

The Weekly Observer

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Weekly Almanack. Table with columns for DAY, SUN, MOON, FULL, RISES, SETS, RISES, SETS, SEA.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office open every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 to 12 o'clock.

JOHN M. WILMOT, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT. Committee for October: H. M. JARVIS, LE BARON HAZEN, G. T. BAY.

The Gaviard.

THE YOUNG MOTHER TO HER FIRST-BORN CHILD. (From Poems, by Mrs. G. G. Richardson.)

My sweet was nursing! thou art sweet to me as sun to flowers, or honey to the bee—
I see in summer bows—the fresh'ning stream,
To bright wings dipping from the sultry beam—

Miscellanea.

TORY OF THE COUNTESS OF STAIR. (From Roshana, by Robert Chambers.)

In a mean and narrow alley leading from the head of the Earthen Mound to the Lavinaick, Edinburgh, is an ancient house, once inhabited by the dowager of the celebrated general and statesman, John, second Earl of Stair, who died in 1747.

had lost all trace of her husband, was incited by curiosity to go, with a female friend, to the lodgings of this person in the Canongate, for the purpose of inquiring regarding his motions. It was at night; and the two ladies went with the tartan screens or plaids of their servants drawn over their faces by way of disguise.

which looked out upon the principal street of the city. At this window, when the morning was a little advanced, he showed himself, en deshabille, to the people passing along the street; an exhibition which threatened to have such an effect upon her ladyship's reputation, that she saw fit to accept of him for a husband.

their day, when it excited the wonder of mankind by its long and fiery train in the year 180 before Christ, at the birth of Mithridates. Therefore, whilst the planets and the comets revolve, and whilst man feels the warmth of the solar rays, the names of Hipparchus, of Napier, of Kepler, of Newton, of Halley, and of Laplace, will be commemorated with gratitude.

The most extensive printing establishment in England at the present time, is that of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. It gives regular employment to thirty-six type foundries, seven men damping paper, and 160 compositors. Besides 15 common presses, two steam engines are employed in driving eighteen printing machines, which can throw off from 700 to 1000 impressions each, per hour.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—I saw no class in Scotland whose conditions seemed to have so much improved, since I left the country 40 years ago, as that of the Fisher-women. I was told that it was mainly owing to the introduction among them of Sunday schools.

PROVINCIAL.

From the St. Andrews Standard, Oct. 8.

The ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAIL ROAD BILL, referred to in our last, having been passed by the House of Commons on the 23rd inst., together with a letter embracing in general terms the leading objects of the Bill, these gentlemen intimated their intention of laying the same before the Public, in consequence of which a large and respectable meeting of the Merchants and other inhabitants of Saint Andrews and the neighbouring Parishes was held at Smith's News Room on the 5th inst.

The Hon. James Allanshaw was unanimously requested to take the Chair, Thomas W. Esq. was appointed Deputy Chairman, and Adam Jack, Esq. was requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman opened the meeting by stating in a very clear and lucid manner the importance of the object in view, and called attention to the movement now before the public of the two Canadas, on this important subject; he also alluded to the stirring industry of our neighbours in the State of Maine respecting a communication from some of the sea ports with Quebec by Rail Roads.

That it was the sense of the meeting, that the route or line of communication from St. Andrews to Quebec, from all the information that can be relied upon, is the best and most natural one that can be proposed.

That the profits arising from the transportation of Merchandise, Passengers, &c. from Quebec and the Atlantic, would in the opinion of the meeting be commensurate to the cost of constructing a rail road and fully justify that great and important undertaking.

That an association be now formed to endeavour by all possible means to promote so desirable an undertaking.

That a Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and five Committee-men be appointed to prosecute the views of the association.
The Honorable James Allanshaw be Chairman.
Thomas W. Esq. Deputy Chairman.

Table titled 'From the Newburyport Herald' showing HALLY'S COMET data: Year, Month, Period.

One of the circumstances connected with this comet is the magnitude of its orbit. It is a very oblong oval, the total length of which is about 36 times the earth's distance from the sun, and the greatest breadth about 10 times that distance.

The tail of this comet, as it appeared in 1682, was almost 12 millions of miles, which is long enough to reach from the descending node beyond the earth's orbit.

"Comets," says Sir Isaac Newton, "are compact, solid, fixed, and durable bodies; in one word, a kind of planet, which move in very oblique orbits, every way with the greatest freedom—preserving in their motions, even against the course and direction of the planets; and their tail is a very thin, slender vapour, emitted by the head or nucleus of the comet, ignited or heated by the sun."

The inequality of the periods is attributed to the effects which the action of the planet Jupiter might probably have had upon the comet, by the force of gravity.

Besides the interest belonging to the verification or rectification of the many philosophical theories and calculations, there are other and not less pleasing ideas associated with the apparition of this celebrated body, of which the period is so nearly commensurate with the life of man—three scores years and ten—that few can hope to witness it twice.

(From the London Athenaeum.)

Gilbert Stuart Newton, member of the Royal Academy, and an artist of no common talents, died at Chelsea on the 5th of August, in the fortieth year of his age. He was born at Boston, in America, where a love of art came early upon him; so early, that he had already distinguished himself in original composition, when, about 20 years ago, he came to London, and entered as a student in the Royal Academy.