The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." { Whole No. 1772

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1851.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 6.

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,

Capital $150,000.---Charter unlimited.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

POLICIES issued at REDUCED RATES for Mercantile purposes. SPECIAL PERMITS for sea voyages and for California residence at reduced premium.

It is believed that any Parish, or association of ladies, or others, for that special purpose, or any benevolent individual, desirous of securing an amount, to be paid to a Clergyman or other person on attaining the age of 40, 50 or 60 years, or to his family in the event of his death sooner occurring, will find on examination of the prospectus of this Company, (which is always furnished gratis by the Agents, or by mail if written for,) that it offers greater facilities for the attainment of that object than any other similar Institution. (See extracts from Charter, and remarks, page 17 of Prospectus.)

Persons insured in this Company on the mutual plan—the "only plan," says Chambers, (see page 10 of Prospectus,) "which the public at large are concerned to support"—will have returned to them *all of the profits*, instead of a portion only, as is proposed by some of the stock or mixed companies.

Late annual dividend, *seventy-five per cent.* on the premiums paid by mutual members. On Policies for Life, half the premiums vested in the party's own hands at simple interest.

The Finance Committee (who are among the most reliable financiers in this country,) superintend all investments of the Company.

Board of Finance:

FRANKLIN HAVEN, Pres't Merchants' Bank, Boston.
THOMAS THATCHER, Merchant, Boston.
REUEL WILLIAMS, President Kennebec Railroad.

Local Referees:

John I. Palmer, Esq., N. Y.	Hon. R. G. Shaw, Boston.
Moses Taylor, Esq. "	Hon. David Henshaw, do.
Lawrence Trimble & Co. "	Hon. Wm. Sturgis, do.
Alsop & Chauncey, "	Chas. Sumner, Esq. do.

Directors' Office, 68, State Street, Boston.

E. B. PRATT, President.
DANL. SHARP, Jr., Vice President.
HENRY CROCKER, Secretary.

W. H. HATHEWAY, Atty. at Law, Market Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.

St. John, March 18, 1850.

☞ 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.

REMOVAL.

MR. G. BLATCH, *Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.*, has removed his Office to the new Building, owned by F. A. Wiggins, Esq., at the corner of Prince William and Princess Streets.

Entrance second door on Princess Street.

April 15.

French Cloths, Vestings, and Elastic Doeskins.

Via the United States, per Steamer *Admiral*—

THE Subscriber has just Received a splendid assortment of the above Goods, *which are quite new in this Market*, and he begs to call particular attention to a make of Cloth for Pallitots, which will be made in a superior style to any in this City, at extremely low prices.

Call and examine the Stock of Goods now for Sale at the *Howard House, North Side King Street.*

May 27. JAMES MYLES.

REMOVAL.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE,

DOCK STREET.

W. H. NELSON respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has Removed his Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY to the Brick Building in Dock street, lately occupied by Mr. Benbow Ferguson, and hopes to be happy to receive the patronage of his former Customers. May 20.

WORTH KNOWING,

To those whose Wardrobe wants replenishing.

A. GILMOUR.

Tailor and Draper,

BRAGG'S BUILDING, KING STREET,

HAS ON HAND

THE Choicest Stock of *SPRING CLOTHING* in the City, which for neatness of Style, quality of texture, and lowness of price, cannot fail to continue to this Establishment the very liberal patronage it has hitherto had. Among the Stock now on hand, a considerable portion is of

FRENCH AND GERMAN CLOTH,

the superiority of which is well known; those then that want to lay out their money to the best advantage will do well to give an early call, for they will find Beautiful Black Cloth SACK COATS 25s. to 40s.; Fancy Doe Skin SHOOTING COATS from 20s. to 35s.; *DRESS and FROCK COATS* in great variety, and all got up in the very best style. April 15.

Agricultural Implements.

THE Subscribers have made arrangements to have manufactured Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, Fanning Mills, Ploughs, Churns, Furnaces, and other implements, all on the most approved principles, which will be equal in material and workmanship, and cheaper than the imported implements. For Sale by

Feb. 4, 1851. JARDINE & CO.

Franklins, Ploughs, &c,

Of Domestic Manufacture, and of superior quality.

A LARGE assortment of COOKING STOVES Franklins, Register GRATES, *Ploughs &c.*—for sale at very low prices by

JOHN V. THURGAR.

April 8 North Market Wharf

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square.

April 25, 1851.

THE STOCK of this Establishment having, during the past season, been greatly reduced to make room for extensive Importations, will now present the advantages of an almost entirely

New Assortment,

carefully selected on the best terms in the principal Markets of Great Britain and the United States.

NOW OPENING—received per Steamers "*Canada*," "*America*" and *Admiral*," and Ships "*Speed*" and "*Glasgow*"—

115 Packages of British and American GOODS.

consisting, in part of

LADIES' VISITES and MANTLES, in various qualities and fashionable shapes;

Long and Square *SHAWLS*, in newest styles;

DRESS GOODS, in all the leading materials, particularly the Stock of French and Scotch

In De Laines and Printed Muslins;

which will be found worthy of special attention, comprising an extensive variety of new and beautiful Patterns and Colourings;

A Large Quantity of 7-8, 4-4, and 5 4 PRINTS, good Styles, very low;

Plain and Fancy Ginghams, Furnitures, and Fancy Regattas; Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Ducks;

Grey and White COTTONS, COTTON WARPS,

Black and Coloured *Orleans, Coburgs, Crapes* and *Paramattas, Doeskins, Satinetts, Drills, Flannels.*

MOREENS, CARPETINGS:

a general Assortment of "Haberdashery," "Trimmings" and "Small Wares"

The above Stock will be completed on the arrival of the "*Lisbon*" and "*Faside*," from London, and "*Titania*" from Liverpool,—all now daily expected. T. W. DANIEL.

NEW GOODS.

MAY 6th, 1851.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,

Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN,

Have received per '*Speed*,' '*Titania*,' and '*Helena*,' from Liverpool; '*Glasgow*' and '*Onyx*,' from Glasgow; and '*Lisbon*' from London.

THE largest and best assortment of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS that they have ever Imported, the whole of which was carefully selected by one of the Firm, and purchased for *Cash*, in the best markets; and to which they now respectfully invite the attention of WHOLESALE PURCHASERS, as they are enabled to sell at the lowest rates, and on the best terms that can be afforded in this market.

Retail Department—

☞ The RETAIL STOCK of the above Establishment being now complete in every department, the Subscribers would respectfully solicit a continuance of the very general and liberal patronage which they have hitherto experienced, as they are determined to sell at the lowest market prices, and offer none but such Goods as will give every satisfaction to purchasers.

☞ Terms, Cash only in the Retail Department.

J. & J. HEGAN.

Prince Wm. Street, May 6, 1851.

*** Remainder of French and German Goods expected per "*Admiral*," via United States.

OATS and OATMEAL.

FROM WOODSTOCK—

1,000 Bushels prime OATS,

FROM SACKVILLE—

1½ Tons Robb's OATMEAL, FreshGround.
1 Ton Morris's Pearl BARLEY.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

May 13. *Market Square.*

Spring & Summer Clothing.

GENTLEMEN who like a neat Garment, will find the best Cutter, Finest Textures, and as *low prices* as any house in the trade, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, *Prince William Street*, nearly opposite Sands' Arcade.

May 6. JAMES T. HALL, *Proprietor.*

Lines and Twine—per 'Speed,'

3 TRUSSES containing COD and POLLOCK LINES, Sail and Wrapping TWINE and SHOE THREAD. W. H. ADAMS.

26th April, 1851.

LINSEED OIL.

By Ship Wolfe's Cove—

10 CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL. For sale by

April 29. JARDINE & CO.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

By the Pomona—

2 CASKS, containing Carpenter's 5 to 8 inch LOCKS—for sale by the cask.

—ALSO—

2 Casks, containing Samples of Copying and other INKS, in Register and coloured Glass Bottles. JOHN KINNEAR,

20th May. *Prince Wm Street*

PICTURES!

JUST received a choice assortment of Engravings in frames, being subjects from the best Artists, which are offered at very low rates.

May 6. J. & H. FOTHERBY.

Fishing Twines.

Now Landing ex the '*Faside*,' from London—

4 CASKS of Salmon LINE, Shad and Herring TWINES.—For Sale by

JOHN V. THURGAR,

May 6. *North Market Wharf.*

For Sale or to Let,

And Possession given on 1st May,

THAT pleasantly situated two story HOUSE in St. James' Street, near the residence of Capt. Reed. There are Gas fittings introduced into the front Room, Hall and Kitchen. The house is very comfortable and in good order.—Please enquire of

April 1. W. D. FAULKE.

Hall's Clothing Store.

NOW ready for Inspection, a choice selection of best West of England Black and Coloured CLOTHS, Doe Skins and Cassimeres, with a large lot of VESTINGS, in all the new designs—the whole of which will be made to order at very low prices and a perfect fit warranted.

JAMES T. HALL,

May 27 *Prop'tor.*

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,

Have just received per *Lisbon* from London:

25 HHDS. HOLLAND GENEVA;
5 quarter-casks superior Old PORT WINE;
50 casks London Brown Stout;
24 do. Indian Pale ALE;
8 hhds. boiled and Raw Linseed OIL;
20 cwt. Brandrum's No. 1 White Lead;
20 do. PUTTY, in bladders;
1 cask blue Vitriol; 1 do. Alum;
1 do. Crown Blue; 2 cases Cassia;
1 bag CLOVES; 2 cases INDIGO;
20 cases Coleman's STARCH;
20 kegs do. MUSTARD.

Ex "Relief" and "Emily Allison" from New York

55 bxs Tobacco, various brands and qualities
5 do. 1 lb. lump superior chewing Tobacco;
1 case ½lb. lump do. do.
2 half barrels Scotch Snuff in bladders;

Ex "Mary" from Boston,

20 bags Java COFFEE; 5 brls. dried Apples;
2 cases Castor OIL in tins;
10 bags FILBERTS and Castana NUTS;

—DAILY EXPECTED.—

50 chests Fine CONGO TEA;
20 hhds. Hennessy's BRANDY.

Which with the Stock at present on hand, comprising a general assortment of Groceries and Liquors, will be sold at lower market rates.

May 6.

No. 1, South Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex '*Glasgow*' and '*Onyx*,' from the Clyde, '*Speed*,' *John S. DeWolf*,' '*Chusy*,' and '*Titania*,' from Liverpool, and '*Lisbon*,' from London:—

3 CASES "*Thomson's*" Screw AUGERS, Long and Short Screw;
450 Pots, 200 Bakepans and Covers, 440 spare Covers, 100 Griddles, 100 Frying Pans, and 60 Spiders, 5 bundles Long Handle Frying Pans.
Casks Cart Boxes,
7 Sheets LEAD, 1 Ton Lead PIPE, all sizes,
2 Tons SHOT, ass'd; 8 Ingots Block TIN,
5 Bales "*Griffin*" SCYTHES and Sickles,
3 Cases "*Hoole & Co's*" 5½, 6, 6½ and 7, Mill SAWS,
1 Do. ditto, Pit, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other SAWS,
1 Ton Iron Wire, assorted, No. 4 to 24,
1 Do. Spring Wire, assorted, also Copper and Brass WIRE,
1 Do. Spring STEEL, 18 Bundles Blister Steel, 10 do German do,
2 Cases Axe Steel, Octagon and Round Cast STEEL,
1 Cask "*Vicker's*" Mill and other FILES;
10 Blacksmith's ANVILS,
1 Cask Hammers and SLEDGES,
1 Basket Smiths' Vices, 7 Smiths' Bellows,
4 Casks Round Point SHOVELS,
22 Doz. SHOVELS and SPADES,
2 Casks Barn Door HINGES,
2 Casks Clout, Pump, Scupper and Boat Nails,
1 Do Block Makers' RIVETS,
1 Do SAD IRONS;
2 Casks Block Bushes, 1 cask Iron Weights;
1 Do Chain Traces, 3 Casks Tea Kettles Preserving KETTLES and Saucepans,
2 Casks Butt and other HINGES,
1 Ton Sparrow-bills, 1 Case Guns and Pistols,
2 Bundles Wire Sieves and RIDDLES,
1 Cask London GLUE, 1 case BORAX,
6 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL,
"*Brandram's*" WHITE LEAD,
100 Kegs C, F, and Fowling GUN POWDER.

Casks containing LOCKS in every variety, Planes, BRUSHES, Fire Irons, Spoons, Screws, Latches, Rules, Plane Irons, and a very excellent assortment of BRASS GOODS, &c., &c., together with the Stock on hand, and a further supply shortly expected in the ships "Janet," "Pomona," "Kingston," and "John Woodal," are offered at such prices as will make it worthy the attention of purchasers. May 13th, 1851.

LOCKHART & CO.

Brick Building, No. 1, Prince Wm. Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Cheap Hat, Cap and Fur Store

NOW OPENING AND TO ARRIVE—

GENTS' French HATS, *Rivets real Paris Manufacture, only 20s., Paris price;*
40 Dozen Gent's Satin HATS, Spring Style;
40 do. Men's Paris and Plate HATS,
80 do. Men's and Youths' Drab, Brown Green and Gold Sporting HATS;
40 do. Men's and Youths' Pearl, Tampico Kossuth, Oriental and Farmer's Hats,
40 do. Men's and Youths' CLOTH CAPS every style,
60 do. Silk and Lawn Glazed CAPS,
10 do. Silk Plush CAPS, *very nice patterns;*
10 do. Brussels and Venetian Carpet Bags;
Glazed Hats; OIL CLOTH;
Gents' Furnishing Goods;
TRUNKS, Valisses, and UMBRELLAS.

With a large assortment of other Goods.

CASH paid for FURS.

April 8.—6i. LOCKHART & CO.

Sugar, Coffee and Tea.

Per "Thebes," from Halifax—

31 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.

Per "Venture," from Boston—

30 pockets old JAVA COFFEE;
Rice, Beans, Maccaroni, Filberts, Sago, Snuff, Oranges, Lemons, Castor Oil, Lard Oil, &c.

Per Cornelia and Harriet Wild, from New-York—

50 chests Fine CONGOU TEA.

JAMES MACFARLANE.

May 27. *Market-square.*

NEW ANCHORS.—4 Wood Stocked—3 cwt. 1 qr. 13 lb., 3 cwt. 0 qr. 20 lb., and 3 cwt. 3 qr. 20 lb., and 10 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lb.
Also, 12 Iron Stocked, weights from 2 cwt. 3 qr. 25 lb. up to 6 cwt. 1 qr.
For sale at the low price of 25s. per 112 lb.
Also. One 9 16 CHAIN CABLE, 60 fathoms;
30 fathoms 1 inch CHAIN;
12 Kegs 3 8, 5-16, and 7 8 ditto.

JOHN KINNEAR,

June 3. Prince Wm. Street

Ex Faside, from London.

12 QR. Casks, 36 Octaves, } MADEIRA WINE,

Shipped by a highly respectable House in Madeira, and will be sold by the undersigned for Account of the Shippers, at Cost and Charges.

W. H. STREET.

St. John, 27th May, 1851.—3i.

Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ship 'Queen Pomare'—

A GOOD assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Files, Britannia Tea and Table Spoons, at low prices. June 21, 1851.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Tupper, the English Poet, on returning home from his visit to the United States, wrote the three following Poems during his passage in the Steam-ship *Arctic.*

—

A Salute, at parting, to my American Friends.

Though gratefully and gladly
I hasten home once more,
Yet not a little sadly
I leave your happy shore;
For while I speed to others,
Far dearer and more near,
A hemisphere of brothers
I leave behind me here.

Your kindly words and faces
Have greeted me right well,
In many pleasant places,
In—more than I can tell;
And, though they seemed so fleeting,
They might not all depart—
For every friendly greeting
Was graven on my heart!

Then let my Memory rank you
Among her precious things,
And my Affection thank you
For all your welcomings;
I came a truant ranger,
Your far-off fields to roam,
But where I went a stranger
You made me feel at home!

Oh! in this world of trifles,
Of haste, and frigid form,
How often folly stifles
The feelings fresh and warm;
How seldom can a blessing
Flow from the hearts own well—
How rare the soul's confessing,
With Kedar forced to dwell!

Then simply, but sincerely,
In plain unworldly way,
O friends, remembered dearly,
Receive my thanks to-day;
And if, with pleasant savor,
They reach you o'er the sea,
Think oftentimes with favor
And kindliness on me!

Written on board the Arctic, May 26, 1851, in Lat. 41 13, Lon. 51 40.

—

Arctic Reminiscences.

A floating palace of luxurious ease,
Mirror'd and cushioned, sumptuously built,
With precious woods, polish'd and carv'd and gilt
Full of the richest rare appliances
That wealth could wish, or curious skill invent,
Body and mind to pamper and to please.—
Such was our ship; and, for the way she went,
A magic race across the slumbering seas,
As if some giant cygnet, black of breast,
But snowy-wing'd to catch the welcome breeze,
Gracefully skimmed the waters—for the rest,
Fair Woman, with good-natur'd merriment,
And frank fraternal Manhood did their best
To make our memories of the Arctic blest!

"Arctic," written on board.

—

HURRAH, FOR OLD ENGLAND!

A Rhyme on Returning.

Hurrah, for old England! the happy "Fair Haven,"
We wish'd for by day, and we pray'd for by night;
Hurrah, for dear England! that name ever graven
On hearts of her children in letters of light;
Hurrah! for we honor, and cherish, and love her,
And count her the praise and blessing of earth,—
With no one but God and His Angels above her,
And rich with the best of Humanity's worth!

Yes,—heartily join, my American brother,
In echoing back, to your home in the West,
Our patriot love to this glorious Mother
Who—e conquering sons in two worlds are so blest!
Hurrah! as we near her, we'll justly cheer her.—
America, England, together rejoice!
The better you know her, you'll love her the dearer,
Then give her three cheers at the top of your voice!

And, thanks be to God! for the homes we are longing
Soon to behold, and to see that all's well,
With dear loving wives, and the little ones thronging
To hear of the wonders that travellers tell!
Yes,—thanks from us all,—for His bounties and mercies
Kept us, and help'd us, and bless us alway,—
And glad shall we be when remembrance rehearses
How God has been with us by night and by day!

MARTIN F. TUPPER.

"Arctic," Lat. 51 4, Long. 13 14, June 20, 1851.

Liberia, Africa.—During the last few years, the progress of Liberia, (an African Colony, founded by Americans,) has been great. Her territory, at the present time, extends along the coast from Sherbro' to San Pedro, a distance of 500 miles. The population amounts to about 250,000, of whom between 6,000 and 7,000 are of American negro origin, and now restored to the aboriginal abode of their race; the rest consist of various African tribes, who have incorporated themselves with the Liberians. They have a considerable number of vessels engaged in trading along the coast; and a line of regular packets, manned by coloured seamen, has been established between Liberia and the United States, which greatly facilitates emigration. European and American merchantmen frequently consign large portions of their cargoes to commission agents, and, in return, receive the various products of the country. According to official returns, the imports for a single quarter exceeded $400,000, and the exports were to about the same amount. Agriculture and commerce are so well established that a retrograde movement is little to be apprehended; and the onward advancement, it is believed, must be in a ratio of incalculable progression. The country possesses immense resources, and only requires industry and perseverance to develope them. For this purpose machinery is greatly needed, which, we trust, may shortly be supplied. The soil is one of the finest in the world. Peas and beans are fit for the table in four weeks—fresh vegetables can be grown in nine months of the year; and the produce of half an acre of cotton trees will clothe a whole family. The Liberians carry on a profitable trade with the natives, whom they furnish with the various products of America and Europe, for which they receive rice and other articles of food for their own use, and a variety of other African products for exportation. The desire to possess the commodities supplied by the commerce of civilized nations is much greater among the inhabitants of Africa than among other barbarous people. This desire has been produced by the slave-trade, and is the principal obstacle to its suppression.

The treaties which have been formed by the Liberian government with different tribes, have always been productive of beneficial results. There seems to be an increasing conviction that the restraints it exercises over them are for their own good. They perceive that there are advantages in Christian civilization, greatly superior to any thing they possess, accompanied with a power which it is not wise to withstand. They see that, under the protection of the Republic, they may find peace and safety, and that beyond her shadow are dangers, perils, and fears, which seem more insupportable in contrast with the peaceful security of the Liberians. There are, moreover, many pleasing instances of the confidence reposed by even distant tribes, who have submitted their disputes to the arbitration of the Liberian government. Viewing her past history, and the present aspects of Providence regarding her, it appears as if Liberia were destined to hold the balance of power among the nations of Africa—to become an extensive and powerful empire, the means of shedding the blessings of religion, civilization, and peace, over a vast portion of that great continent, whose population is estimated at 160,000,000 of human beings.—*Chr. Watchman.*

—

The Arctic Expedition.—A petition has been extensively signed, in the Exchange News-room, for presentation to the Lords of the Admiralty, praying their lordships to send a steamer to Jones' Sound, where a cairn of stones has recently been discovered; the memorialists thinking that, if that particular portion of the Arctic seas were examined, some satisfactory evidence might be obtained, which would lead either to the rescue of Sir John Franklin and his companions, or, at all events, allay the universal excitement by throwing a clear light upon their fate.—*Liverpool paper.*

—

An Illustrious Visitor to the Great Exhibition.—Letters from Samsoon to the 19th June, announce the arrival there, from Bagdad, of His Majesty Ikbar-ud-Dowlah, the ex King of Onde, with a numerous suite, *en route* for the London Exhibition, accompanied by a Mr. Robert Casolani, a native of Malta, who has resided some years at Bagdad, and whose services have been engaged as interpreter. His Majesty is described as a very entertaining though by no means comely personage, of a dark bronze complexion, corpulent, and speaking only Arabic, unaccustomed to European manners, but determined to make the most, in the way of sight-seeing, during his contemplated year's tour in Europe.—*London paper.*

—

The Cardinal Non Est.—The Committee of the House of Commons now inquiring into the law of mortmain, intimated, some time ago, to Cardinal Wiseman their wish to have the advantage of his evidence. He expressed a reluctance to make such a public appearance, but promised to send his solicitor, who would give all necessary information. The man of law accordingly appeared, and answered frankly enough, till some questions were put relative to the amount of property at the disposal of the Cardinal in trust for the purposes of his church. "Then," says the *Daily News*, "ensued a scene of dexterous fencing that might have done honor to a witness at the Old Bailey, ending in a positive refusal to give the information, on a plea that it would be to violate professional confidence." The Committee, finding that the Cardinal's substitute did not hold himself authorized to give all the information promised, have been obliged to insist upon the attendance of his eminence in person. The summons has already been sent to him. The Cardinal is now in Jersey, consecrating a chapel, and from thence, it is said, will proceed to Belgium, where, of course, the sergeant-at arms of the Commons is completely powerless.—*Liverpool paper.*

—

A Case of California Elopement.—The San Francisco Herald furnishes the following racy item, how a wife came it over a miserable husband, who embarked in a late steamer for the Atlantic side. It is rather a curious case of eloping:—"A lady in town was quietly seated, looking over the papers yesterday morning, when happening to glance her eye over the list of passengers about to depart on board the Tennessee, she started as if electrified—there, among two or three hundred others, modestly ensconced about the middle of the group, was the name of her own husband! Could she believe her own eyes? He had made preparations in the morning, as he said, to take a short trip to Sacramento, on business, intending to be back in a few days, and there he was booked for Panama. He evidently intended to take French leave and forsake her in a strange land. She was a strong-minded woman, however, and after a little reflection, came to the conclusion that he was not worth keeping and that she would lose nothing by letting him go. But at least he should leave her the means of support, so she quietly unlocked his trunk, standing ready to be carried to the boat, and there, confirmation strong, discovered all his moveable property, in the shape of $8,000 in hard cash. She made a fair division, reserving $3,000 for herself, and leaving him the lion's share still, $5,000.—She then replaced things as they were, and in due time the affectionate husband bid her good bye, telling her he should be back in three or four days, and went on his way rejoicing in the success of his first of April trick—little supposing that his fair partner was perfectly cognizant of all his movements and had made ample provision for herself."

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Noiseless Wheels.—A New Invention.—In this instance the invention consists in the application of a solid band of vulcanized india rubber over the iron tire of the wheel. The india rubber is held in its place by the tire having a raised rim on both sides, and by its elasticity. The band of an ordinary carriage wheel is about an inch to an inch and a half in thickness, and unless on close inspection, no difference from the common iron shed wheel is perceptible. We have driven some distance in a carriage with the wheels so shod, and were struck not only with their noiselessness, but with the perfect smoothness of the motion—the wheels being in fact springs, and by their elasticity giving a lighter draught than with the iron tire. We have seen one set of wheels which have been driven 4,000 miles; they have here and there a trifling cut, but show no appearance of being worn out, and seem quite capable of another three or four thousand. An iron tire is generally worn out in 3,000 miles, so the india rubber tire has so far proved itself the more lasting. It is certainly a great addition to the luxury of a carriage, to have it run without jar or noise; and it would be a universal comfort to have the streets of cities without the incessant rattle of carriages and omnibuses, &c.—(*Scientific American.*)

The New York Tribune.—This is a newspaper wot is a newspaper. Hear what a recent writer says:—

"The proprietors of that establishment will divide, this year, about $80,000, clear profits.—Of this sum Mr. McElrath will receive, as his share, about $21,000; Mr. Greely, 21,-600; Col. Snow, the Commercial Reporter, 9,600; Mr. Strebeigh, head book-keeper, $8,800; Mr. Rooker, Foreman of the composition room, $4,000; Bayard Taylor, the city item man, $4,000; Mr. Cleveland, one of the editors, Mr. Greely's brother-in-law, and one of the best fellows in the world, $4,000; Mr. Dana, an accomplished scholar and writer, and editor-in-chief during Mr. Greely's absence, $2,400; and the remaining $2,600 is taken care of by some lucky chaps whom I don't know. In addition to these 'shares,' each of the above-named persons receive good salaries. Mr. Greely's salary is $2,500 a year; Mr. Snow's $1,500, and so on."

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Marriage neatly accomplished.—Lizst, the pianist, had taken a fancy to a jeweller's daughter, and thus is the courtship described:

One morning the jeweller, coming to the point with German frankness, said to Lizst, "How do you like my daughter?"

"She is an angel."

"What do you think of marriage?"

"I think so well of it, that I have the greatest possible inclination to try it."

"What would you say to a fortune of three millions of francs?"

"I would willingly accept it."

"Well, we understand each other. My daughter pleases you; you please my daughter; her fortune is ready—be my son-in-law."

"With all my heart."

The marriage was celebrated the following week. And this, according to the chronicles of Prague, is a true account of the marriage of the great pianist, Lizst.

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When the conversation at Holland House turned upon first love, Tom Moore compared it to a potato, because "it shoots from the eyes." "Or rather, exclaimed Byron, "because it becomes less by *pairing!*"

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Gumption.

There is nothing a man needs so much to help him along in the world, as the faculty expressed in the above homespun phrase. To us Yankees, it expresses the natural tact which a prosperous, go-ahead man of the world is supposed to possess in a good degree. A man may have intelligence, honesty, and good judgment, but without this non-descript, inherent quality, he is always like the Irishman going ahead backwards. How many hard heads and obtuse brains, we find pushing along like a locomotive, just because they have that certain something, which nobody can describe to help him along. This "gumption" works unseen, like the lightning on the magnetic wires, and the greatest things are often produced by it, not the slightest external action is perceptible. Somebody has made some pretty cute remarks on this subject, and arrived at the conclusion that gumption—is gumption, and "nothing else." Here they are:—This is a Yankee word, which we have always admired, as singularly forcible, conveying a definite meaning which cannot be otherwise expressed, save by the circumlocutory sentence which should always be avoided, if possible. We say of a man, 'He wants gumption,' and we could not more clearly depict his mental character, were we to write a volume on the subject. A man who lacks gumption, is generally a very harmless man, or more fool than rogue. He is a credulous man, and is easily imposed upon. He may be a business man, a scholar, but he is deficient in decision of character, and will always be destitute of that tact or insight into human nature which constitutes what in every day language is called 'knowledge of the world.' In a word, he is a man who—who—*lacks gumption.*"—*Scientific American.*

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Sleeping after Dinner is a bad Practice.—On awaking from such indulgence, there is generally some degree of febrile excitement, in consequence of the latter stages of digestion being hurried on; it is only useful in old people, and in some cases of disease, Sleep becomes wholesome only to the healthy, when taken at those hours pointed out by nature; an excess of it produces lassitude and corpulency, and utterly debases and stupifies the mind. Corpulent people should sleep little and upon hard beds, while they should take abundance of exercise, and live abstemiously, that their unhealthy bulk may be reduced.—*Dr. Combe.*

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The Apprentice.—A young man, whose father was in easy circumstances, was desirous of learning the printing business; his father consented, on condition that the son should board at home and pay weekly for his board, out of the avails of his special perquisites, during his apprenticeship. The young man thought this rather hard, but when he was of age and master of his trade, his father said, "Here, my son, is the money paid me for board during your apprenticeship. I never intended to keep it, and with it I give you as much more as will enable you to commence your business."

The wisdom of the old man was now apparent to the son, for while his fellows had contracted bad habits in the expenditure of similar perquisites, and were now penniless and in vice, he was enabled to commence business respectably; and he now stands at the head of publishers in this country, while most of his former companions are poor, vicious, and degraded.

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Nothing sits so gracefully upon children, and makes them look so lovely, as habitual respect and dutiful deportment towards their parents and their superiors

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An alarmist says that if Fulton's mother had died an old maid, our rivers would still have been strangers to steamboats. Perhaps so; and had Adam died an old bachelor, where would have been the human race?