The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1851.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 30.

The 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.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to JAMES AGNEW, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, watchmaker, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned: and those who have demands against his Estate, are requested to leave a statement of the same with her, within Three Months from date, in order to their adjustment. ELIZA AGNEW.

St. John, Dec. 24th, 1850 *Administrtrix.*

NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of The Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested: and all those indebted to the same Estate, are required to make immediate payment to JOHN M. ROBINSON, one of the undersigned.

HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
HUGH B. JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
JOHN M. ROBINSON,

St. John, May 7, 1850.

W. TISDALE & SON.

Have received ex ships *Harriott*, *Olive*, and *J. S DeWolf*,—

30 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2½ to 5 lbs.
2½ tons Patent SHOT, assorted Nos.
2 casks LEAD PIPE, 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch,
3 ingots BLOCK TIN,
1 bundles SHEET IRON,
30 dlibs PLOUGH PLATING,
PROVED CHAIN, 3-16 to 5 8 inch,
52 bags SPIKES, assorted, 3 1-2 to 8 inch,
20 bags WROUGHT NAILS; 3 casks Ox Shoe Nails,
casks (8 and 9 lb.) HORSE NAILS,
tons IRON WIRE, all sizes,
lbs. BRASS WIRE; 200 lbs. COPPER WIRE,
cask CURLED HAIR, HAIR SEATING, and CHAIR WEB,
cask Scythes, Sickles, and Reaping Hooks,
1 case "Hoole & Co's" MILLINARTS,
1 case Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS,
2 casks containing Table, Dessert, and full sets comprising and Tea-spoon KNIVES and FORKS; Pocket, Nose, Butcher and other KNIVES: Scissors and Tailors' SHEARS; CHISSELS [illegible] SPOONS, RAZORS, and other [illegible]
[illegible] casks, containing Looking-glasses, Sands, Scales, Weights, Sad Irons [illegible] which are offered at low rates for C[illegible] 30th May, 1850.

London Groceries, &c.

Now landing ex ship "Lisbon," from London—

100 CHESTS Congo TEA;
10 Hhds. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;
Casks Day & Martin's BLACKING;
Boxes BLUE STARCH; 10 kegs MUSTARD;
Case CANDIED PEEL; 2 cases SALAD OIL;
Case Old Brown WINDSOR SOAP;
Barrel E. I. GINGER; 10 cases ground GINGER
Case NUTMEGS; 2 carooels CURRANTS;
Bags Black PEPPER;
boxes Valentia RAISINS; 1 Chest INDIGO;
1 Case MACCARONI;
1 case MACE and ISINGLASS; 1 cask Pearl SAGO

Ex Charles from Halifax:

50 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
4 Cases Preserved GINGER.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

St. John, Oct. 1, 1850.

Farmers's Company.

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire and Lightning.

"Nearly six years in successful operation."

The Largest Mutual Insurance Company in the World!

GUARANTEE CAPITAL over ONE MILLION of Dollars—Charter renewed for Thirty Years.

Monthly Report of business transacted by the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company of Granville, New York, from 3d to 31st August inclusive,—

Whole number of Policies issued	3102
Do. of Applications received,	3264
Do. of do. rejected,	162

This Company has Agents throughout the United States, Canadas and the Lower Provinces. In the Province of New Brunswick, (through the St. John agency,) the facilities afforded, and the moderate rates charged by this Company, have led to a large business, which it is designed to increase by the extension of Agencies throughout the several Counties.

Parties applying for resident or travelling Agencies will meet with good encouragement.

The standing of this Company is undoubted, as can be shown by its annual financial statements, sworn to by Commissioners appointed by the State of New York.

All applications for Agencies or Insurance, must be made, post paid, to CHAS. L. STREET,

Sept. 24.—3i. *General Insurance Agent.*

Pressed Nails, Carpets &c.

From Liverpool—for Sale.

100 KEGS 7d. 8d. 10d. and 14d. Pressed NAILS;
2 Bales Fine and Superfine CARPETS;
7 Slabs SPELTER.

—ALSO—

By the Venture, from Boston:

25 assorted sizes Cook STOVES;
8 dozen assorted CHAIRS;

And from New York—

10 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS.

JOHN KINNEAR,

August 27, 1850. Prince Wm.-street.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store, GERMAIN STREET,

Next door but one to FOSTER'S *Corner.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

Just Received per Ships Faxide and Thetis—

Splendid Variety of New and Fashionable BOOTS and SHOES, comprising

LADIES' *Jenny Lind* SHOES—for Fall;
Do. Victoria, Coronation, Hungarian, and all the Newest Styles of WALKING SHOES;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Do. Black Satin BOOTS;
Do. Patent SLIPPERS, of every quality;
Do. French SHOES—assorted;
Misses's French Calf and Morocco BOOTTEES;
Do. Black and Drab CLOTH BOOTS;
Boys', Misses', and Children's CLOTH BOOTS.

☞ Further Supplies Daily expected.

S. K. FOSTER,

Oct. 1, 1850. *Germain Street.*

CHEESE.

A FARTHER supply of three tons of CHEESE, equal to the best English, just received by

Nov. 12. JARDINE & CO.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

Prince William Street,

November 2, 1850.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

British and French Importers,

Have just received per Ships 'Lisbon,' 'Harriott,' 'Edward,' and 'Olive,'

Extensive Importations of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

—COMPRISING—

BRITISH and French SILKS and SATINS, best quality, newest Colourings and Patterns, in Figures, Glacie, Shot, Watered, &c. &c.
UNION SILK BRILLIANTS,
FRENCH MERINOS, in newest styles and best quality,
Embroidered DRESSES, in French Merinos,
French COBURGS, PARAMATTAS, and Crapes,

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Newest and best designs, in New Chenie, President, Demidoff, Nepaulese, and Hungarian Cloths,
DELAINES, ALPACAS, COBURG, and ORLEANS Cloths.

SHAWLS,

Long and Square, of every new style, in Foreign, Paisley, Plaid, Wool, and Cloth, &c. &c.

CLOAKINGS,

Of the most Fashionable kind, in Esquimaux, Nepaulese, and Ladies' Cloths, Tweeds, and Plaids, with newest Trimmings to suit,
PARIS and LONDON made CLOAKS, newest designs, in the 'Juliet,' 'Stella,' 'Nepaulese,' 'New Registered,' and 'Victoria.'

FURS,

Of every description, in Queens' new BOAS, Long and Flat Boas, Victorines, Muffs, Gauntlets, and Cuffs, in Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, Minver, Stone Martin, and French Martin, Sable, French Squirrel, British Ermine, Musk, Lynx, Mexican and British Sable;
TRIMMING FURS, &c.;
SILK VELVETS, in Black and Fancy Colours;
TERRY VELVETS, and PLUSHES, in Black, and Colours, with Ribbons and Feathers to match;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, in French and British;
Velvet and Satin NECK TIES;
GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description;
LACES, in thread, wove thread, Egyptian, Honiton, &c
Illusion and Brussels NETTS, white and coloured for Ladies' Dresses, &c.;
Plain and Fancy BOBBINETTS, Blonds, Quillings, &c.
Black and coloured LACE VEILS, of every kind;
French and British EMBROIDERIES, in Collars, Chemizettes, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, &c.;
Infants' Embroidered ROBES and CAPS;
Ladies' Embroidered EVENING DRESSES;
Ladies' French Cambric Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, in Plain and Embroidered;
White and Coloured STAYS;
White MUSLINS, in Jaconet, Checked, Striped, Book, Mull, Tarlatan, &c. &c.;
Fancy Window MUSLINS, in white and coloured;
French and English Garment and Furniture PRINTS;
Earlston and Power Loom Heavy GINGHAMS;
Twilled and Plain Regatta SHIRTINGS, Checks, &c.;

Pilot, Beaver and Broad Cloths;

Velvet, Satin, and Cachmere VESTINGS;
Fancy TROWSERINGS, in Kerseymeres, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.;
Gent's Silk and Satin NECK TIES, in Squares, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Stocks, &c.;
Gent's India Silk and French Cambric Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS;
White FLANNELS, in Saxony, Welsh, Swanskin, &c.
Red, Blue, and Yellow FLANNELS;

Blankets, Serges, &c.;

MOLESKINS, Cantoons, Drills, Tickings, &c.;
Irish LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, &c.;
Damask TABLE LINENS, Napkins, Towels, &c.;
OSNABURGS, CANVAS, &c. &c.;
Superior makes in White SHIRTING COTTONS;
Grey COTTONS, SHEETINGS and WARPS;
Tailors' Trimmings, Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ The above being personally selected in the best Markets, will be sold at the LOWEST RATES, for CASH, and ONE PRICE ONLY.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

N. B.—Further Supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS daily expected, per "*Sarah Millidge.*" J. D. & CO.

Vulcan Foundry Castings.

THE Subscriber has on hand at his Warehouse, North Market Wharf—

A large assortment of COOKING STOVES, of various sizes and most approved patterns;

—ALSO OF—

FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES, PLOUGHS, &c. &c.

The above Goods are manufactured expressly for this market, are of the best description, and will be sold low. JOHN V. THURGAR.

October 15, 1850.

By the "Olive," from Liverpool:

109 CASKS NAILS—consisting of—
10d. Horse NAILS,
9d. Horse NAILS,
8d. Horse NAILS.

ALSO—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14d. Clasp and Rose Head Wrought NAILS.

—AND—

500 Yards Fine and Superfine Wool CARPETS; With—
400 Doz. Ginger Beer BOTTLES.—For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

Oct. 15, 1850. *Prince Wm. Street.*

RAILWAY CONVENTION

AT

PORTLAND, MAINE,

AND THE

CHARTER

OF THE

European and North American Railway.

TOGETHER with a MAP, showing the Plan for shortening the time of passage between New-York and London. Published by order of the Convention.

A few copies of the above useful and valuable publication may be had by early application at the *Victoria Book Store*, King Street, St. John, N. B.

November 5. V. H. NELSON.

S. K. FOSTER'S, Ladies' Fashionable shoeStore, GERMAIN-STREET.

Just received a New Supply of

LADIES' White & Black Satin SLIPPERS
Do. Black and Bronze Kid do.
Do. Patent and Enamelled do.
Do. Superfine Black CLOTH BOOTS,
Do. Beaver Cloth OVER BOOTS,
Girls' Superfine CLOTH BOOTS,
Babies' Fancy Boots and Shoes.

Nov. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

The Great Cough Remedy.

BLISS'S COMPOUND

COD LIVER OIL CANDY,

(The Original and Only Genuine.)

Prepared only by B. K. BLISS, (Sole Proprietor.) Druggist and Apothecary, Springfield, Mass.

A New and Effectual Remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchites, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs, and Bronchial Affections.

THE wonderful curative powers of *Cod Liver Oil*, in all cases of COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, have been clearly demonstrated by the experience of the most distinguished physicians of Europe and America, during the last two or three years. It has been used in all parts of this country with great success, by the advice of our most eminent physicians. Dr. Williams, an eminent English physician, asserts, that during the last two and a half years, he has prescribed notes of 234 cases of consumption, where the Cod Liver Oil was used, and that, in 200 of these, the use of the Oil was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, ranging in degree from the mitigation of the symptoms up to a complete restoration to apparent health. Some of these cases were persons in an advanced stage of this dire disease, and the cures were almost miraculous.

Since the introduction of Cod Liver Oil into general use, a great desideratum has been to furnish an article with the same medicinal virtue, *but free from its disagreeable odor and taste*, which have rendered it a "sealed book" to thousands of persons who are suffering under severe affections of the throat and lungs. After a series of experiments, the proprietor has succeeded in so combining the pure Oil with other *celebrated curatives*, in the form of a most AGREEABLE CANDY, possessing and preserving all the medicinal virtues of *Pure Cod Liver Oil*, without its nauseous and repulsive taste, presenting it in a form by which it can be administered to the most delicate invalid without inconvenience. So pleasant is the taste, that it may be administered to an infant without difficulty.

☞ In Packages, 1s. 3d. each, sold by S. L. TILLEY, King-street, St. John Dec. 3,

WAVERLEY HOUSE, NORTH SIDE KING STREET,

Saint John, N. B.

James Williams, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces that he has Leased the above named New Brick HOTEL, which will be opened for the accommodation of Travellers on FRIDAY, the 1st November. The *Waverley* has been built expressly for a first class Hotel; it contains a spacious Ball Room, Dining Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Family and "*Bridal*" Apartments, and Forty well ventilated Bed Rooms, with excellent Stables and Offices attached. The House is fitted, throughout, with Gas and Water.

The Waverley is built, finished and furnished on a scale of elegance and comfort, and superior to any Hotel in the Provinces, in all its appointments.

The Proprietor is determined that no exertion shall be wanting on his part to win and sustain a high reputation, to make it a pleasant home for the "Traveller," and the Citizen.

The charges will be moderate, the Larder constantly supplied with the choicest delicacies the markets will afford, and the Servants civil and attentive.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits the liberal patronage will be extended by a discerning public. JAMES WILLIAMS.

St. John, Oct. 22. 1850.—6i.

Brandram's No. 1 White Lead, OIL, GLASS, &c.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per ship *Lisbon*, from London—

21 TONS "Brandram's" No. 1 WHITE LEAD,
6 casks Raw and Boiled PAINT OIL,
2 1-2 Tons best PUTTY,
2 Tons superior WHITING.

Per ship *Olive*, from Liverpool—

20,000 Feet GLASS, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 11x15, and 11x16

WATERPROOF INSOLES

For Ladies' & Gentlemen's Shoes, &c.

Just received and for Sale at S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store—

WATERPROOF INSOLES, for Ladies and Gent's Boots and SHOES, (every person who values good health should use them,) Ladies', Misses, and Children's Patent India Rubber GARTERS; Flat Silk and Cotton Laces for Ladies and Children's Boots & Shoes; Children's White and Grey Lambs' Wool Socks;
Do. do. do. Merino ditto;
Do. do. and Cot'd Cotton ditto;
Babes Fancy Berlin and other BOOTS;
Ladies' White and Black SILK HOSE;
Do. Black Ingrain Worsted and Cotton Hose
Do. Superior Cotton Hose.

Nov. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

Pale Geneva, Tobacco Pipes.

Now landing for the Subscriber:

20 HHDS. Pale Hollands GENEVA,
80 boxes Tobacco Pipes, well assorted for this market—in boxes of each 5 and 10 gross.

For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR

Nov. 5. North Market Wharf

Prime Quality NEW FIGS, CANDLES, &c.

Landing this day for the subscriber, ex the Brig *Portland*, from Boston:—

A SMALL shipment of excellent quality FIGS, this year's Fruit;
10 boxes STERINE CANDLES, short 6's, each 30lbs.—Apply to

JOHN V. THURGAR,

Dec. 3. North Market Wharf

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE,

OCTOBER 1850.

THE FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS of this establishment being now completed, comprise a general and extensive assortment of the various kinds of SILK, LINEN, WOOLLEN, and COTTON GOODS; SHAWLS, DRESS Materials, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FURS, Ladies' and Children's Cloth and Tweed MANTLES; with a large Stock of Haberdashery, Trimmings, &c.

October 29. T. W. DANIEL.

SUGAR, &c.

The Subscriber has just received, and now in course of landing:—

25 CHESTS Souchong TEAS, of superior quality, suitable for family use
50 chests London Fine CONGOU;
10 Hhds. Bright quality SUGAR.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

Nov. 5. North Market Wharf

Ayrshire Oatmeal.

Just Received:—

10 BRLS. fresh ground Ayrshire OATMEAL, for Sale by

Nov. 12. JARDINE & CO.

Just Received,

10 CWT. Prime Cumberland CHEESE;
6 do. do. Annapolis do.

Dec. 3. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Miscellaneous.

PARAPHRASE.—ISAIAH XL.

BY MRS. MOODIE.

Rejoice, oh my people! Jehovah hath spoken!
The dark chain of sin and oppression is broken;
Thy warfare is over, thy bondage is past,
The Lord hath looked down on his chosen at last.
A voice from the wilderness breaks on mine ear—
O Israel rejoice, thy redemption is near:
A path for our God the wild desert shall yield;
He comes, in the light of salvation revealed;
His Word hath declared, who speaks not invain;
He bends the high mountain, exalts the low plain!
All flesh shall behold Him, for nations shall bring
Their glad songs of triumph to welcome their King.

As the grass of the field in the morning is green,
So man, in his beauty and vigor, is seen:
A passing glory, the bloom of a day,
A flower that will fade with the evening away:
The breath of the Lord, o'er its verdure shall pass;
The freshness shall wither and fade like the grass;
The flower from its stem the rude whirlwind may sever,
But the word of our God is establish'd for ever.

Oh Zion, that bringest good tidings of peace,
Raise thy voice in the song, thy affections shall cease;
Arise in thy strength, banish every base fear,
Tell the Cities of Judah, redemption is near:
He comes! and his works shall his glory reveal;
He comes! his lost children to succour and heal;
In mercy and truth to establish his throne,
That his name to the ends of the earth may be known.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY IN LONDON.

The following report of the celebration of Saint Andrew's Day in London, in which Mr. Davis, the Secretary of American Legation, made a very appropriate speech, we copy from the London Morning Post.

The dinner was at the London Tavern, and was a gathering of Scotchmen to celebrate St. Andrew's Day, and advance the interest of one of their national charities, the Scottish Hospital.

The chair was filled by the Hon. J. Stuart Wortley, the newly elected Recorder of London; supported by Mr. Davis, the Secretary of the American Legation; Mr. Lawrence, son of the United States Minister; Colonel Van Allen, Mr. Chisholm Anstey, M. P.; Mr. Bullock, the Common Sergeant; Col. Anstruther, Col. Branding, Major Monypenny, Mr. Sheriff Hodgkinson, Mr. Deputy Peacock, Mr. John Murray, and other well-known friends and supporters of the charity.

The usual loyal toasts having been duly honored with all the enthusiasm usually displayed by Scotchmen on such occasions, the Chairman gave "The Army and Navy," which was acknowledged by Colonel Anstruther.

The Chairman said that they had among them upon this occasion some strangers who had honored them with their presence, from a country where hills in poverty and despair had found a new home and a hearty welcome, and where very many of them had risen—or their children had risen—to the highest offices in the State (cheers), and whose citizens of America, [illegible] (cheers and laughter), and had got [illegible] nice in establishment of her own (cheers and laughter).—He was proud to see the position that America had taken by the energy of the Anglo Saxon race, so as to be able to take part with this country in carrying out what appeared to be the destiny of that race—the extending of civilization and good government throughout the world (cheers). In conclusion, he begged to propose "The health of J. C. B. Davis, Esq., of the American Legation, and the prosperity of the United States." (Cheers.)

The toast having been drunk,

Mr. Davis rose amidst loud cheers and said—Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I have listened with the greatest pleasure to your kind mention of my country, and more especially to the manner in which you have connected it with Scotland—the land of classic song, the land of domestic virtues, and the land of civil and religious freedom (cheers.) I have heard too, with great pleasure, the hopes you have expressed for the future—hopes which, if realized, promise peace for the world. And I cannot but feel that such sentiments well become a nation, the record of whose valour is written in the history of three continents; and may well be responded to by their descendants, of whom the annals of the fourth present no mean tale (cheers). When I see the two richest and most commercial—the two freest and most progressive nations of the earth united every day more and more firmly by the ties of a common language, a common interest, and a common origin—when I behold the emblems of these two nations knit together in no fratricidal contest, but twined in [illegible] embrace—when I hear your kind welcome, and feel my own breast heave with the vain effort to find a fitting response, I seem to see a promise of peace for the world, and to behold almost commencing, the happy time when the wilderness and solitary place shall be glad, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose (cheers). The thought is as old as it is hackneyed, that the mission of these two nations is one of peace—to maintain peace between themselves, and by their moral example, to enforce it upon others—to turn their energies at home to the development of their resources, to the cultivation of their industry, and to the education and improvement of their respective peoples, while abroad by extending their commerce, by planting in remote and savage lands the standard of Christian faith, and by exhibiting to despotism the blessings of liberty, to anarchy the advantages of order, and to idleness the dignity of labour, the world shall gradually be led to follow an example made illustrious by success (loud cheers). That you comprehend this mission I see in the palace your genii are conjuring into visible shape in Hyde Park. That the world comprehends it is shown by the treasures it is preparing to pour into that palace. The choicest productions of modern science and art will be gathered next year in the metropolis of the earth.—Hither nations will come to forget national jealousies, to learn that isolation is not a necessity, and to carry away ideas for future development. Here we will come from America,—come, not by the tens or the hundreds, but by the ship loads and the thousands—come to strive for the victory—come to conquer, if possible; but if vanquished, we will sit at your feet without envy, and learn of you the arts in which you excel (cheers). A people of commerce, we will come here to the fountain of commerce; a people of agriculture, we will come here to see agriculture in its perfection (cheers); a people striving to excel in manufactures, we will come here to see where they were cradled; and, above all, a nation of labourers, we will join in the mighty tribute to the dignity of labour. As the Israelites went up to Jerusalem to worship, will we come home to this, our fatherland. We will bow before the ark of the civil liberties we have received from you, adopted and extended over a Continent. We will kneel before the shrines whence our fathers drew the religious faith that gave a visibity to those principles in the hour of severe trial. We will pay tribute in England at the spots made sacred by the genius of Shakspeare and Milton. And we will echo the anthem of praise sent up from every hill side and valley of Scotland to some of the noblest and purest efforts of modern genius. We will in turn, with Jessie's Dream, over the fate of poor Lilias. We will read Lady [illegible] Lord of Lochs on Lorgan, the merchant concluded to cash the bill; and paying over the money to the countryman, asked him, quietly, 'Why, my friend, do you offer me the gratuitous insult of requiring me to discount my own paper?' 'I don't mean any harm, stranger; but I have jest got this idea into my head—that when you see a merchant with that hair on his upper-lip, and who writes his middle name out in full, and endorses bills with a gold pen, you may set it down as purty certaing he's gwine to bust up in a week."

[illegible] wardine at Tully-Veolan. With Waverly we will press the heather of the Highlands, eschewing the service of the Pretender. We will sympathise in the trials and glory in the successes of faithful old Caleb Balderstone. We will sit with Christopher under the canvass, or throw the fly with him in the streams he has made classic. We will read philosophy again with Stewart and Reid, and history with Robertson and Hume. We will step from the muslin and shawl mills of Glasgow into Bailie Jarvie's house, and ask after his suspicious cousin Robin of the ruby locks. We will listen to the echoes of the eloquence of Knox, and with "Old Mortality" will brush the moss from the memories of the Scottish martyrs. We will learn anew in Bruce lessons of perseverance, and in Macbeth to beware that vaulting ambition that o'erleaps itself. We will linger with Burns over the banks and braes o' bonny Doon, and mingle our tears with his over the grave of his "Highland Mary." Mr. Jonathan Oldbuck shall have as much of our new-world admiration as he wishes at his veritable Roman castrum. And while, with Edie Ochiltree, we mind the biggin o' the kindly feeling that gives a zest to all these pleasures, we will take care that it is not diminished by any act of ours. (cheers and laughter). I thank you, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, for the kind manner in which you have received me, and will detain you only to express that this mutual esteem may continue [illegible] that it may extend from us to other [illegible] that it may, in fact, stretch its roots [illegible] sea, and throw up shoots in every land. [illegible] suaded this wish will meet your sympathy, and I am quite sure it will find favour with the fairer portion of my auditors, whose bright eyes and sweet smiles are such difficult weapons for man to deal with, and who, I hope, will not hold it hard against me that I have occupied their time some few minutes this evening (cheers.)

The Chairman then rose to propose the toast of the evening—"Success to the Scottish Hospital." At the present moment that hospital dispensed no less that £2300 per annum in charity; 100 poor persons received annuities of £10 a year, and very many others received smaller sums, or temporary assistance. The hon. gentleman concluded by proposing "The Scottish Hospital, the Highland Society, and the Caledonian Asylum," which was drunk with Scottish honors.

The health of the chairman and a variety of other toasts having been drunk, the company separated shortly after eleven o'clock, a liberal subscription having been entered into for the hospital.

The harmony of the evening was much enhanced by the efforts of the Queen's piper and Caledonian boys, and a corps of vocalists, under the direction of Mr. Genge.

[From the United Service Journal.]

ROYAL LODGINGS FOR 1851.—His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias has, we hear, engaged the Star and Garter, at Richmond, for himself and suite of [illegible] persons, who will come [illegible] French Revolution [illegible] emperor of [illegible] but we have heard [illegible] Chinese Cellars [illegible] and a spacious "cool, I [illegible] Oriental Bible Society [illegible] of Holland is on the [illegible] to one of the [illegible] "Princes of Orange," and other small houses to be found at the "Crown and Sceptre." The Sultan can President will be at (or in) the "Sultan," [illegible] Oxford Street. The great difficulty seems to be at present, to obtain quarters for Mehemet Ali [illegible] twankeyfum, the King of the Cannibal Islands. His carnivorous propensities are too well known to make waiters and chambermaids feel [illegible] be quite safe from his ravenous maw. There is also a little perplexity about the order of precedence to be observed when all these potentates come together. M. Julien has, [illegible] known, written the march of all the [illegible] with Queen Victoria at their head, [illegible] London in procession, from Hyde Park Corner, early in the morning of the first of May, but the order in which they are to march is not settled.—The Emperor of China and the Emperor of Russia are engaged in active correspondence relative to their several pretensions. With a degree of consideration that cannot be sufficiently admired, the Chief de Police, Mr. Mayne, has given orders that none of the sweeps in their glittering attire shall be seen out on the day, lest they should be confounded with some of the gentlemen in the suite of Hokey Pokey, the Nawab of Gudderampore, and the Rajah of Pengalabad.

INTERIOR OF THE EARTH.—An interesting fact has been proved by the boring of the Artesian wells in the suburbs of Paris, namely, as we go towards the centre of the earth, the temperature increases at the rate of about one degree for every 50 feet. That the whole interior portion of the earth, or at least a part on of it, is an ingenious ocean of melted rock, agitated by violent winds, though I dare not affirm it, is still rendered highly probable by the phenomena of volcanoes. The facts connected with their eruption have been ascertained and placed beyond a doubt. How then are they to be accounted for? The theory prevalent some years since, that they are caused by immense coal beds, is perfectly puerile, and entirely abandoned. All the coal in the world would never afford fuel enough for a single capital exhibition of Vesuvius. We must look higher than this, and I have little doubt that the whole rests on the action of electric and galvanic principles, which are constantly in operation in the earth.

We know that when certain metals are brought together powerful electric action is developed, and a light is produced, superior even in effulgence to that of the sun. Now if a small arrangement produce such results, what may we not expect from the combination of those immense beds of metal to be found in the earth? Here we may have the key to all the grand phenomena of volcanic action. An illustration on a small scale may be seen in an instrument called the thermo-electric battery, made of zinc, bismuth and antimony, packed in a box varnished. In this, heat is involved below, while the top is cold; and here we have the very cause of volcanoes, when in the interior a fiery ocean is heaving its surges, while its peak is capped with everlasting snow.—*Prof. Silliman.*

CAUTION.—An American paper says:—"We heard a good story of a sagacious country gentleman, who came to our city, some days ago, with a bill on a highly respectable firm in this City. The bill was duly presented for acceptance: and a young member of the firm—a fashionable, showily dressed gentleman, who had cultivated a very dainty moustache—wrote, with a gold pen, his endorsement on the bill, giving his middle name in full, thus—'J. Templeton Tomkins.' The countryman looked at the signature, read it slowly, glanced at the fashionable merchant, who was very fascinatingly twirling his whiskers, and handing the bill over to him, remarked, 'Here, stranger, cash that document.' 'What!' indignantly replied the merchant, 'discount my own paper! It is a positive insult.' 'Wall, can't help it,' said the countryman; 'if you don't, I must get somebody else to do it.' To prevent the paper from getting out, the merchant concluded to cash the bill; and paying over the money to the countryman, asked him, quietly, 'Why, my friend, do you offer me the gratuitous insult of requiring me to discount my own paper?' 'I don't mean any harm, stranger; but I have jest got this idea into my head—that when you see a merchant with that hair on his upper-lip, and who writes his middle name out in full, and endorses bills with a gold pen, you may set it down as purty certaing he's gwine to bust up in a week."

THE TWO HEROINES.—Sir John Franklin, the Hero of the Arctic Expedition, has been twice married. For his first gallant adventure the late Lady Franklin worked the standard which he was to plant in the dreary regions of the North Pole—a deed worthy of a Spartan dame; but the courage and fortitude which she displayed in the contemplation of his departure failed her when the [illegible] of parting came—She sank under the [illegible] ration, and on the very day on [illegible] standard, he received the [illegible] The name of the pr[illegible] "familiar as a[illegible] England; [illegible] admiration, [illegible] prayers.—The [illegible]

[illegible] book is never [illegible] with new and [illegible] to pictures of [illegible] in the tracery [illegible] and whole- [illegible] of the wooded ravine. [illegible] untouched by frost, yet softly lingers, a[illegible] the streamlet wanders on amid freshness and silence. High above them towers the mighty oak; in his summer pride he looked down upon the grass and the stream, like a monarch from his throne. Where now is his glory? the frost has touched his emerald coronal, and, fading, it falls to the ground. Shorn of his comeliness, his loftiness, but exposes his desolation. Why, O why, will no man learn the blessedness of contentment in a lowly state. The loftiest head must bear the fiercest wrath of the tempest. Blighting calumny and the frosts of care fall first upon the famous and powerful; and when they lose their glory and strength, the eyes of a sneering world are upon their stately helplessness. But the streams of secure happiness water the deep vales of sequestered life; and upon their banks the virtuous soul may enjoy the freshness of early sympathy and truth, may flourish in a "green old age," long after the pride of the lofty is laid low.

PITT.—MANAGEMENT OF THE VOICE.—"Pitt struck me," said O'Connell, "as having the most majestic flow of language and the finest voice imaginable. He managed his voice admirably. It was from him I learned to throw out the lower tones at the close of my sentences. Most men either let their voice fall at the end of their sentences or else force it [illegible] is because they [illegible]

[illegible] Loftus, an [illegible] has been recently com[illegible] on the subject of Chaldean antiquarian researches, and who is now in the East, assisting in running the boundary line between Turkey and Persia, writes to a member of the New Castle-upon-Tyne Farmer's Club, describing a discovery he has made, that the ancient Chaldeans had a system of underdraining their lands perfectly similar to the improved system now in vogue in England, their draining tiles, which he has found and traced, being of precisely the same form and materials as those used by the British Farmers.

CONSUMPTION OF BREAD.—Estimating there are 24 millions of bread consumers in Britain and Ireland (leaving out the four millions of potato eaters), and allowing each person 1½ loaves per week, it is 36 millions of loaves. Admitting that each quarter of wheat makes 135 loaves of bread, it requires 268,656 qrs. of wheat per week. To this add 10 per cent. for flour used in other articles, and it gives 295,521 qrs. as the weekly consumption of wheat, or 15,367,022 quarters annually. London and its suburbs, with its two millions of population, consume three million loaves weekly, and, with flour, require 24,626 qrs. of wheat. A quarter of wheat giving 50 lbs. of flour per bushel, of the quality which makes the best seconds bread, yields 400 lbs of flour, and that quantity of flour will make 134 quartern loaves. A quarter of wheat ground into flour, and taking out only the rough bran, say about 5lb. to the bushel, will yield 58 lbs. per bushel of such flour, and that will make 141 loaves the quarter. A quarter of wheat ground down into rough meal, without taking any bran, will give 62 or 63 lbs. of meal, and that will make about 169 loaves of healthy good brown bread. Ninety people consume a quarter of wheat in a week.—"Scottish Farmer"

FALLING OF THE HORSE SHOE ROCK.—The Niagara Falls Iris says a portion of the rock at the Horse Shoe Falls on the Canada side, fell with a tremendous crash a week last Tuesday. The part which fell was about ten rods long by four wide. It carried with it a canal boat which has been lodged upon it for some time. The Iris says, it seems "providential that it fell this season of the year; for it is precisely the spot where so many continually passed to behold the waters of the cataract, rushing terrifically over their heads, that is now filled with the huge masses of rock which have fallen." The appearance of the Falls is said to be not in the least impaired.

THRIFTY AND UNTHRIFTY FARMERS.—The grand difference between a thriving farmer, and one who does not thrive, is, the one looks out for the *fractions*, the other does not. In farming, nothing should be lost; nothing should be neglected; every thing should be done at the proper time; every thing should be put in its proper place; every thing should be performed by its proper implement. When these rules are observed, the farmer will surely prosper—though his gains may be slow, they will be certain and sure.—*Proctor's Address.*

TEETH SET ON EDGE.—All acid foods, drinks, medicines, and tooth washes and powders, are very injurious to the teeth. If a tooth is put in cider, vinegar, lemon juice, or tartaric acid, in a few hours the enamel will be completely destroyed, so that it can be removed by the finger nail as if it were chalk. Most have experienced what is commonly called teeth set on edge. The explanation of it is, the acid of the fruit that has been eaten has so far softened the enamel of the tooth that the least pressure is felt by the exceedingly small nerves which pervade the thin membrane which connects the enamel and the bony part of the tooth. Such an effect cannot be produced without injuring the enamel. Time, it will become hard again, when the acid has been removed by the fluids of the mouth, just as an egg shell that has been softened in vinegar becomes hard again by being put in the water. When the effect of sour fruit on the teeth subsides, they feel as well as ever, but they are not as sound. And the oftener it is repeated, the sooner the disastrous consequences will be manifested.