The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30,-1852.

VOL. XXV.—NO. 22.

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 "*lawful 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,

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.

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Fusiade*, from London—

3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM*;
3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo *TEA*.

GEORGE THOMAS,

May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

New Molasses.

166 HHDS., 17 Tierces, } Early Crop Molasses.

Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.

FLEWWELLING & READING.

March 16.

Brandy and Venegar.

Per *Oberon*, from Charente—

22 HHDS. Henessey's Dark and Pale BRANDY;
25 cases very old Bottled ditto;
6 casks French White Wine *VINEGAR*.

June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

FALL SUPPLIES.

Landing ex 'Village Belle,' from Glasgow, and 'Themis,' from Liverpool—

5 BARRELS Split PEAS,
15 do. Pot and Pearl BARLEY,
20 do. Fresh Ayrshire OATMEAL,
5 boxes patent Sago, and Glenfield Powder STARCH,
4 cases patent Chinese STARCH,
1 case Spanish Chocolate; 1 bale Shop TWINE,
1 bale Hemp Bed Cords; 1 cask Scrubbing BRUSHES,
1 barrel Flour of SULPHUR—For Sale by

Sept 28. JARDINE & CO.

STOVES! STOVES!

Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.

THE subscriber has just received a good assortment of COOKING STOVES, FRANKLINS, and CLOSE STOVES, including Canada Stoves, which he offers for sale at very low prices. W. H. ADAMS.

October 26.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market square, April 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS, Per steamer "Canada."

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just received a large and rich assortment of GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of new styles of BROOCHES, set with Agua-Marine Carbuncle, Topaz, Amethyst and other settings; Ladies and Gent's. Finger RINGS, set with gems and other fancy and rare stones; new patterns VEST CHAINS, in gold and silver; GOLD CHAINS and GUARDS in variety; Gold, Silver, Scotch Pebble, and Hair BRACELETS; Lockets; Watch Brooches; Watch Keys and Seals; Gold Snaps and Crosses; Gold Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Tooth Picks; Gold Enamel and Cornelian Studs, latest patterns.

☞ Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, in great variety; Silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks; Silver Thimbles; Ladies' Companions; Fish Carvers and Cake Knives; in cases; Silver Fruit Knives; Silver sugar Spoons and Caddy Shells; Silver Knives, Fork and Spoon, in cases; Silver Rattles with Coral; Silver Bonnet Holders; Silver Card Cases; Silver Fittings for Work Boxes, &c.; Silver Taper Stands; best English Side Combs.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.

The above Goods having been purchased in the first Markets by one of the firm, they can with confidence recommend them as being of the first quality. They are offered at such prices as will ensure a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto enjoyed by this Establishment for the last ten years.—Having renewed the lease of their Store, and made extensive enlargements and improvements, purchasers will do well to inspect their Goods, which, when complete, will be found to consist of every variety and price, suitable to the wants and wishes of all classes.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Daily expected per Ships *Devon* and *Acliope*—55 packages, consisting of Cutlery; Plated Electro and Albata Wares; Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Particulars in future advertisements.

Expected per steamer early next week—1 case English Silver Spoons, &c. April 17.—6i.

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.

Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool, Landing for the Subscriber—

6 CASES of well assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound, 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Book; Songs of Scotland, &c, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

Also—3 Cases of 4 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS numbered from 40 to 90. 100 to 300 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

March 30. North Market Wharf.

Sheffield House, Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS TOOLS, &c., which they [illegible] low prices, consisting of English and German Gold, [illegible] and Metal WATCH HANDS—Butterfly, moon, swell, spade and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Stalls; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curbs; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Earring Hoops, Clamps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Bells; Bell Stocks, Selecting do.; Pivot Broaches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Calipers; Watch Pivots, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill bow, and spring Gut Axes, &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

Apr 17.—1i.

GOODS

From London, Liverpool, &c., now landing—

900 BOXES 7x9 8x10, 9x12 and 10x12 Sheet Window GLASS,
200 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
200 Kegs *Hoblock's* White ZINC PAINT,
100 Bags assorted Cut NAILS,
2000 Pieces London PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
20 Barrels Dried CURRANTS,
15 Bags Black PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
20 Chests TEA,
1 Chest INDIGO; 1 bd. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Bottle INK
50 Boxes Common SOAP,
20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Street*

Guano, Pickles, &c.

Landing, ex *'Sarah Louisa,'* from Liverpool—

80 BAGS best Peruvian GUANO;
35 dozen SICKLES;
15 dozen Grass HOOKS; 10 doz. Steel Pointed SHOVELS; 10 doz. CATTLE TIES; 8 doz. GARDEN RAKES.

Ex schr. *Martha Greenow*, from Boston—

15 boxes Cummington *SCYTHE STONES*;
5 Spring Teeth Horse Rakes;
5 Revolving Horse Rakes,—with a large assortment of SNEATHS, Cradle Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. &c.—For sale by

June 22. JARDINE & CO.

SHIP'S PROVISIONS! Beef, Pork and Bread.

LANDING ex Mary, from Boston:—40 barrels Mess BEEF; 20 barrels extra Prime PORK;
25 barrels Pilot } BREAD;
70 barrels Navy }

In bond, for Ships' Stores.

Sept. 7. GEORGE THOMAS.

Window Glass and Champagne.

Landing this day by schr. 'Charles' from Halifax:

100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, 10x8 to 15x14;
20 Baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE.

Daily expected from Glasgow:—

200 Boxes TOBACCO PIPES;
3 cases COTTON REELS.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

Sept 7, 1852. North Market Wharf.

London Groceries.

Landing ex Actaon from London:

20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA, of very superior quality for family use.
2 cases Brown Windsor and Honey SOAP,
15 kegs S. F. and D. S. F. Mustard,
15 cases Smyrna Cooking RAISINS;
1 chest Pearl SAGO; 20 boxes Maccaroni & Vermicelli,
1 bag White PEPPER;
Cases Isinglass, Candied Citron, Lemon & Orange Peel;
Casks Pickles and Sauces, Orange Marmalade, Patent Groats;
1 tierce Preserved Meats—comprising Roast and Boiled Beef, Mutton, and Veal, Hashed Mutton, Calf's Head, &c. &c.
1 chest Madras INDIGO.—For sale by

Sept. 28. JARDINE & CO.

GLENFIELD PATENT DOUBLE REFINED POWDER STARCH.

THE subscribers have been appointed Wholesale Agents in New-Brunswick, for the above celebrated STARCH, to which the *Prize Medal* was awarded at the late Great Exhibition in London, and noticed for its "*general superiority*" by the Royal Commissioners and Jury, from amongst thirty or forty Samples Exhibited.

The manufacturers have also received testimonials from Her Majesty's Laundress, the Countess of Eglinton, and many others of the Nobility of the United Kingdom; and, from its superior and peculiar qualities, it has met with an almost universal acknowledgment.

In the manufacture of "Glenfield Patent Double Refined Powder Starch," it goes through a process so simple and efficient, that it acquires no properties hurtful to either texture or appearance of the goods, but on the contrary, produces a fine, clear, flexible finish; it requires no boiling, is perfectly free from all impurities, and is warranted not to adhere to the Iron.

A consignment has just been received of the above celebrated STARCH, to which the attention of the public is solicited.

☞ *Retailers supplied on favorable terms.*

Sept. 7. JARDINE & CO.

Hibernian Hotel Notice.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public; that there always may be had at this Establishment, *OYSTERS* the best quality. Also, *Chicken PIES, Mutton Pies*, and *Roast Fowls* always on hand, with which private families can be supplied at any time. Also, CORDIALS suitable for Temperance advocates or teetotalers, besides, comfortable Rooms for public or private parties always ready at a call, to which the attention of the travelling community is respectfully solicited.

JAMES NETHERY,

St. John, Sept. 28, 1852. *Church Street.*

India Rubber Boots and Shoes,

Of superior quality, on hand, as follows:—

2000 PAIRS Men's Over SHOES;
1600 pairs Women's Over Shoes;
600 pairs Women's BUSKINS;
100 do. Women's GAITERS;
200 do. Jenny Lind BOOTS;
750 do. Misses' Over SHOES;
400 do. Children's Over SHOES;
50 do. Men's India Rubber Boots.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

Sept. 11. *Prince William Street.*

ADAMS' HARDWARE STORE,

Corner Dock Street and Market Square.

18th September. 1852.

ROWLAND'S MILL SAWS, 6, 6½ and 7 feet long; Hoole, Staniforth & Co's. Gang and Circular SAWS. And, always on hand—India Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose. W. H. ADAMS.

Sheet Lead and Shot.

Ex "Pilgrim," from Liverpool:—

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, from 3 to 5 lbs.;
2 tons Patent SHOT; for sale by

Sept. 14. W. TISDALE & SON.

Corner Dock-Street and Market Square 25th SEPTEMBER, 1852.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per "Themis," and "Village Belle,"

15 TONS Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, Boilers, Frying Pans, Bake Ovens, and extra Covers;
6 casks Teakettles and Frying Pans;
3 each casks and cases (Thompson's) Augers, assorted;
45 bags Rose and Clasp Headed Nails;
4 kegs Copper and Composition Sheathing and Boat ditto;
1 cask Wrought Pump Tacks;
3 casks and cases Hair Cloth and Curled Hair;
2 casks Cutlery;
3 cases Sanderson's best Bar Cast Steel;
4 casks sheet Zinc;
4 do. Borax and Glue;
An assortment of Vices and Anvils;
3 casks shoe Thread;
2 cases Lines and Twines.

☞ Balance of Bolt stock daily expected.

Burning Fluid.

Just received by the *Cuba*, from Boston,

2 BARRELS Superior BURNING FLUID. For sale by

THOMAS M. REED,

Sept. 28. North Wharf.

LANDING,

Ex Henry Holland, from Glasgow, direct from the Manufactory:—

36 DOZEN Patent sparkling GELATINE.—For sale by

Oct. 5. JARDINE & CO.

Agricultural Implements.

ON HAND—A large assortment of Fan Mills, Straw Cutters and Vegetable Boilers. For sale by

Oct. 5. JARDINE & CO.

Patent Windlasses on Consignment.

To arrive per ship "Commodore," from Liverpool:

5 PATENT WINDLASSES, 14 inch, 16 inch, 17 inch, 19 inch, and 22 inch, with Patent Boxes, Cross Hands, and Pedestal Handles

Sept. 28. GEORGE THOMAS.

Coffee, Raisins, Hams, &c. &c.

Landing ex "Cuba," from Boston:—

50 BAGS Java and Laguira COFFEE;
[illegible] Frank Prince HAMS;
[illegible] SALERATUS; 6 barrels Pea Beans;
6 cases Filberts and Walnuts,
5 boxes LEMONS; 1 tierce HONEY,
20 jars and bladders Scotch Snuff,
5 barrels Ground LOGWOOD,
1 ton Logwood; 1 ton Fustic
3 barrels QUINCES; 10 bbls. APPLES.

Per "*Gazelle*," from Halifax—

200 half and quarter boxes new RAISINS

JAMES MACFARLANE,

October 26. *Market Square.*

Scotch Oats.

300 BUSHELS superior White Oats, for feeding.

Sept. 14. JARDINE & CO.

Spiced Salmon!

SPICED SALMON, in tin packages, Hermetically sealed, warranted to keep in any climate.—For sale by Retail, or in larger quantities for exportation.

GEO. THOMAS,

Aug 31. South Wharf.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

The steamship *America* arrived at Halifax at 2 1-4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 13th instant, and 45 passengers, five of whom landed at Halifax.

The Baltic arrived at Liverpool on the 10th.

The actual session of Parliament commenced on the 11th instant, with the Speech from the Throne, which was read by the Queen in person, and is more lengthy than usual. The following are the main features of the Speech:—

The first paragraph pays a tribute to the memory of the late Duke of Wellington, and calls on the House to provide funds for his funeral.

The second section acknowledges the readiness with which volunteers have enlisted in the Militia.

The third states that Her Majesty continues to receive from all foreign powers assurance of friendly relations.

The fourth section says that frequent and well-founded complaints on the part of Her Majesty's North American Colonies of infractions, by citizens of the United States, of the Fishery Convention of 1818, induced Her Majesty to despatch, for the protection of their interests, a class of vessels better adapted to the service than those previously employed. This step has led to discussions with the Government of the United States, and while the rights of Her Majesty's subjects have been firmly maintained, the friendly spirit in which the question has been treated induces Her Majesty to hope that the ultimate result may be a mutually beneficial extension and improvement of commercial intercourse with the great Republic.

Section fifth announces that the joint English and French mission to the Argentine Confederation has opened the great rivers to the commerce of the world.

Section sixth states that from the zealous efforts of Brazil for the suppression of the Slave trade, stringent measures on the part of England have been suspended, and it is hoped a recurrence to them will be unnecessary.

Section seventh announces the abolition of Portuguese discriminating duties on Wine.

Section eighth suggests that the enquiry be resumed on the East India Company's Charter.

Section ninth says that estimates will in due time be laid before the House.

Section tenth, also that a scheme for the advancement of the arts and sciences.

Section eleventh congratulates the country on its prosperous condition, and hints vaguely at Protection, as follows:—"If you should be of opinion that recent legislation, in contributing with other causes to this happy result, has, at the same time inflicted unavoidable injustice on certain important interests, I recommend you dispassionately to consider how far it may be practicable equitably to mitigate that injury and to enable the industry of the country to meet successfully that unrestricted competition, to which Parliament, in its wisdom, has decided that it should be subjected."

Section twelfth trusts that the improvement has extended to Ireland, and recommends a generous policy towards that Country.

Section thirteenth announces the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry on Ecclesiastical matters.

Section fourteenth recommends University reform.

Section fifteenth would rejoice if transportation to Van Dieman's Land might soon be dispensed with.

Section sixteenth relates to present and future measures of Law reform.

Section seventeenth winds up by the praying of God's blessing on things in general.

After a lengthy discussion the Address was agreed to in both Houses.

INDIA.—A telegraph despatch from Trieste announces the departure of the first Brigade of the advanced force from Rangoon for Prome, which was shortly to be followed by the second division, when it was confidently expected that upon the troops reaching Prome, Rega would yeild and be annexed, and the war immediately brought to a conclusion.

The advices from China state that the insurrection was extending.

The line gave out after the receipt of the above, consequently no account of the markets, ship news, &c., has yet been recieved here.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S FUNERAL IN NEW-YORK.—We learn from the "New-York Herald," that on Thursday evening last, the British residents in that city observed the occasion of the funeral of the late Duke of Wellington in London, with appropriate and imposing religious ceremonies, at Calvary Church, which had been placed at their disposal by the Rector, Rev. Dr. Hawkes. Bishop Wainwright presided over the ceremonial with great dignity. He was supported by twelve clergymen—six being ranged upon his right side, and six upon his left, each having a deep mourning scarf over their robes. A large number of United States army officers were present; also Foreign Consuls, and gentlemen of first distinction of all countries. The ladies were all dressed in deep mourning. The Rev. Dr. McMurray, of the diocese of Toronto, read the lessons—the 90th Psalm, and the 10th chapter of Zechariah; a hymn was then sung by the choir, after which the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Brooklyn, preached the Funeral Sermon—the text being, "*The last enemy is death.*" The church was thronged to overflowing.

The ceremony was closed with an impressive prayer by Bishop Wainwright, and the reverend doctor having given the benediction, the large congregation dispersed.

BURIAL OF WELLINGTON.—On Thursday the interment of the late illustrious Duke of Wellington, Field Marshal and Commander-in-Chief, was celebrated with appropriate respect in this city. All the public offices were closed, and Government works suspended, for the day. From the Citadel 81 minute guns were fired, commencing at noon; the bells tolled in several churches; colors hung at half-mast high from public buildings and various private dwellings, the garrison flag-staff and shipping in port, and the stores, generally, closed. We may fancy that the minds of millions was simultaneously fixed on the brilliancy of the great chieftain's essential title by the ceremony of committing his "dust to dust," for it was doubtless similarly observed in every portion of the British Empire with greater or less pomp, from London to Hong Kong—from Chebucto to Hudson's Bay—and from the classic "Isles of Greece" to the modern Ophir of the Pacific.—*Halifax Recorder.*

BAD THINGS.—An unfaithful servant, a smoky house, a stumbling horse, a scolding wife, an aching tooth, an empty purse, an undutiful child, an incessant talker, and—*a subscriber that won't pay for his paper.*

Poetry.

BLESSED ARE THEY THAT MOURN.

BY WM. C. BRYANT.

O, deem not they are blest alone
Whose lives a peaceful tenor keep;
The power who pities man has shown,
A blessing for the eyes that weep.

The light of smiles shall fill again
The lids that overflow with tears,
And weary hours of woe and pain
Are promises of happy years.

There is a day of sunny rest
For every dark and troubled night;
And grief may bide an evening guest,
But joy shall come with early light.

And thou, who o'er thy friends low bier
Sheddest the bitter drops like rain,
Hope that a brighter, happier sphere
Will give him to thy arms again.

Nor let the good man's trust depart,
Though life its common gift deny,
Though pierced and broken be his heart
And spurned of men, he goes to die.

For God hath marked each sorrowing day,
And numbered every secret tear;
And heaven's long age of bliss shall pay
For all its children suffer here.

UNPUBLISHED LETTERS OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

The following letters of Mr. Webster to his farmer in New Hampshire, are admirable, both in style and matter. John Taylor, to whom they are addressed, occupied the farm which belonged to Mr. Webster's father, and which he always retained and often visited with paternal gratitude. We have seen it often remarked of Mr. Webster, that he never conversed upon politics with his rural neighbors at Marshfield, or with his farmers, but confined himself to topics congenial to their pursuits. It will be observed that he says in the second of these letters, that he had never written Taylor a word before upon politics, and charges him never to write him again on that subject. The political remarks in the letter are evidently in reply to a letter from Taylor:—

WASHINGTON, March 13th, 1852.

"John Taylor: I am glad to hear from you again, and to learn that you are well, and that your teams and tools are ready for Spring's work, whenever the weather will allow you to begin.—I sometimes read books on farming; and I remember that a very sensible old author advises farmers 'to plow naked and sow naked.' By this he means that there is no use in beginning Spring's work till the weather is warm, that a farmer may throw aside his winter clothes and roll up his sleeves. Yet he says we ought to begin as early in the year as possible. He wrote some very pretty verses on this subject, which, as far as I remember, run thus:—

"'While yet the Spring is young, while earth
The frozen bosom to the western winds;
While mountain snows dissolve against the sun,
And streams, yet knew from precipices run—
E'en in this early dawning of the year,
Produce the plow, and yoke the sturdy steer;
And goad him till he smoke beneath his toil,
And the bright share is buried in the soil.'"

"John Taylor, when you read these lines, do you not see the snow melting, and the little streams beginning to run down the slopes of your Punch brook pasture, and the new grass starting and growing in the trickling water, all green, bright and beautiful? And do you not see your Durham oxen smoking from heat and perspiration as they draw along your great breaking-up plough, cutting and turning over the tough sward in your meadow in the great field? The name of this sensible author is Virgil; and he gives farmers much other advice, some of which you have been following all the Winter without even knowing that he had given it.

"'But when cold weather, heavy snow and rain,
The laboring farmer in his house restrain,
Let him forecast his work, with timely care,
Which else is huddle when the skies are fair;
Then let him mark the sheep, and whet the shining share,
Or hollow trees for boats; or number o'er
His sacks; or measure his increasing store;
Or sharpen stakes, and mend each rake and fork,
So to be ready, in good time, to work—
Visit his crowded barns at early morn,
Look to his granary, and shell his corn;
Give a good breakfast to his numerous kine,
His shivering poultry and his fattening swine.'"

And Mr. Virgil says some other things, which you understand up at Franklin as well as ever he did:

"'In chilling Winter, swains enjoy their store,
Forget their hardships, and recruit for more;
The farmer to full feasts invites his friends,
And what he got with pains, with pleasure spends;
Draws chairs around the fire and tells once more,
Stories which often have been told before,
Spreads a clean table, with things good to eat;
And adds some moistening to his fruit and meat;
They praise his hospitality and feel
They shall sleep better after such a meal!'"

"John Taylor, by the time you have got through this, you will have read enough. The sum of all is to be ready for your Spring's work as soon as the weather becomes warm enough, and then put your hand to the plow, and look not back.

"DANIEL WEBSTER."

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1852.

"John Taylor: Go ahead. The heart of the winter is broken, and before the 1st day of April, all your land may be plowed. Buy the oxen of Captain Marston, if you think the price fair. Pay for the hay. I send you a check for $160, for these two objects. Put the great oxen in a condition to be turned out and fattened. You have a good horse team, and I think in addition to this, four oxen and a pair of four-years-old steers will do your work. If you think so, then dispose of the Stevens oxen, or unyoke them, and send them to the pasture for beef. I know not when I shall see you, but I hope before planting. If you need anything, such as guano, for instance, write to Joseph Buck, Esq., Boston, and he will send it to you.

"Whatever ground you sow or plant, see that it is in good condition. We want no '*pennyroyal crops.*' 'A little farm well tilled,' is to the farmer the next best thing to a 'little wife well willed.' Cultivate your garden. Be sure to produce sufficient quantities of useful vegetables. A man may half support his family from a good garden. Take care to keep my mother's garden in good order, even if it cost you the wages of a man to take care of it. I have sent you many garden seeds. Distribute them to your neighbours. Send them to the stores in the village, that every body may have a part of them without cost. I am glad that you have chosen Mr. Pike representative. He is a true man; but there are in New Hampshire many persons who call themselves Whigs, who are no whigs at all, and no better than disunionists. Any man who hesitates in granting and securing to every part of the country its just and its constitutional rights, is an enemy to the whole country.

"John Taylor: if one of your boys should say that he honors his father and mother, and loves his brothers and sisters, but still insists that one of them shall be driven out of the family, what can you say of him but this, that there is no real family love in him? You and I are farmers, we never talk politics; our talk is of oxen, but remember this—that any man who attempts to excite one part of the country against another, is just as wicked as he would be who should attempt to get up a quarrel between John Taylor and his neighbor, old Mr. John Sanborn, or his other neighbor, Captain Burleigh. There are some animals that live best in the fire, and there are some men who delight in heat, smoke, combustion, and even general conflagration. They do not follow the things which make for peace. They enjoy only controversy, contention and strife. Have no communion with such persons either as neighbours or politicians. You have no more right to say that Slavery ought not to exist in Virginia, than a Virginian has to say that Slavery ought to exist in New Hampshire. This is a question left to every State to decide for itself, and if we mean to keep the States together, we must leave to every State this power of deciding for itself.

"I think I never wrote you a word before upon politics. I shall not do it again. I only say love your country, and your whole country; and when men attempt to persuade you to get into a quarrel with the laws of other States, tell them that 'you mean to mind your own business,' and advise them to mind theirs. John Taylor, you are a free man, you possess good principles; you have a large family to rear and provide for by your labor. Be thankful to the Government which does not oppress you, which does not bear you down by excessive taxation, but which hold out to you and to yours the hope of all the blessings which liberty, industry and security may give. John Taylor, thank God, morning and evening, that you were born in such a country. John Taylor, never write me another word upon politics. Give my kindest remembrance to your wife and children, and when you look from your eastern windows upon the graves of my family, remember that he who is the author of this letter must soon follow them to another world. "DANIEL WEBSTER."

THE QUEEN.—"If you reckon, we reckon; if you pay your debts we pay ours!" the fish that thus answered the beautiful lady of the *Arabian Nights* were not more punctual "in their duty" than Queen Victoria's subjects. If she comes to the station, they come; if she returns, they return; and her most gracious countenance no sooner shows itself than the most gratified countenance of her public is there to respond. Every journey which the Queen makes, brings forth the old attestation, under the sign-visual of John Bull. The urchin fingering his first shilling in his pocket to find that it is safe, cannot be more sure of its loyalty than Queen Victoria of her people's. The last journey is as like those before it as the last feel of the shilling is like the others. Gosport, Basingstock, Bromsgrove, Birmingham, Derby, Edinburgh—mark out any route you will, and it is one story—crowds, smiles, cheers, festoons, addresses, amenities of every kind available between [illegible] greatness. It needs not Sir John Pakington at Bromsgrove to tell the Queen how the public is disposed to her crown and dignity; the people themselves supersedes the Privy Councillor in a direct interview; and Queen Victoria withdraws to Balmoral, certain that whatever fate may overtake France with her President Emperor of uncertain genealogy, Austria with her degenerate Rudolph and her alien provinces, Russia with her hereditary assassinability, England is safe, to herself and to her Sovereign.—*London Spectator.*

A BRIDE'S REVENGE.—The other day, as a wedding party was ascending the steps which approach one of our Liverpool Churches, the intended bride herself, owing to some obstruction, or to an inadvertent step, missed her footing, and fell. The swain, unable, even at that joyful crisis of existence, to conceal his vexation at this little *contre-temps*, exclaimed, pettishly, "Dear me, how very clumsy!" The lady said nothing, but she was observed to bite her lip, and a far darker and gloomier look than beseemed the Court of Hymen was seen to gather on her brow. She walked deliberately, however, into the Church; the ceremony commenced, and every thing proceeded in orthodox fashion, until the important question was put—"Wilt thou have this man?" &c. Here, instead of whispering, blushingly, a soft affirmative to the communion cushions, the fair lady drew herself up, cast a withering glance upon her betrothed, and muttering the words "Dear me, how very clumsy!" sailed down the aisle, and out of the church, with the port of an offended goddess. —*Liverpool paper.*

LAUGHTER.—There is nothing so truly blameable as the excess to which the opening of that safety-valve of our mirth is often carried in company. No lady who entertains the wish to be considered sensible, intelligent or polite, will ever allow their laughter to border on the boisterous, or indulge in such an unguarded detection of our neighbour's ridicule. To a sensitive mind there is nothing more galling, more mortifying than to imagine ourselves the object of such ebullition. It often happens that ladies will burst into a laugh after having scrutinized the appearance of a stranger, though that laughter may have no reference to the victim writhing under its infliction. We all know that the smiling countenance of a lady drops cheerfulness into hearts but a moment before filled with sorrow; but laughter, is at best a silly display of one own ridicule.

MEDICINE.—The best medicine in the world for most complaints is abstinence. Upon the first symptoms of disease stop eating and drinking, kiss your wife and children, take a pleasant book and remain quiet. If you have no wife and children, put your feet into a pair of soft slippers, make a good fire and take an easy chair by it, and dream of them in prospective. You have no idea how like a charm this prescription will work until you try it—and it isn't all in the "doctor books," either, good as it is!

For this little piece of medical advice we make no extra charge to our agricultural readers, seeing we are seeking their good in every thing!

NEVER TOO LATE.—It is never too late to do right; as, for instance, a gentleman in this city began the study of grammar, after he had written for the press ten years. It is never too late to get married; Naomi, the daughter of Enoch, took her first husband at five hundred and eighty. It is never too late to drop any bad habit; James, the novelist, wrote sixty-nine volumes, before he could shake off his "Solitary Horseman." It is never too late to be a "wide-awake" character; an old gentleman who had ceased to read the political journals, has entirely recovered from the sleepiness that used to afflict him.—*Yankee Blade.*

The clipper ship Tornade, Capt. Mumford, arrived at New York last week, in 98 days from San Francisco, having made the passage from 1000 miles West of Cape Horn under jury mast, having lost her bowsprit and foremast in a whirlwind. It is said to be the shortest passage yet made.