career from that fatal time, is only sharpen-
ing the dagger before he strikes it to his
heart. *Cumberland.*

RUINOUS, CONSEQUENCES OF.

Look round the wrecks of play behold,
Estates dismember'd, mortgaged, sold;
Their owners now to jail confin'd,
Show equal poverty of mind. *Gay.*

Curst is the wretch enslaved to such a v'ce,
Who ventures life and soul upon the dice.
Horace.