# FIRESIDE AIIUSEMENTS: <br> A SELECTION OF 

 RIDDLES, ENIGMAS, CONUNDRUMS, QUIBBLES, CHARADES, ARITHMETICAL PUZZLES, \&o. SELECTED FROM THE BEST SOURCES.
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## FIRESIDE AMUSEMENTS.

Among the various pastimes by which the long winter evenings are agreeably spent in the family circle, as well as in miscellaneous parties, Rindies and Enigmas have always held a favourite place; and thercfore in onr "Fireside Amusements," which we trust will be to all into whose hands it may fall, the means of passing an evcning pleasantly, we shall begin with the most popular.

## RIDDLES AND ENIGMAS.

1. What shoemaker makes shoes without leather, With all the four elements put together, Firc, water, earth, and air, And every customer takes two pair?
2. I'm strangely capricious; I'm sour or I'm sweet, 'To housewives I'm useful, to children a treat; Yet I freely confess I more mischief have done Than any thing else that is under the sun!
3. I have no head, and a tail I lack, But oft have arms, and legs, and back;
I inhabit the palace, the tavern, the cot-
'Tis a beggarly residence where I am not.
Were a monarch now present, (I tell you no fable,)
I still should be placed at the head of the table!
4. Three feet I have, but ne'er attempt to go,

And many nails thereon, but not one toe.
5. Perfect with a head, perfect without a head; perfect with a tail, perfect without a tail ; perfect with either, neither, or both.
6. There was a man bespoke a thing, Which, when the owner home did bring, He that made it did refuse it, He that bought it would not use it, And he that had it could not tell, Whether it suited ill or well.
7. Enough for one, too mucl for tro, and nothing at at for three.
8. There was a man who tras not born, His father was not before him; He did not live, he did not die, And his epitaph is not o'er him.
9. We are little airy creatures, All of different voice and features; One of us in glass is set, Another yom will find in jet, A third you're sure to meet in tin, And the fourth a box within; If the last you sloould pursue, It can never fly from you.
10. 'Tis in the church, but not in the stecple, 'Tis in the parson, but not in the people, 'Tis in the clapper, but not in the bell, 'Tis in the oyster, but not in the shell.
11. 'Tis true I have both face and hands, And move before four cye;
Yet when I go my body stands,
And when I stand I lic.
12. Formed long ago, yet made to-day, I'm most in use when others sleep;
What fer would like to give away, Yet none would wish to keep.
13. What is that which has neither flesh nor bone, and yet has four fingers and a thumb?
14. "What relation is that gentleman to you?" said one lady to another. She answered, "His mother was my mother's only child."
15. What is that word of one syllable, which, if the two first letters are taken from it, becomes a word of two syllables?
16. We travel much, yet prisoners are, And close confined to boot; We with the swiftest horse kecp pace, Yet always go on foot.
17. What word is that to which, if you add a syllable, it will make it shorter?
18. What is that which is lengthened by being cut at both iends?
19. What is that which was never šeen, felt, nor heard, and yet has a nane?
20. What word is that of five syllables, from which if you take away one, no syllable remains?
21. What snuff-taker is that whose box gets fuller the more snuff he takes?
22. A gardener, seeing four birds destroying his fruit, fired fis gun at them, and killed one-How many remained?
23. What is that which gocs with a carriage, and comes with a carriage ; is of no use to the carriage itself, and yet tho carriage can't move withont it?
24. What two words in the English language contain all the vorvels, in the order in which they follow one another in the alphabet?
25. In which month do the ladies talk least?
26. IIow many sides are there to a tree?
27. "How many daughters have you," said one gentleman to another. He replied, "Six, and each daughter has a brother." How many elsildren liad be?
28. As I was going to St. Ives, I chanced to meet with seven wives, Fach wife had seven sacks,

> Each sack had seven cats,
> Each cat liad seyen kittens; Kittens, cats, sacks, and wives, How many were going to St. Ives?
29. A duck before two ducks, a duck behind two ducks and a duck between two ducks. How many ducks were theres in all?
30. A word of three syllables seek till you find, That in it have twenty-four letters combined.
31. I went into a wood and got it; when I got it, I lookec at it; the more I looked at it the less I liked it; and I carried it home in my hand because I could not find it.
32. When walking thro' a field of wheat I pick'd up something good to eat;
'Twas neither fish, flesh, fowl, nor bone,
And I kept it till it ran alone.
33. What is that which grows with its root upwards, liyed only in winter, and is never seen in summer?
34. I know a word of letters three, Add two and fewer they will be.
35. What is that which goes from Glasgow to .Edinburgh? without moving?
36. What word is that of five Ictters, from which if yous take away two, you leave but one?
37. What is every body doing at the same time?
38.' What is brought to table, cut, and handed about, but never eaten?
39. What word is that, which to name it is to break it?
40. Where did the cock crow when all the world could hear him?
41. If a poker, shovel, and tongs, cost a guinea, what will a hundredweight of coals come to?
42. Which is heavier-a pound of lead or a pound of fuathers?
43. What is that which is black, white, and read all over?
44. Where did Noah strike the first nail in the ark?
45. Where was Peter when the candle went out?
46. What difference is there between live fish and fisk alive?
47. What's tbat which no man cuer yet did see, Which never was, but always is to be?
48. You cat me, you drink me, Come guess if you ean, I'm sometimes a woman, And sometimes a man.
49. What is that which you and every living person has seen, but can never see again?
50. How many black beans will make five white ones?

5r. Which is the middle letter of the alphabet?
52. Pray tell me, ladies, if you can, Who is that highly-favoured man, Who, tho be marries many a wife, May be a bachelor all his life?
53. From a number that's odd cut off the head, It then will even be; It's tail, I pray, take next away, Your mother then you'll see.
54. What every one wants, what every one gives, What many a one asks, and what very few take.
55. What kin is that child to its own father, who is not its father's own son?
56. One thing, good sir, of you I erave, Which you yourself ean never have, Nor ever had in time that's past, Nor ever ean while time doth last;

Yet if you love me, as yon sar, Pray give it me, I'm sure yoil may.
57. 'The beginning of cternity' The end of time and space, The beginning of every end, And the end of every place.
58. I'm found in loss, but not in gain, If there you search, 'twill be in vain; I'm found in hour, but not in dayMy name, I'm surc, you now can say.
59. If there was a bird on a peach, and you wanted the peach, how would you get it without disturbing the bird?
60. What is that which the living and the dead do at the same time?
61. What piece of coin is double its ralue by deducting its half?
62. What is the difference between trar and love?
63. What did $\Lambda$ dam first set in the garden of Eden?
64. What is that which, by diminishing the cause, increases: the effect?
65. A certain wit declared of latc,

That every act of magistrate Was water in a freczing state.
66. In ancient times there lived one, As Scripture will declare,
Who spoke, and ever spoke the truth, Which plainly did appear.
He liv'd on carth, and did not sin, Gniltless be liv'd and died; And all his actions were most just, And to be justificd.

Yet, for ail this, 'tis sure in heaven He ne'er shall find a place, Nor any of his ancestors, Nor yet his future race.
67. There was a creature formed by God,

Which did shew fortb his power,
He ne'er for sinners did repent, Or name of Christian bore.

The law he never understood, Nor did the gospel know; And yet did miracles which God Commanded him to do.

IIe ne'er for simmers did lament, Yet moved by power divine, Against a man of God was sent, To punisb him for sin.

He had no hope of future bliss, Nor fear'd his Maker's rod;
Yet did contain a living soul
That panted after God.
Although his great Creator's will He never once transgress'd, He sball no seat in glory fill, Among the saints in rest.

Now read the world from age to age, In history profane,
No record but the sacred page This wonder dotb explain.
68. There was a prophet in Jerusalem-his genealogy was before Adam-he was with Noah in the ark-with our Saviour when he was betrayed - he prophesies every day, and his prophecies come true-he does not believe in the resurrection of the dead-and yet there is not an article of the Christian faith which he denies.
69. What is that which, by adding something to it, will become sinaller, but if you add nothing, will become larger?
70. A cat in each of the four corners of the room, a eat opposite each cat, a cat looking at each cat, and a cat sitting on each cat's tail-How many eats are there in all?
71. Tell a person to take a silver coin in one hand, and a copper one in the other, and you will tell him in which hand they are respectively held, without his showing or telling you,
72. Where is happiness always to be found?
73. What is likest to a cat looking out at a window ?
74. When is a man over head and ears in debt?

75 . What were the first words Adam said to Ere?
76. Do you ever see a bun danee on a table?

We here close our list of Riddles and Enigmas, which we have extended to a greater length than we at first intended.

We now proceed with another popular pastime, consisting of a selection of

## CONUNDRUMS.

1. Why is a room full of married people like an empty room?
2. Why is a schoolmistress like the letter $c$ ?
3. Why is a miser like a man with a short memory?
4. Why is the letter $d$ like a wedding-ring?
5. Why is a pig in a parlour like a house on fire?
6. Why is an Irishman mending liis elothes like a rich man?
7. Why is your nose like the $v$ in civility?
8. Why is an egg overdone like one underdone?
9. Why is an apecdote-book like a bookseller's shop?
10. Why is a man who runs in debt like a clock?
11. Why is a drawn tooth like a thing forgot?
12. Why is a young spendthrift like the letter $y$ ?
13. Why is love like a potatoe?
14. Why is the letter a like loud speaking to a lady dull of heaxing?
15. Why do you go to bed ?
16. Why is a dog biting lis tail like a good economist?
17. Why is the letter $g$ like wisdom?
18. Why is Old England, transposed, like California?
19. Why is a tailor very unlike a mirror?
20. Why are your teeth like verbs?
21. Why is drankenness like a ragged coat?
22. Why is a fretful man like a hard-baked loaf?
23. Why are fixed stars like pen, ink, and paper?
24. Why does a miller wear a white hat ?
25. Why is a tailor like a monarch ?

## QUIBBLES.

The following are the best we have met with in this department of fireside amusement-

1. Draw a circle round a person standing in the centre of a room, so that he cannot come out of it.
2. Take a coin in each hand, and, strctching the arms apart, put both coins in one hand without bringing the hands together.
3. Place a candle so that every person in the room shall see it except one, although he shall not be blindfolded, nor prevented from examining every part of the room.
4. Put something into your right hand, which it is impossible for you to put into your left.
5. Kiss a lady's bag inside and outside without opening it.
6. Bite an inch off the poker.
7. Put yourself through the keyhole:
8. Take a shilling from under the candlestick, without tonching the candlestick.

## CHARADES.

A charade is a componnd enigma, having a riddle connected with each syllable of the word in question, and sometimes with the whole word. The following is a selection of the best Charades we have seen or heard-

1. My first is a preposition, my second a composition, and my whole an acquisition.
2. My first is a prop, my second is a prop, and my whole is a prop.
3. My first I would venture for, my second I would tenture in , and my whole is very much valucd.
4. My first I hope you are, my second I see you are, and my whole I know you are.
5. My first givcs light, my second gives light, and my whole gives light.
6. My first is a fish, my second is a fish, and my whole is a fish.
7. All is my first, so is my second, and also my whole.
8. I am what I was, which is so much the worsc, I'm not what I was, but quite the reverse, From morning till night I do nothing but fret, And sigh to be what I never was yet.

> 9. My first is equality, My second inferiority, My whole superiority.
10. If you were my first, and I were my whole, My second might go where he'd please, Then I should be blest, and you'd be carcss'd, And the rest of our days live at case.
11. Take half what's needful for the dead, What helps physicians to their bread; These joined aright will show most clear, A liquor famed both far and near.
12. My love to you can ncver know my first, can never he my second, and will always be my whole.
13. My whole in this country is taken for two,

Behead me a whole gencration's in view,
Behcad me again, and you very much maim, But leave me triumphant-the head of a game.
14. My first in your face has a prominent place, My next when well dressch you appear,
A bundle of sweets my whole just completes, When Flora bedizens the ycar.
15. My second of my first takes care, Yet first and second, I declarc, United make but one, and she Provides for all the family.
16. My first attends the plcasures of the chasc, My second's very uscful in its place, My whole's a sailor's pride, in which you'll sce, A joyous throng praise his activity.
17. My first is company, my second shuns company, my third collects company, and my whole amuses company.
18. With my second I should like very much to do my first,

Bnt my pocket don't admit such a mode of quenching thirst.
So my second and my third I'm obliged to patronise,
Till my funds and railway stock get a littlc on the rise.
19. Within my first to take the eir Somctimes the rich and great repair ; My second on the verdant plain Is scen to tend his fleecy train; My whole upon the stormy seas Now bravcly toils, now lolls at ease.
20. My first is where you place your child, my second is what you make your child, and my whole is part of your headdress.
21. My first is a plaything, my second none would play with, and my whole is a poisonous animal.
22. A mischicvous urchin may soon do my first, If he mcet with a tea-pot or cwer ;
My second brings on us both hunger and thirst, And my whole thirst and hunger can cure.
23. My first shows time, my second spends time, and my whole reports time.

## ARITHMETICAL PUZZLES.

Thesc are endlcss, but we have taken great care to select the best and newest.

1. How can you make ninetecn more by taking from it?
2. What is the difference between twice twenty-five, and twice five and twenty?
3. If you get a herring and a-half for three halfpence, how many can you buy for elcvenpence?
4. A and B bet as to which could eat most eggs. A ate nincty-ninc, $B$ ate one hundred and won. How many did $B$ eat more than A ?
5. What is the difference between half-a-dozen dozen, and six dozen dozen?
6. Think on any number you please unknown to me, double it ; add 20 to it; take away half of the whole amount; subtract now the figure you thought on from it, and the remainder is 10 .
7. What is the two-thirds of threc-fourths of elevenpencehalfpenny?
8. Make nine less by adding to it.
9. Part of a foot with judgment transpose,
And the answer you'll find just under your nose.
10. Four things there are all of a height, One is crooked, the rest are straight, Take three away, and then you'll find Exactly teu remain bchind.
11. A person being asked how much money he had, replied, ${ }^{4}$ If I had as much again, half as much again, and half-a-crown, I should then have a pound." How much had he?
12. A servant went to market with orders to buy twenty fowls for 20d. 'She did so, and brought home pigcons at 4 d ., larks at $\frac{1}{2} d$., and sparrows at $\frac{1}{4}$ d. each. How many were there of each sort?
13. "My pursc and money," said Dick to Harry, "are worth 12 s . $8 \mathrm{~d} .$, but the money is worth seven times the purse." What did the purse contain?
14. A man agrecs for twelve peaches, at a farthing for the first, a halfpenny for the second, and so on till the last. What did they cost him?
15. Peculiarities of the Figure 9.-Multiplied by any figure you please, the figures of the product added together will times 9 are $27_{2} 7$ and 2 are 9 ; and so on. If multiplied by two or more figures, such as 12 or 123 , the result will be the same, but in some cases the product may give a plurality of nines.

- 16. How much is a-third and half a-third of 5 ?

17. Add five strokes to six, so as to make nine.
18. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C had a dinner which cost them $£ 5$. B paid 25 s . more than C, and A 25 s . more than B. How much did cach pay?
19. If you cut 20 yards of cloth into one yard pieces, and cut one yard every minute, how long will it take you?
20. A woman going to the well to bring 4 quarts of water, had only a 3 -quart measure and a 5 -quart measure. How did she measure exactly 4 quarts?
21. Put down four 3 's in such a way as that they will count 34.

## SOLUTIONS OF THE RIDDLES AND ENIGMAS.

1. A blacksmith.
2. An apple.
3. A chair.
4. A yard-measure.
5. A wig.
6. A coffin.
7. A secret.
8. Not was his name.
9. The five vowels.
10. The letter R.
11. A clock.
12. A bed.
13. A glove.
14. Her son.
15. Plague, a-gue.
16. A pair of spurs.
17. Short, short-er.
18. A diteh.
19. Nothing.
20. Mo-nosyllable.
21. The snuffers.
22. None, the others flew away.
23. Noise.
24. Facctiously, abstemiously.
25. February - the shortest.
26. Two-outside and inside.
27. Seven.
28. One, only myself-they were coming from it,
29. Three.
30. Alphabet.
31. A thorn.
32. An egg.
33. An icicle.
34. Fewer.
35. The road.
36. Stone.
37. Growing older:
38. A pack of cards.
39. Silence.
40. In the ark.
41. Ashes.
42. They are both the same.
43. A newspaper.
44. On the head.
45. In the dark.
46. There is a difference.
47. To-morrow.
48. Toast.
49. Yesterday.
50. Five, if they are skinned.
51. P. The words, "The Alphabet," are meant.
52. A clergyman.
53. Seven.
54. Advice.
55. Ilis daughter.
56. A husband.
57. The letter E. .
58. The letter 0 .
59. By waiting till the bird was gone.
60. They go round with the world.
61. A halfpenny.
62. The one breaks heads, and the other breaks hearts.
63. His foot.
64. Snuffing a candle.
65. Just-ice.
66. Balaam's ass.
67. The whale which swallowed Jonah.
68. The cock.
69. A hole in a stocking.
70. Four. Each could sit on its own tail, and at the same time be opposite to, and looking at, the others.
71. The silvermust benamed some even number, and the copper some

- odd number. Then tell the person to multiply the number in his right hand by an even number, and that in his left by an odd number, and tell you whether the amonnt of the two, added to. gether, is odd or even. If odd, the silver is in the right land; if even, it is in the left.

72. In a dictionary.
73. A cat looking in.
74. When he has not paid for his wig.
75. No one can tell.
76. I often see abundunce on a table.

## SOLUTIONS OF THE CONUNDRUMS.

1. Because there is not $\Omega$ single person in it.
2. Because she forms lasses into classes.
3. Because he is always forgetting-for getting.
4. Because we could not be wed without it.
5. Because the sooner it is put out the better.
6. Because he is taking in his rents.
7. Beenuse it is between two i's-(eyes.)
8. Beeause it is hardly done.
9. Beeause it contains many authors.
10. Beeause he goes on tick.
11. Beenuse it is out of the head.
12. Becanse he makes pa' pay.
13. Because it shoots from the cye.
14. Because it makes her hear.
15. Becalase the bed will not come to you.
16. Because he is making both ends meet.
17. Because it is the beginning of greatness and goodness.
18. Because, by putting the $g$ first, you make it Golden land.
19. Because the one speaks without refleeting, the other refleets without speaking.
20. Because they are regular, irregular, and defective.
21. Because it is a bad habit.
22. Beeause he is crusty.
23. Because they are stationary.
24. Because it keeps his head warm.
25. Because his nose is above his chin.

## SOLUTIONS OF THE QUIBBLES.

1. Draw it round his body.
2. Put the coin in one hand on a table or sidebonrd, and turning round, take it up with the other.
3. Place the candle on his head-taking eare that there is no mirror in the room.
4. Your left elbow.
5. First kiss it inside the room, then take it out of the room and kiss it.
C. Hold it near your montl, and bite the air an inch from it.
6. Write the word "yourself" on a slip of paper, and, rolling it up, push it throngh the keyhole.
7. Say "Begone!" and assert that the shilling has disappeared; then desire the person to lift the eandlestick to see whether it is there, which he, without considering, will do, and thus give yon the opportunity of lifting it, without touching the candlestick yourself,

## SOLUTIONS OF THE CHARADES.

1. For-tune.
2. Foot-stool.
3. Friend-ship.
4. Wel-come.
5. Fire-brand.
6. Cod-ling.
7. Al-so.
8. An old maid.
9. Match-less.
10. Bride-groom.
11. Cof-fee.
12. End-less.
13. Brace, race, ace
14. Nose-gay.
15. House-wife.
16. Horn-pipe.
17. Co-nun-drum.
18. Sup-port-er.
19. Boat-swain.
20. Lap-pet.
21. Rattlc-snake.
22. Break-fast.
23. Watch-man.

## SOLUTIUNS OF THE ARITHMETICAL PUZZLES.

1. XIX. XX.
2. Twice twenty-five is 50 , and twice five, and twenty, is 30 .
3. Eleven-they are a penny a-piece.
4. Onc-but your hearers will be apt to answer two, supposing you said one hundred and one.
5. Seven hundred and ninety-two-the former being 72 , and the latter 864.
6. It is always half the sum you desire to be added that remains.
7. Fivepence three-farthings. The two-thirds of the threcfourths of any thing are just the one-half of the whole.
8. LX., SLX.
9. Ineh, chin.
10. XIII., X.
11. Seven shillings.
12. 3 pigeons at $4 \mathrm{~d} .=12 \mathrm{~d}$. ; 15 larks at $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .=7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ; 2$ sparrows at $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d} .=\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .-20 \mathrm{~d}$.
13. $11 \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~d}$.
14. £2 2s. 8 d .
15. Two and a-half. There are three thirds in 5, therefore n-third and half a-third make exaetly half.
:7. | | | | | | N INE.
16. A paid $£ 218 \mathrm{~s} .4 \mathrm{~d}$., $\mathrm{B} £ 1$ 13s. 4 d ., and C 8 s .4 d.
17. Nineteen minutes.
18. She first filled the 5 -quart measure, and from it fillect the 3 -quart measure; then emptied the 3 -quart measure, and put into it the 2 quarts that remained in the 5 -quart. She
then filled the 5 -quart mocasure again, and after filling up the 3 -quart measure, she had exactly 4 quarts left in the 5 -quart measure.
19. $33 \frac{3}{3}$.

## BLIND HARRY, OR BLIND MAN'S BUFF,

Though a noisy game, ereates a good deal of fun and amusement. One of the party volunteers to be the blind man for the time, and when his eyes are well bandaged with a handkerchief, he is made to turn round three times, so that he may lose his knowledge of the whereabouts of the others. The company, or as many of them as choose, then run about him, touching his hands, arms, or body, but taking eare not to be caught. When he seizes any one, he must be able to tell his name, or if not, he must allow him to get away and try anew ; but if he identify the person caught, he is relieved, ond the captive takes his place as Blind Harry, and so on.

## FORFEITS.

The game of Forfeits is one in which the whole company take a part. Each person forfeits a ring, pencil-ease, penknifc, key, or any other small articlc, on failing to comply with one or other of certain conditions, such as the following :-
I. Answer a question when specially called on to do so.
II. Solve a riddle, conundrum, charade, or arithmetical puzzle.
III. Catch between your two hands, without letting it full, a twirling plate.
IV. Hold fast when ordered to let go, and let go when ordered to hold fast, a handkerchief, of which all the company has a hold, and over which the mistress of ceremonies says, "This is a handkerchicf full of contradictions; when $Y$ say, 'Let go,' you hold fast, and when I say, 'Hold fast,' you let go."

There are many other ways of obtaining forfcite, but these are the principal, and they may frequently bc obtained as the game proceeds, for when any one fails in doing what is required of him to redecm what he has in pledge, he forfeits anew, and so on.

The articles forfeited are taken charge of by the lady of the house, who is gencrally mistress of ceremonies in the game, or one of the company delegated by her to receive them ; and when they are all reccived, some other person is appointed to order what each must do to redeem stlem. This person fits or kneels beside the holder of the forfeits, placing her head in her lap, face downwards, and the holder then raises each forfeit above the head of the knecler, and inquires what the owner must do before it can be restored to him. One or other of the following, or something of the same sort, is then named, the performance of which is neccssary to entitle the owner to his forfcited property.

1. Sing a song, or tell a story.
2. Recite a piece of poetry.
3. Kncel to the pretticst in the room.
4. Kiss the one you love best.
5. Compose two or four lines in rhyinc.
6. Propose a conundrum.
7. Relate an ancedote.
8. Repeat a Scottish proverb.
9. Stand with yon face to the wall till some asks you to sit down.
10. Stand in the middle of the room, and first make a woful face, and then a merry onc.
11. Kiss yourself in the looking-glass.
12. Sing the musical scale.
13. Kiss the four corners of the room.
14. Count twenty backwards rapidly.
15. Mention the name of some remarkable person, and relate an anecdote of him.
16. Walk round the room, and kiss your shadow in each corner of it. If you langh, pay another forfcit.
17. Repeat whatever you are told, however difficult; or pay another forfeit.
18. Kecp a scrious conntenance for five minutes, whaterer may be said or done to make you smile : a forfeit if yon don't
19. Give a comic recitation.
20. Laugh in one corner of the room, cry in a sceond, yawn in a third, and sing in a fourth.
21. Stand on a chair, and perform whatever motions yon arc told withont laughing.
22. Dance a liormipe.
23. Perform the laughing gamut.
24. Kiss the candiestick. If a Jaily, one of the gentlemen will run and seize the eandlestick, and you must kiss him.
25. Say five flattering things to the person next you, without using the letter $l$.
26. Kiss a box or bag inside and ontside without opening it. This may be done by first kissing it in the room, and then taking it out of the room, and kissingit there also.
27. A line of postry being given, repeat another line to rhyme with it.
28. Ask a question to which "yes" is the only answer. This question is, "What word does $y$-e-s spell?"
29. Hop on one foot round the room, once, twice, or three times, as you are bidden.
30. Rub your left hand on your left breast, and at the same time beat quiekly with your right liand on your right breast, without changing the motion of either till you leave off altogether; or pay another forfcit.
31. Bite an inch off the poker. This is done by holding the poker near the mouth, aud biting the air an inch from it.
32. Repeat the following rapidly, without a pause or mistake :-

Peter Piper pick'd a peck of pickled peppers; A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper pick'd; If Potcr Fiper pick'd a peck of pickled peppers, Where's the pickled peppers Peter Piper pick'd?
33. Put yoursclf through the keylnolc. This is done by writing the word "yoursclf" on a piece of paper, rolling it up, and slipping it through the keyhole.

Toward the close of the game, and when those who have still forfeits to regain, are desirous to finish it, the whole may be redeemed at once by the parties singing a medley. If joined by the rest of the company, so much the better,-it will lead to another mode of spending an agreeable hour.

## THE MINIATURE FORTUNE-TELLER.

Any person wishing his or her fortune to be told, must submit to be blindfolded, and, with a large needle or penknife, point to one or other of the squares in the following Table.

The number in whose square the point falls will, when referred to in the list of answers, give the fortune of the person.

| 117 | 118 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 116 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 88 |
| 115 | 77 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 55 | 89 |
| 114 | 76 | 46 | 24 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 30 | 56 | 90 |
| 113 | 75 | 45 | 23 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 31 | 57 | 91 |
| 112 | 74 | 44 | 22 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 32 | 58 | 92 |
| 111 | 73 | 43 | 21 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 33 | 59 | 93 |
| 110 | 72 | 42 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 34 | 60 | 94 |
| 109 | 71 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 61 | 95 |
| 108 | 70 | 69 | 68 | 67 | 66 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 96 |
| 107 | 106 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 102 | 101 | 100 | 99. | 98 | 97 |

ANSWERS TO FORTUNE-TELLER.

1. A life full of changesdie rich.
2. Early marriage and prosperous.
3. Many lovers, but dic single.
4. A specdy journey of great importance.
5. Become rich through a legaey.
6. Hours of pleasure, years of care.
7. Your present lover is false.
8. You will marry your present choice.
9. Wed thrice, and die in widowhood.
10. You will travel over land and sea.
11. If not already" wed, you never will be.
12. Gaming will be your ruin.
13. You will be very happy in marriage.
14. You will change your love soon.
15. A long life and prospcrous.
16. A rival will cause you tears.
17. Beware of a false friend.
18. Fate decrecs you two partners.
19. A large family of prosperous children.
20. You will not wed yourr present lover.
21. You will soon fall desparately in love.
22. You will soon be in mourning.
23. You will gaiu au estate by industry.
24. You will better yourself by marriage.
25. You will soon lose by fraud.
26. You will marry an illtempered person.
27. A sudden rise attends you.
28. You will see an absent lover.
29. Many enemies, but finally triumph.
30. A bad partner, but happy reformation.
31. A speedy proposal of marriage.
32. A present, and a new lover:
33. Invitation to a gay party.
34. A serions quarrel.
35. A disgracefui intrigue.
36. A run of ill luck.
37. Gifts of money.
38. A good partner in marriage.
39. You will become rich.
40. Money through love.
41. Cash by trade.
42. A long journey.
43. Important news soon.
44. Mind what you say to a lover.
45. A present from a distance. 46. A dispute witb one you love.
46. Visit from a distant friend. 48. A law suit.
47. Advancement in life.
48. Love at first sight.
49. A prize worth laving.
50. Wealth, dignity, honour.
51. Visit to a foreign land.
52. Profit by industry.
53. A multitude of eards.
54. Preferment through a friend.
55. Second partnerbetter than first.
56. Surmount many difficulties.
57. A false friend.
58. A pleasing surprise.
59. A change in your affairs.
60. A ramble by moonligbt.
61. Injured by senndal.
62. Unpleasant tidings.
63. Great loss and disappointment.
64. About to attend a christening.
65. Change of situation.
66. A handsome present soon.
67. An invitation to a marriage.
68. News from sea.
69. Happiness or marriage.
70. Pleasant intelligence from abroad.
71. An agreeable partner.
72. You are in love, tbough you wont allow it.
73. A qnarrel with your intended.
74. Disappointment in love.
75. You will fall in love with one who is already engaged.
76. You will heir an estate shortly.
77. Au unexpected death.
78. You meditate an elopement.
79. A dangerous illness.
80. Crosses and disappointments await you.
81. You liare three strings to your bow.
82. You long to be married.
83. Your intended is in the sere and yellow leaf.
84. A lap full of money and a lap full of children.
85. You will marry a widow or widower.
86. Yon will have few friends.
87. You will not be married this year.
88. You will be apt to brcak your promise.
89. Marry in haste and repent at leisure.
90. You arcin danger of losing your sweetheart.
91. Beware of changing for the worse.
92. You shall have many offers.
93. You will be happy if contented.
94. You will shortly obtaia your wishes.
95. An advantageous bargain.
96. Yon will sec your intended next Sunday for the first time.
97. Others will covet your good luck.
98. Travel in a foreign land.
99. Venture freely and you will certainly gain.
100. Yourpresent speculations will suecced.
101. You love one who does not love you.
102. Wealth froin a quarter yon little suspect.
103. Yon will obtain your wishes tbrough a friend.
104. A fortune is in store for yoll-persevere.
105. Alter yoirr intention; you cannot sueceed.
106. Remain at home for the present.
107. Ill luck awaits you.
108. Prepare for a jonrney.
109. You will succeed according to your wishes.
110. Beware of enemies who seck to do you harm.
111. Misfortune at first, but comfort and happiness after.
112. Prosperity in all your undertakings.
113. Rely not on one who pretends to be your friend.
114. Change your situation and you will do better.
115. It will be difficult for you to get a partner.
116. Your lover is whimsical and clangeable.
117. Yon will meet with sorrow and tromble.
118. Your lover wishes to be yours this moment.
119. You will gain nothing by marriage.
