The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." { Whole No. 1813

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1852.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 42.

The Weekly Observer.

Published on Tuesday, by Donald A. Cameron, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boston.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PERSONS Insured in this Company on the *Mutual* plan,—"the only plan" says Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, "which the *Public at large* are concerned to support,"—will have returned to them *all the Profits*, instead of a *portion only*, as in the *Stock* or mixed Companies.

The *advantages* offered by this Company are. *Annual Dividends* of 50 per cent., paid during the life of the party, in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of profits of $200,000.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or until they attain the ages of 40, 50 or 60, and *for any sum* from $100 up to $5000, and at *any age* from 14 to 67.

Parties insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages of a *mercantile* nature, at a *very small* expense.

Parties insuring for Life, can provide for those *dependent upon them*, notwithstanding *contingencies of trade*, as to which this Company's *Charter offers peculiar facilities*—See Section 9,—and those who insure until they arrive at the age of 40, 50, or 60, make a *sure provision for old age* and their families, in case of death—(the attention of the Public is *earnestly solicited to this*, and this Company's rates therefore.)

Parties may insure for Life *without profits* at a reduction of 30 per cent., *from life rates.*

Parties insuring for Life or until the ages of 40, 50 or 60, when the premiums amount to $40, can have a *credit* for half at interest, *without any increase of premium*—such *credit* for the *whole term* and not merely for the first 5 years. After payment of three premiums on surrender of Life Policy, the holder will receive its *equitable value in cash.*

This Office insures from the *nearest* birth-day, instead of the *next*, as in other offices. The Charter makes it "*unlawful to loan any sum of money to any Director or Officer of said Company upon any security whatever.*" In no case is the person insured liable beyond the amount of premium.

The Board of Finance (who are among the most reliable financiers of the country,) viz: Franklin Haven, President Merchant's Bank, Boston; Thomas Thacher, Merchant, Boston; and Ruel Williams, President Kennebec Rail Road, *superintend all investments* of the Company; 12 Directors, Hon. David Henshaw, and others.

—Local Referees—

Boston.—Hon. Abbot Lawrence, Hon. David Henshaw, Hon. Robert G. Shaw, Hon. William Sturgis, and Hon. Charles Sumner.

Saint John.—Benjamin Smith, Levi H. Waterhouse, Thomas G. Hatheway, Nathan S. DeMill, and Samuel L. Tilley, Esquires.

☞ See Pamphlets and statements of Company's affairs at the subscriber's office, who will receive applications and give further information.

W. H. HATHEWAY, *Barrister at Law*, St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.

9th December, 1851.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.

The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. Jack, at the Office of the *New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

EDWARD ALLISON.

Dated at St. John, N. B. 4th August, 1851.

DOMESTIC. Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

THE attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the inspection of a large and extensive assortment of

COOKING STOVES,

FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES, WOOD STOVES, and PLOUGHS, of the newest and most approved Patterns, to be seen at the Brick Warehouse in *Prince William Street*, late in the occupation of Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co.

☞ Orders for CASTINGS, and all other Work, left as above, will have immediate attention. JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John N. B., 27th Sept., 1851.

HARDWARE. W. Tisdale & Son

Are receiving ex 'Speed,' 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Highland Mary,' and 'Sterling'—

CASKS Horse and Ox Shoe NAILS;
Do. Horse Traces and Ox CHAINS
Do. Vicker's Mill, Cut, and other FILES,
50 Boxes best Charcoal Tin Plates, IC. DC.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's 5, 5½, 6, 6, and 7 feet MILL SAWS,
Do. do. 4½, 5, 5½, and 6 feet CUT SAWS;
One Ton Iron WIRE all sizes,
One Crate COAL SCOOPS;
135 Boxes English GLASS, from 9x7 to 20x14,
65 Bags NAILS, assorted sizes,
10 Casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL,
2 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD,
100 Kegs Gunpowder, C, E, FF, and Canister,
75 Cistern and Well PUMPS;
2 Tons LEAD PIPE, ½ inch to 1½ inch,
6 Sheets LEAD,
2 Cases Newspaper Holders, Letter Clips, &c.—these are quite new styles, and much approved

all which will be sold at low rates.

N. N.—Remainder of Stock expected in the '*Algoma*' and '*Themis*.'

JAMES BURRELL.

Corner of King and Germain Streets,

Has received per *Highland Mary* from London, *Olive* and *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Henry Holland* from Glasgow, an excellent assortment of Dry Goods, suitable for the season.

Dress Materials,

In Coburgs, Orleans, DeLaines and Cashmeres;
Gala Plaid CLOAKINGS,
4-4, 5 4 Printed COTTONS, newest styles;
Grey and White COTTONS;
9-4 Sheetings, Bed Tick, Twilled Stripes;
Red and White FLANNELS;
BLANKETS;
Cotton Warps, Cotton Batting, Wadding.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.

Black and Col'd Velvets;
Ladies' and Children's Woollen Hoods & Polkas
Pelerines and Comforters:
Hosiery and Gloves, in great variety;
Sewed Muslin, Trimming and Insertions;
Thread and Cotton Laces, Edgings & Insertions
Infant's Frock Bodices and Caps;
Ladies' Berlin Wool Sleeves;
Artificial Flowers;
Sewed Muslin, Habit Shirts, Chemizetts and Collars.
French and English RIBBONS.
Purses,
Whalebone,
Brushes, Braces,
Umbrellas, Stocks,
Hair Nets, Plaits, Gimps,
Unions, Lawns, Dispers,
Gentlemen's Linen Shirt Fronts, and Collars, Silk Pocket H'dkfs.
Neck Ties, Black and Col'd
Veils, Stays, Combs,
Pound Cottons;
APRONS,
Reels,
MILLINERY, &c. &c

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his present well-selected stock of Fancy and Useful GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Oct. 28.

Great Reduction in Prices.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY. Prince William street,

IN order to make room for their Fall Importations, (now daily expected) have reduced the price of their present Stock, and would call the particular attention of Purchasers to the prices of their GENTS. CLOTHS—in Tweeds, Cassimeres Cachmerettes, Gambroon, Russell Cords, &c.

Ladies DRESS Materials,

In Silk and Wool Bareges, Sylphine Silks, Silk Checks, spun Silks, (plain and plaided); Crape de Soi, Coburgs, Orleans, Chameleon Cloths, &c. &c.

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS,

In French Broche, Paisley Filled, Black Satin Plain, Watered and Ottoman, Black and Drab Indians, Printed Cachmere, Barege, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of Printed COTTONS, Mourning ditto ditto, and other Staple and Fancy articles.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store,

Germain Street, Foster's Corner.

New Cloth Boots, &c. &c.

Just received per Ships "Highland Mary," from London, and "Speed," from Liverpool:—

21 CASES of Ladies, Misses and Children's CLOTH BOOTS,
Ladies Cashmere, Merino and Prunella Boots;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Bronze and Black Kid and Enamelled Dancing Slippers;
Do. Patent Russia Kid and Morocco Walking SHOES,
Do. Carpet and House Shoes, in great variety,
Misses CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality;
Do. Prunella and Cashmere Boots, assorted;
Do. Black and Bronze Kid and Satin Dancing SLIPPERS,
Do. Walking Shoes of every style and quality
Children's Cloth Boots, and every other variety;
Cheap Shoes and Boots *of all sorts.*

Sept. 30 S. K. FOSTER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHEAP

Hat, Cap, & Fur Store,

BRICK BUILDING,

No. 1, Prince William Street.

THE Subscribers have completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS of 112 Packages by the *Faside* and *Highland Mary*, from London; *Montrose, John S. DeWolfe, Speed*, and *Boadicea*, from Liverpool; *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow; *Richard Cobden*, from New York: *Portland* and *Crowe*, from Boston. They now offer their splendid Stock of FASHIONABLE GOODS, personally selected by one of the Firm from the various Markets, at reduced prices, viz:—

40 doz. Gents. beautiful SATIN HATS;
Prize Exhibition, Cork body Hats, from 17s. 6d.;
Also—Patent Sweat Hat, which resists the perspiration. The above are worth a call.
30 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, a fine article; 10s. to 12s. 6d. *Astonishing cheap.*
60 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, from 6s. 3d. to 8s. 9d.
60 dozen Gents, Men's and Youths' Drab, Brown, Green, California, and Scarlet Sporting Hats, from 7½d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' Pearl, Tampico and Farmer's Hats, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' CLOTH CAPS every style, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
30 dozen Men's and Youths' Glazed Caps, every style, from 7½d. upwards;
60 dozen Glengarry Caps, Thistled;
10 dozen Balmoral Caps, new style, at 2s. 6d.
100 dozen Gents. and Youths' FUR CAPS, in rich Furs, and new style, from 2s. 6d. upwards.
Ladies' Muffs, Boas, Victorines, and Gauntlets in rich FURS, latest fashions; a large and varied assortment, cheap.
Gents. and Ladies' Fur Gloves and Mitts;
Gents. CLOTH GLOVES, lined with Chamois, Lambskin and Scarlet Wool, very fine.
Gents. French Kid Gloves, best, at 3s. 9d.;
2 Cases very large Gingham Umbrellas, expressly made for this climate,
Gents. Seal, Lama, Wolf and Buffalo COATS, indispensable to Travellers.
Gents. Furnishing Goods in Fine Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Silk Hdkfs, Braces, &c. &c.
Gold and Silver Laces, Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, Peaks, Straps, Children's Belts, Table Oil Cloth, Brushes, Mourning Hat Bands, Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, and 100 Buffalo Skins, from 12s. 6d.

☞ A large discount for Wholesale Trade.

LOCKHART & CO.

Oct. 21.—6.

DR. LA'MERT

ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Fortieth Edition, with FIFTY COLORED ENGRAVINGS.

Just Published, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelopes. 2s. 6d., or post-free, from the Author, for forty two stamps.

Self-Preservation:

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With Fifty *Coloured Engravings*, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, exposing their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them, "by solitary habits, excesses and infection."

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.

No. 37, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON,

Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE:

Chapter I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations; and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.

Chapter II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical power are dependent on their healthy action.

Chapter III.—On Solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general weakness of the Mental Faculties.

Chapter IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.

Chapter V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance be disclosed; in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to debate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame than any other to which it is subject.

This work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the work, the means of escape, as well as the manner the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens, that the unhappy victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, [illegible] secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical practitioner, and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years, is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

☞ The work may be had in St. John, of H. Chubb & Co., price 2s. 6d. S. G.; Halifax, Messrs. Morton & Co.; Quebec, Mr. Neilson.

December 1, 1851.

For the Approaching Season!

CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS, &c.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Parties desirous of purchasing articles suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS, will find it to their advantage to pay a visit to the SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, where will be found a much larger assortment of *Fancy and Staple GOODS* than usual at this season of the year, which have been received by late arrivals, and which are offered at the lowest Cash prices.

Annexed, are enumerated only a few of the leading articles, the assortment being too extensive and varied for the limits of an advertisement.

☞ An early inspection is respectfully solicited.

—*Wholesale and Retail.*—

SUPERIOR JEWELLERY in Gold Mountings, as Brooches, Rings, Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Ear-rings, Seals, Keys, Straps, &c. &c.; Gold and Silver WATCHES; Silver Spoons; Butter Knives; Bouquet Holders; Card Cases, in Silver, Pearl, Shell and Papier Machie; Portemoncais; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases; Penholders; Silver Thimbles; Ladies' Companions; Work Boxes; Desks; Dressing Cases; Spectacles, in Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames; Eye Glasses; Smelling Bottles and Vinegarettes; Fans; Papier Machie Desks; Tea Caddies; Portfolios; Handscreens; Inkstands; Netting Boxes, &c.; Bronzed Inkstands, Tapers, Candlesticks, Watch Hangers, Rug Stands, Toilet Bottles, Vases, Games, Puzzles, Color Boxes, (large Magic Lunthorn, two boxes Glasses—Astronomical and Comic); Paper Weights, Shell and Horn back and side Combs; Hair, Teeth, Nail, Shaving, Cloth, Hat, and Hearth Brushes; Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Fancy Reticules; Electro Plate, and Albata Spoons, Forks, Fish Knives, Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Sugar Bowls, &c.; Plated Cake and Card Baskets, Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Toast Racks, Butter Coolers, Coasters Wine Coolers, Liquor Stands, &c. &c.

Britannia Metal and Block Tin Goods in variety; Fire Irons, Fenders, Tea Trays, &c.; Table and Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Spoons, Razor Strops, Brass Candlesticks, Shoe and Butchers' Knives, SKATES, &c. &c.

☞ A good assortment of TOYS—Dolls, Games, Alphabets, &c. On hand—One case of TOYS, Wholesale.

A further supply daily expected per ship *Harriott*, from Liverpool.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

December 16. Proprietors.

1852. NEW NAIL FACTORY.

W. H. ADAMS

BEGS to acquaint his Customers and the public generally, that having lately erected a Steam Cut Nail Manufactory in this City, is prepared to furnish CUT NAILS from 3dy. to 4dy., and Flooring Brads, Finishing Brads, and Sheathing NAILS, as low and equal in quality and shape as can be produced in the Province, and therefore solicits from purchasers an inspection at his Hardware Store, Corner of Dock Street and Market Square. Jan. 27.

Butter! Butter!

A FEW Firkins of Valley and Cumberland BUTTER, put up for family use; for sale by

Jan. 27 JOHN V THURGAR.

POETRY.

MONODY FOR A DEPARTED WIFE.

Lone, by my solitary hearth,
Whence peace hath fled,
And home-like joys and innocent mirth
Are banished;
Silent and sad, I linger to recall
The memory of all,
In thee, dear partner of my cares, I lost;
Cares shared with the more sweet than joys the world can boast.

My home! Why did I say, my home,
Now that I've none,
Unless thou from the grave again could'st come,
Beloved one.
My home was in thy trusting heart,
Wherever thou wert;
My happy home in thy confiding breast,
Where my worn spirit refuge found, and rest.

I know not if thou wast most fair
And best of woman kind,
Or whether earth yet beareth fruit more rare
Of heart and mind.
To me I know thou wert the fairest—
The kindest, dearest,
That Heaven to man in mercy ever gave;
And more than man from Heaven deserved to have.

Never from thee, sweet wife,
Came look or word awry,
Nor peacock pride, nor sullen fit, nor strife
For mastery.
Calm and controlled thy spirit was, and sure
So to endure:
My friend, protectress, guide, whose gentle will
Compelled my good, withholding me from ill.

No art of selfishness
Thy generous nature knew:
Thy life all love; thy bliss the power to bless
Constant and true:
Content if to thy lot the world should bring
Enduring suffering;
Unhappy it permitted but to share
Part of my griefs—wouldst both our burdens bear.

My joy, my solace, and my pride
I found thee still,
Whatever change my fortunes might betide
Of good or ill:
Worthy I was life's blessings to receive
While thou didst live.
All that I had of good in others' sight
Reflected, showed thy virtues borrowed light.

The late unstrung—the meals in silence ate,
We wont to share:
The widowed bed—the chamber desolate!
Thou art not there;
The tear at parting, and the greeting kiss
Who would not miss?
Endearments fond, and solaced hours, and all
The important trivial things men comfort call.

Oh! mayst thou, if permitted from above
The starry sphere,—
Encompass me with ever-during love,
As thou didst here.
Still be my guardian spirit, [illegible]
Unworthy thee:
Still as on earth thy grace celestial give,
And guide my life as thou wouldst have me live.

A MODEL COUNTY.

Down is a maritime county, on the north-east of Ireland, containing 950 square miles, and 300,000 inhabitants. It is exclusively agricultural, and is sometimes called the Yorkshire of Ireland. Its appearance is very peculiar, as it contains a large number of round hills, that have been compared to "a basket with eggs set in salt." The suburban district of the town of Belfast, and the greater part of Newry, are in this county. It also contains Strangford "loch," a salt-water lake which communicates with the sea by a narrow strait, and is subject to tidal laws of its own. Local tradition says that it contains 365 islands; but probably more or fewer would have been reckoned, if that had not been the number of days in the year.

To the antiquary and historian, this county must always possess interest. Here resided the ancient kings of Ulidia, which by extension of the term gave name to the whole northern province. Here St. Patrick made his first convert, and in the grave-yard of Downpatrick Cathedral he reposes between St. Bridget and St. Columba. Here Sir John De Courcy, Earl of Ulster, was slain, notwithstanding his prodigious strength; and his representative, Lord Kingsale, enjoys the hereditary privilege of remaining covered in the presence of the sovereign. In the departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Church, the list of eminent men is long; and there are not a few connected with law, medicine, science, and literature. Sir Hans Sloane, the naturalist, was born at Killileagh, the parish of which Dr. Hincks is rector, one of the most eminent oriental scholars in the United Kingdom. The amiable Jeremy Taylor was bishop in succession of the two dioceses into which the county is divided; and the accomplished Percy, whose mental influence vibrates through our literature at the present hour, departed in blindness, about forty years ago. Dr. Cooke, by far the ablest orator and the most accomplished debater that the Irish presbyterians have produced, is associated with this county; Dr. Edgar, the apostle of temperance, for many years previous to Father Matthew, was born here; so was Dr. James Thomson, whose successful cultivation of mathematical science was only excelled by his success in imparting to his students a love of the subject.

The people are, with few exceptions, of English and Scotch origin; as is shewn in their surnames, their dialect, their habits, their religion, &c. In the troublous periods of England and Scotland, many of the oppressed ministers found a ready sanctuary here, as well as the Saurins, Doubourdieus, and Coulsons, from France; and it is not too much to say that the skirt of their mantles still rests on the inhabitants. In the mountainous districts, there is still a strong remnant of the native Irish; and hence the unfortunate affrays of Lisnagade, Ballyroney, and Dolly's Brae. But on the whole, no county in the Island is more decisive in its tone than this; and on the 31st of October, 1834, at least 20,000 assembled in Hillsborough, at a Protestant meeting. Their are entire families who might rival the Duke of Northumberland's golintes, that attended the Exhibition last year. From the statistics appended to the ethnological chart in "Johnson and Berghaus's Physical Atlas," it appears that in strength and other physical characteristics, Irishmen excel the natives of any other part of the United Kingdom. But those compared were students at the University of Edinburgh; and nearly all from Ulster, many being natives of this county.

The peerage families are of course the highest in rank, but they are not the most illustrious in descent; many of the middle classes claim an honourable descent from the extinct thanes and princes of old, whose deeds formed the materials of history for centuries before the lords of the plantation were known. The Macgennises (literally sons of the island), whose collateral ancestors were the ancient lords of Iveagh, still survive; and an ancient branch of the O'Neills has for centuries been resident here. Of those that are comparatively modern, the Montgomeries claim a common decent with the Earl of Eglintoun, from a hero of Chevy Chase; they possessed the title of Earl Mount Alexander and Viscount Montgomery, of the great Ards. The Hamiltons, of common ancestory with the Duke and the Marquis of Abercorn, and of whom was Archibald Hamilton Rowan, held the Earldom of Clanbrassil, Viscounty of Limerick, and Barony of Claneboy. Among the male descendants of the celebrated Sir Moyses Hill are the Marquis of Downshire, Viscount Dungannon, and Lord Sandes. Viscount Castlereagh is Lord-Lieutenant of the County, and the title, through his illustrious uncle, is known throughout the world.

"*Hæc olim meminisse juvabit.*"

With thy back against the ancient land, thy bosom to the tide,
Like a gallant ship at anchoring, triumphant thou dost ride;
From Warrenpoint to Hollywood, each hill and valley smiles,
And Lough Strangford bathes the margins of three hundred fairy isles.
Dear to my heart thou still shalt be, let fortune smile or frown,
Home of my joyous infancy—my own county Down.

Beside thy ancient castles, I have sought the earliest flowers:
Along thy lovely bleaching-greens, I've whiled the summer hours;
I've launched me for Ram's Island shore, adown the river Bann,
And in an Ardglass fishing-smack have reached the Isle of Man.
From Newry to Belfast I've strayed, by farm and market town,
Thro' the highways and the byeways of my own County Down.

I've scaled the lofty Donard's side, to meet the rising sun;
I have cleft the waves of Lagan, when my school-boy task was done;
With blood as pure as mountain breeze, I've snuffed thy mountain air,
And proved, in boyhoods's golden years, what boyish hearts will dare;
And now a vig'rous heart and limb such youthful pastime crown,—
Thy sons shall be a wall of fire, my own County Down.

From many a graceful hillock's top, the gladden'd eye surveys—
In Ards, Lecale, or Dufferin, Kilwarlin or the Maze—
The snug and sheltered cottages, the fields of waving grain,
The marks of peace and industry, throughout the fruitful plain,
The ivy on the village church, that wraps its turrets brown,—
"'Tis a country well worth fighting for,"*—my own County Down.

'Twere long to tell the great and good of these and other days,
Montgomeries, and Hamiltons, and Hills, and Castlereaghs:
Here sleeps the great Apostle of the island of the West,
Here ruled the [illegible] proud De Courcy, [illegible] sunk to rest;
And hundreds more, by lofty deeds, have nobly won renown,—
Yet the soil is not exhausted, of my own County Down.

With Saxon blood in every vein, they trod thy Celtic soil;
They won it by their own good swords, they use it by their toil.
Ten thousand hearts are beating yet, ten thousand arms are strong,
To guard the weak and innocent, from wickedness or wrong;
When demagogues would separate the people from the Crown,
Oh! a loyal shout has echoed from my own County Down.

But loftier themes have stirred the heart of peasant and of peer,
For heavenly truths have borne their fruits, through many a circling year.
A century has passed, since first a pious grandsire came,
To speak the words of life, which still a brother's lips proclaim.
Oh! still may peace and love prevail, in country or in town,
Around the hearths and homesteads of my own County Down.

Brave Scotland was my father's clime, Old England's now my own,
For nature's noblest citizens have trod the landmarks down;
Yet, when the latest change shall come,—and years are fleeting fast,—
When the green churchyard at Hillsborough receives my bones at last,
May Heaven, in bounteous providence, with choicest mercies crown
The minstrel's quiet resting place,—his own County Down.

* The exclamation of William III. before the battle of the Boyne.

LIMA:

Lima, the capital city of Peru, was called by Francisco Pizarro, the Spanish founder, *Ciudad de los Reyes* (City of the Kings); but derives its present name from a corrupt pronunciation of the river Rimac, on which it is situated. It stands about 7000 feet above the sea, and its distant view from Callao is impressive and beautiful. The city is entered by a broad avenue called the Almada. The streets are broad and intersect each other at right angels. It is irrigated by streams diverted from the river. The houses are principally of wood, and seldom more than two stories high, to guard against earthquakes, though exceedingly rich in decorations, and picturesque in the architecture, which is of the quaint and gorgeous Moorish.

On entering the plaza, the eye of the stranger is immediately arrested by the elegance of the cathedral, the spires of which, as if in defiance of the earthquake-scourge of Peru, rise heavenward in grace and beauty. The material is chiefly stone, though there is much elaborately carved woodwork in the details. The riches that have been lavished on this cathedral are almost beyond belief anywhere but in a city which actually once paved her streets with ingots of silver in honor of the inauguration of a new viceroy.

The square before the cathedral exhibits the character of the population which throngs the streets of Lima—a population composed of creoles, Spaniards, negroes, Indians, half-breeds, and resident foreigners. Here we see the gentleman, with his steeple-crowned and broad-leaved *sombrero*; and the invariable *capa*, or cloak, and the lady with her mantilla, or *manto*, as it is here called, worn over the head and frequently serving the purpose of disguise, and her curiously-cut skirt, or *saya*, intended to display the general contour of the figure. There is a group of market women; and in the centre one of those scavengers of the feathered species, a turkey-buzzard—tolerated and even protected on account of their appetite for offal. The Limenas, or ladies of Lima, are so proverbial for their exquisite beauty, that their city has been termed the paradise of women. They are passionately fond of dress, music and cards; too indolent for dancing, although the most graceful walkers in the world. Some women, of even the lower orders, scantily enough attired, wear bracelets and jewelry worth two or three hundred dollars.

The convent of San Francisco, is one of the most picturesque buildings in the city, and is of vast extent, decorated, like all the religious houses of the new world founded during the plenitude of the Spanish power, with a total disregard of expense. The principal entrance, flanked by two square towers, is surmounted by a carved representation of the sun, in commemoration of the early worship of the Peruvians before they were displaced by the followers of the cross. The towers have not the prodigious altitude of those in the old world, but are sufficiently high for the latitude of earthquakes. A Spanish traveller remarks that "these two towers would be very bad neighbors in the time of an earthquake;" and adds, "wo be those who shall then be near them!" We have heard it remarked that the cathedral of Monterey in Mexico was modelled upon the elegant convent of San Francisco.—The population of Lima is between 60,000 and 70,000. It is the general emporium of wealth and trade, and, on many accounts, one of the most remarkable cities of South America. It was formerly one of the handsomest and richest cities in the world, and called by the Spaniards, the queen of cities; and though it has declined in greatness and splendor, it still embraces much wealth and magnificence. It has the advantage of enjoying a much milder climate than might be anticipated from its degree of latitude—12 degrees, 2 minutes, south. All seasons are teperate. The mercury at noon never falls below 60 (Fahrenheit), and never rises above 85 in summer. Spring begins about the end of November; and the vernal season is marked by the disappearance of the fogs, which prevail through our autumnal and winter months. Dew supplies the place of rain, which never falls in Lima.

A FEMALE SHIP CAPTAIN.

Amongst the fleet lately wind-bound in Lamlash, not the least, but perhaps the greatest wonder was the good old brig Cleotus, of Saltcoats, which for more than 20 years has been commanded by an heroic and exceedingly clever young lady, Miss Betsy Miller, daughter of the late Mr. W. Miller, shipowner and woodmerchant of that town. He was concerned with several vessels, both in the American and coasting trade. Miss Betsy, before she went to sea, acted as "ship's husband" to her father, and seeing how the captains in many cases behaved, her romantic and adventurous spirit impelled her to go to sea herself. Her father gratified her caprice, and gave her the command of the Cleotus, which she holds to the present day, and she has weathered the storms of the deep when many commanders of the other sex have been driven to pieces on the rocks. The Cleotus is well known in the ports of Belfast, Dublin, Cork, &c.—*Glasgow Post.*

GIVE YOUR CHILD A PAPER.

with a newspaper, because he reads the names of things which are very familiar, and will make progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with advancement.—The mother of a family being one of the heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, should herself be instructed. A mind occupied, becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emergency. Children amused by reading or study, are of course more considerate and more easily governed.—How many parents, who have not spent twenty dollars for books for their families, would have given hundreds to reclaim a son or a daughter who had ignorantly or thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.

THOMAS MOORE, ESQ.

Ireland's most emphatic bard lies silent in his grave, but his pure, elegant, and touching national poetry lives, and will live forever. The palace and the cottage alike form his mausoleum, where his memory, ever-green, will continue to live. The lovers of pure melody, the admirers of national minstrelsy, and all who admire varied and high mental excellence, will mourn with sincere sorrow the triumph of death in this instance.

THE FUNERAL OF THOMAS MOORE.

The Irish minstrel was buried March 3d, at the village of Bromham within a mile of the cottage in which he breathed his last. He was placed, in obedience to his own wish, in the same grave with one of his daughters.—The village church was crowded with the poor of the neighbourhood, and the rector of the parish came to pay the last tribute of regard to an old friend. But beyond this gentleman and Mr. Longman, the publisher, there was none who had known the poet in life, to offer him honor in death.—*London Times.*

HOW THE BEES MAKE THEIR QUEEN.

In every hive of bees most of the individuals are neuters as respect sex; the queen is the only female in the community. If the queen be destroyed or purposely removed, the bees choose two or three from among the neuter eggs that have been deposited in their appropriate cells, and the larvæ from which they have the power of converting into queens. First, however, they change the cells in which these eggs lie into *royal cells*, which differ greatly in form from the rest, and are larger. When the eggs are hatched, the maggot is supplied with food very different from the ordinary "bee bread," being of a jelly-like consistence and pungent stimulating character. After the usual transformation, the grub becomes a perfect queen.—*London Citizen.*

Capital Punishment.—The experiment in Michigan, of abolishing capital punishment, is working as was predicted. Homicide and flagrant disregard of human life, have increased to such an extent, as to exercise the fears of judicial bodies. The following facts are set forth in the presentment of the Grand Jury of Wayne County, at a session recently held in Detroit:

"The increase of the crimes of murder and manslaughter, since the abolition of capital punishment, not only among us, but throughout our State, has become most manifest and alarming. The records of the Court of this county show that, at each of the four terms, there has been at least one aggravated case of murder—and at one term, two cases—whereas, previously to the existing law, and since our state organization, no conviction of murder has ever been had by any of the courts of the State. These facts we regard as a proof of an alarming disrespect for, and undervaluing of human life, legitimately referrable to a change of the legislation upon this subject."