The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1847.

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The Observer,

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Jardine & Co.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

NEW GOODS.

Fall Importations!

ALBION HOUSE, KING-STREET.

THE Subscribers have received per *Lion* from Clyde, part of their FALL IMPORTATIONS,—consisting of

Gala Plaids, Britannia CLOAKINGS,
Maude and Plaid Wool Shawls and Scarfs,
Orleans, Coburgs, DeLaines, and Saxonies,
GINGHAMS, Mohairs and Cashmeres,
Blankets, Flannels, Quilts and Counterpanes,
Damasks, Moreens, and Printed Druggets,
Linens, Diapers, Huckabacks, Towels,
Osnaburgs, Canvasses, Ducks, and Dowlasses,
Brown, White and Checked HOLLANDS,
Regattas, Checks, Homespuns,
Buckskins, Doeskins, Cassimeres & Vestings.

Per "Mountaineer":—

Linen and Cotton BED TICKING,
Grey, White, Printed and Furniture Cottons,
Plain, Figured and Shaded Orleans & Coburgs.

To arrive per Howard, Wm. Carson, and Margaret Jane,—64 Packages, containing

Black and Colored SILK VELVETS,
Black and Brown Collar VELVETS,
Black and Colored Gro de Naps & Satin Turcs,
Dark BONNET RIBBONS (new styles),
Thread Valencines and Gimp Lace and Edgings,
Hosiery, Wool and Merino Vests and Drawers,
Ladies' Cashmere, Thibet and Kid GLOVES,
Fancy Hdkfs, Silk and Ribbon Neck Ties,
Printed and Check'd Cashmere and Satin SHAWLS,
FURS—in Cardinals, Muffs, Boas, Victorines, and Cuffs,—stone martin, fitch, squirrel, and mock sable;
FUR CAPS, Gauntlets, Gloves and Trimming
Gent's Scarfs, Stocks, Gloves, Handkerchie Mufflers, Braces and Hose, in great variety
Pilot, Beaver and Fancy Winter COATINGS, with Trimmings to match,
Linen and Wool Stair Cloth, Sheetings,
Cotton Warps, Oil Cloth, Wool Rugs,

And a great variety of other Goods, which are offered, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices for Cash.

Oct. 19. BEARD & VENNING.

Ladies' Rich FURS.

Received at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, Prince William Street, an Invoice very Rich FURS, ex "William Carson," from London, consisting of

SETS STONE MARTIN, in very large Cardinal, Flat Boa, Muff and Gauntlet,
Sets French SABLE, large Cardinal, Boa, Muff and Gauntlet,
Sets FITCH, same,
Sets Siberian SQUIRREL, same,
Very large CARDINALS, in Siberian Squirrel, Fitch, Lustred Musk, and British Sable,
MUFFS and BOAS, in Stone Martin, French Sable, Fitch, Siberian Squirrel, Squirrel Lock, British lynx, British Ermine, British Sable,
VICTORINES, Misses and Ladies., in Siberian Squirrel, Squirrel lock, and British Sable,
Ladies' Gauntlets, in Stone Martin, French Sable, Siberian Squirrel, and lustred Musk,
Ladies' Fur Trimming, in Squirrel lock, Fitch, British Sable, and British Ermine,
Ladies' Strong BOAS,
Gents. FUR TRIMMING, in Astrachan, Nutria, and British Sable.

☞ The above splendid assortment of FURS are offered very low, wholesale and retail.

Oct. 26. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

Ladies' LACES.

Received at the *Liverpool House*, Prince Wm. Street, ex "William Carson," from London:

A LARGE assortment German Thread LACE; Brussels Corded and Fancy and Silk Net; Paris and Queen's Quilling, Egyptian Plait, Valenciennes, and Thread Edgings and Insertions, British Cambray Falls and Veils, Bonnet and Cap Goffered and Blond Borders, Infants' Egyptian Caps, FEATHERS, Flowers, and Cap Fronts. VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

October 26.—[Chron. Alb.]

NEW FALL GOODS.

JAMES SMELLIE

Has received per ships *Commodore*, from LONDON, and *Mountaineer*, from LIVERPOOL, part of his FALL STOCK, consisting of

BLACK and colored Orleans and Cobourgs,
Figured ORLEANS and LUSTRES,
Black and colored French Merinoes,
Moreens and Damasks,
PRINTED COTTONS,
Grey and White Shirtings and Muslins,
White and colored STAYS,
RIBBONS, SILKS, and SATINS,
Black and colored SILK VELVETS,
FURS—in Boas, Capes, Cardinals, Victorines, and MUFFS,
Beaver BONNETS—Grey and Black, &c.

All of which will be sold at the very smallest possible profit.

Prince William Street, October 19, 1847.

Stoves and Hollow Ware.

Per *Lion*, from the Clyde—

FIFTY Canada STOVES, 20 to 30 inch;
10 tons of Pots, Ovens, Covers, Spiders, Fry Pans, Griddles, Fire Dogs, Cart and Pipe Boxes, &c.;
52 dozen "Thompson's" Screw AUGERS.

THOS. R. GORDON,
Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.

October 12, 1847.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

Has received ex *Syria*, from New York, and *Joseph Howe*, from Boston:

50 BRLS. Superfine Genesee FLOUR,
50 barrels best Brandywine CORN MEAL—Kiln dried,
40 barrels best NAVY BREAD,
20 M. best Havana CIGARS,
Hease India Silk Handkfs.—various patterns,
20 puncheons Strong RUM.

Also, ex *Charlotte*, from *Halifax*;

10 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
30 casks superior PORT WINE,
15 puncheons Fine Old Jamaica RUM.

Which he offers at market rates.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

North Wharf, 2d Nov. 1847.

Robb's Oatmeal!

JUST received from Dorchester—50 Bags new Oatmeal. For sale by

November 2. JARDINE & CO.

Vicker's best FILES.

JUST received per ship Howard, from Liverpool—2 casks "Vicker's" best Second Cut, Mill and other FILES. (Oct. 26.) C. & W. H. ADAMS

Waterproof Blacking.

WHICH renders Boots and Shoes completely impervious to Water and Snow, and at the same time does not prevent the leather from receiving a good polish from any Blacking in ordinary use.

The Subscriber has just received another supply of the above named article, the virtues of which have been tested by hundreds of persons in various parts of the Province, and he strongly recommends its use to all persons who feel desirous of protecting their feet from the dampness during the approaching season.

☞ The price is only one shilling a pot. Orders from all parts of the Province attended to.

S. K. FOSTER,

Nov. 9.—3i. Corner of King and Germain streets.

NEW FALL GOODS,

Per LION, from Glasgow.

Gilchrist & Inches

Have received per Lion, from Glasgow, part of their FALL SUPPLY—consisting of

FANCY CACHMERES, Orleans and DeLaines,
Galla PLAIDS and WOOLLEN CLOAKINGS,
Plain and Printed COTTONS, Ginghams,
Woollen, Plaid, and Maud SHAWLS and Handkfs,
Twilled Plaidings, FLANNELS and BLANKETS,
CLOTHS, Tweeds, Doeskins,
LINENS, Lawns, Osnaburgs, Towelling,

And a variety of SMALL WARES, all of which will be sold at low prices for CASH.

*** Remainder of their Importation soon expected from Liverpool and London.

Market Square, St. John, 5th October, 1847.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square.

Winter Importations!

Per *Commodore*, *Mountaineer*, and *Lion*, from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde—

AN extensive Stock of SHAWLS, SCARFS, Hdkfs., CLOAKINGS, *Silks, Satins Satin Turcs*, Silk and Satin Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties, *Velvets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hose, Laces*, CASHMERES, Coburg and Orleans Cloths, Tartans, Camlets, Paramatta, Moreens, Aprons, Gent's Mufflers, Doeskins, Kerseys, Tweeds, *Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS*, &c. A large quantity of PRINTS, Grey & White COTTONS, Ginghams, Furnitures, Linings, LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Muslins, Moleskins, Ticks, SHEETINGS, Shirtings, *FLANNELS, BLANKETS*, Quilts, Counterpanes, Duck, Dowlas, Padding, Canvass, Cotton Warp, &c.

Also, a variety of FURS.

October 12. T. W. DANIEL.

LONDON GOODS.

Landing ex *Commodore*, from London:

100 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA,
5 Chests Old Hyson do.
7 Hhds, LOAF SUGAR,
5 Hhds. Crushed Loaf do.
20 Boxes Sperm CANDLES,
5 Casks BLACKING,
50 Kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
10 Kegs Superfine MUSTARD,
3 Cases Windsor SOAP,
2 Casks *Lazenby's* PICKELS and SAUCES,
Cases Manilla CHEROOTS, Italian Juice, Tapioca, Nutmegs, Salad OIL, Isinglass, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Patent Groats of Barley, &c. &c.

For sale by JARDINE & CO.

October 12, 1847.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have just received per ships *Themis* and *Howard*, from Liverpool, part of their Fall Stock of HARDWARE, containing a good assortment of Shelf Goods—*Also:*

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD,
187 Bags NAILS,
4 cases CAST STEEL,
11 bales Blistered do.
10 pair Blacksmith's BELLOWS,
2 casks Horse Traces,
2 crates COAL SCOOPS,
20 bundles Eye Handle SHOVELS,
96 do. SHEET IRON,
1 cask Curled HAIR,
2 casks PLANES,
1 cask Sheet ZINC; 2 cases GUNS,
3 casks Tea Kettles; 1 cask Borax.

October 26.

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS', GIRLS, CHILDREN'S and INFANTS'

PLAIN and PLAIN INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

S. K. FOSTER

HAS just received at his Shoe Stores, Corner of King and Germain streets—Twenty Cases of the above named Goods, comprising the greatest variety ever offered for sale in this City.

☞ Orders from the Country punctually attended to, as usual.

Oct. 12, 1847. S. K. FOSTER.

Chains, Anchors, & Iron.

Received by Ships Commerce and St. Clare, from Liverpool:—

7 WOOD Stock ANCHORS, from 5 to 12 cwt.;
10 Chain CABLES, from ¾ inch to 1¼ inch
90 Tons Common and Refined Bar and Bolt IRON;
100 Bundles SHEET IRON;
10 Tons SPIKES.

ALEXANDER YEATS,
Dock Stree

September 7

Per Brig LION.

THE Subscriber has received by the above vessel from the Clyde—4 bales CANVAS, consisting of Brown, Bleached, and Tarpaulin, from No. 1 to 6. For sale low by

Oct. 12. JOHN WALKER.

NOTICE.

THE GOUROCK ROPE WORK COMPANY, *Greenock*, have been informed that a considerable quantity of DUNDEE CANVAS has been landed at St. John, N. B., bearing their Stamp. They beg to apprise Ship Owners, Sailmakers, and others, who use their CANVAS, of this circumstance, and to put them on their guard in their purchases.

Greenock, 11th Sept. 1847.—1m.

For SALE, or LEASE.

A NUMBER of eligible BUILDING LOTS on the Subscriber's Property in rear of the City—a Plan of which may be seen at his Office, Custom House Buildings.

WM. WRIGHT.

St. John, Feb. 23, 1847.

Steel, Iron Shafts, and Bar Iron.

Now landing from on board the ships *Themis, Howard*, and *Thetis*, from Liverpool—

5 CASES Sanderson, Brothers & Co's best Cast STEEL,
2 cases, 33 bundles, { Vickers' STEEL, assorted—viz: high shoe Steel, German and best Cast Steel, and best cast Blister Steel.

ALSO—20 best Iron Shafts, and a lot of best refined BAR IRON, assorted. Will be sold low while landing, by

Nov. 2 JOHN V. THURGAR.

Second Importation this Fall of DRY GOODS!

Just received per *Themis* from England—

FLUSHINGS, Pilot and Beaver CLOTHS,
BROAD CLOTHS in all colors,
Black Cassimeres and Doeskins,
Fancy TROWSERINGS in Cassimeres,
DOESKINS, Buckskins, Tweeds, &c.
5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Witney, Medium, and Super BLANKETS,
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 Lancashire, Medium, Swanskin and Kessey FLANNELS,
Super, Saxony and Welsh FLANNELS,
Red, blue and checked ditto,
White and Colored COUNTERPANES,
COTTON SHEETS, various sizes,
Rolled Jaconets, MOLESKINS,
Black and Colored ORLEANS CLOTHS,
Black and Colored COBURG CLOTHS,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods too numerous to be particularised.

GEORGE BEATTIE,
Wholesale Woollen Warehouse, Water-street

October 26. *Saint John, N. B.*

SUGARS, RUM, FLOUR, &c.

Now landing for the subscriber, at the North Market Wharf,—

30 HHDS. Bright SUGARS,
15 puns. fine flavored Old Jamaica RUM,
15 puncheons high proof RUM,
50 bags superior quality COFFEE.

Also—100 barrels first quality Superfine FLOUR,
50 barrels Fine Navy BREAD.

2d November. JOHN V. THURGAR.

SUGAR!

LANDING this day ex Schr. *Martha Brae*, from Halifax, at the North Market Wharf,—25 Hhds. Bright Barbadoes SUGAR, for sale by

Aug. 24. J. R. CRANE.

Stoves, Lard Oil, &c.

Landing ex brig *E. Hastings*, from Boston, on Consignment:

130 ASSORTED COOKING, Franklin, Close, Cylinder and Air-Tight STOVES;
10 Brls. No. 1 LARD OIL;
25 Boxes Family SOAP;
2 Cases, 60 Reams, Letter and Foolscap Writing PAPERS; for sale by

Nov. 2. H. G. KINNEAR.

Almanacks for 1848.

JUST Published, and for sale by the Gross Dozen, or otherwise, the *Merchants' and Farmers' ALMANACK, for* 1848.

☞ A liberal discount made to Country Merchants, Pedlars, and Hawkers.

Nov. 9. WM. L. AVERY.

FALL GOODS!

Tea, Loaf Sugar, Fruit, &c.

Now landing ex ship *Wm. Carson*, from London:

113 CHESTS fine Congou TEA,
23 hhds. Loaf and Crushed Sugar,
5 carroteels CURRANTS, 1 bale Almonds,
40 boxes Smyrna Raisins, 1 bag Carraway Seed,
10 bags black Pepper, 1 barrel NUTMEGS,
4 cases Liquorice and Cassia, 1 do CLOVES,
20 kegs superfine MUSTARD, 1 case bottled do.
2 cases Fig BLUE, 1 ditto Senna Leaves,
10 dozen SHAD TWINE, 1 case Confections,
95 kegs *Hall's* GUNPOWDER—assorted,
5 barrels D. & M.'s Paste BLACKING,
50 dozen *Highlander* Playing CARDS,
1 case Japan INK, 1 do Shoe BRUSHES,
10 hhds. Raw and Boiled LINSEED OIL,
20 kegs BLACK PAINT, 1 hhd. PUTTY,
20 barrels Lamp Black, Blue Vitriol, GLUE, Salts, Sulphur, and Black Lead,
25 barrels *Byass'* best PORTER,
2 hhds. Golden Sherry WINE, 20 bags Corks.

Ex *Themis* and *Howard* from Liverpool—

22 hhds. fine Pale HOLLAND GENEVA,
5 barrels French White Wine VINEGAR,
20 kegs Ground Ginger, 1 hhd. STARCH,
40 bags SHOT, 1 bale BLUE PAPER,
1 hhd. Scrubbing Brushes, 1 bale Shoe Thread.

Ex Brig *Syria* from New-York—

10 qr. casks OLD PORT WINE.

—LATELY RECEIVED—

50 hhds. *Martell's* BRANDY,
15 ditto PALE HOLLAND GENEVA,
30 casks Jamaica and Cuba RUM,
25 ditto Port, Sherry and Madeira WINE,
100 boxes London, Liverpool and Glasgow SOAP,
75 hhds. Bright Muscovado SUGAR,
20 bags Java and St. Domingo COFFEE,
20 boxes London MOULD CANDLES,
10 barrels D. & M.'s Liquid BLACKING,
10 ditto Pale SEAL OIL,
10 ditto CIDER VINEGAR.

Daily expected per ship *Quebec*—

400 reams Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
5 boxes Sugar Candy, 1 hhd. COPPERAS,
15 hhds. *Martell's* BRANDY,
15 ditto HOLLANDS GIN.

Ex schooner *Harriet Alice:*

20 puns. high proof RUM,
150 boxes Muscatel RAISINS,
Rice, Saleratus, Brooms, Pails, and Cheese.

The above, with a large assortment of articles in the Grocery line, will be sold low for good payments, by WILLIAM E. MOORE.

November 2, 1847.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Recv'd. at the "LIVERPOOL HOUSE," *Prince Wm. Street*, per the "Lion," from Glasgow:

WOOLLEN and Worsted Fancy CLOAKING and Victoria CLOTH,
" " Fancy VESTINGS,
" " Plain and Fancy SHAWLS,
" " Cravats and Handkerchiefs,
Superfine CARPETING and Hearth RUGS,
White and Brown Linen, Lawn, Diaper, Duck,
Linen Damask Table Cloths, in piece,
Linen Damask Table Cloths, Unbleached do.
Jaconet, Mull, Swiss, Book, Tarlatan & Stripe MUSLINS.
Ladies' Sewed Muslin Collars, and Linen Collars & Cuffs.
Twilled Regatta, Earlstein Gingham.
Venetian Blinds, &c.

The above, with a large variety of seasonable Goods, are offered very low at Wholesale and Retail.

VAUGHANS & LOCKHART.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber feels grateful to his numerous friends for their long continued patronage, and having recovered his health wishes to inform them that he intends teaching an EVENING as well as a DAY SCHOOL, during the Winter season, at his School Room, corner of Carmarthen and Princess Streets.

The course of instruction will embrace a complete English Education, including Navigation, Land Surveying, and several other branches of the Mathematics.

He will commence his Evening School for Young Ladies exclusively, on the 4th of October; hours of attendance from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M.

And his Evening School for Young Gentlemen will be opened on the 1st November; hours of attendance from 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

Terms moderate and made known on entering the School. JOHN HERRINGTON,

St. John, Sept. 28, 1847. *Licensed Teacher*

The Earland.

THE VENAL SANCTUARY.

BY THE REV. JAMES GILBORNE LYONS, L.L.D.

(From the Banner of the Cross.)

Where in our churches is the place for the poor? I ask *this* question with shame and sorrow. WHERE IS THE PLACE FOR THE POOR?—*** Admit that here and there a poor person has a seat: WHERE IS IT? Is he invited to sit with us "in a good place," or do we say to him "Stand thou there, or sit here under my footstool?"—*Right Rev. Bishop Ives.*

"I WILL BRING YOUR SANCTUARIES UNTO DESOLATION." *Leviticus*, xxvi. 31.

I trod the hallow'd ground that bore
A Christian temple tall and proud,
When at each wide and lofty door
Went streaming in a gorgeous crowd:—
A welcome day bid all rejoice—
A fair and ancient festival,
And the glad organ's mighty voice
Shook the strong roof and Gothic wall.

Full many a token mark'd the fold,
Where rich and high believers meet,
The sacred volume clasp'd in gold,
The costly robe and drowsy seat:—
Priest, people, altar, chancel, choir,
Arch, column, window, porch, and gate—
That ample fane from vault to spire
Look'd solemn all and calmly great.

But mark! An old and weary man—
A stranger clad "in raiment vile,"
With failing steps and features wan,
Went tottering up the fair broad aisle:—
They cast *him* out—Oh faithless race!
On a rude bench—unseen—remote,—
Found guilty, in *that* hour and place,
Of—*a lean purse and threadbare coat!*

Yes! and if He who sav'd the lost
Stood fainting on that haughty floor,
Array'd in weeds of little cost,
Meek as He sought our world before;
In spite of words which none might blame,
And works of goodness freely done,
That sordid post of wrong and shame
Would greet—JEHOVAH'S ONLY SON.

Oh for a prophet's tongue or pen
To warn the great in wealth and birth,
Who build their God a house, and then
Plant there—*the meanest pomps of earth*;—
To brand that Church which spurns the poor
From every vain and venal pew,
Where "cloth'd in purple" here secure,
To kneel or sleep—the lordly few!

Give me the shed, low, bare, and plain,
Where love and humble truth abide,
Rather than earth's most noble fane
Defil'd by selfish pomp and pride;
Give me the damp and desert sod
Wall'd in by dark old forest trees,
Roof'd over by the skies of God,
But perish temples such as these!

Miscellaneous.

SPECULATION IN THE TIME OF THE SOUTH SEA SCHEME.—Schemes were proposed which would have been extravagant in 1825, and which stamped the minds of those who entertained them with what may be truly termed a commercial lunacy. One was for the "discovery of perpetual motion." Another for subscribing two millions and a half to "a promising design hereafter to be promulgated." A third was a "company for carrying on an undertaking of great advantage, but *nobody to know what it is*: every subscriber who deposits £2 per share to be entitled to £100 per annum." Even this insolent attempt upon the credulity of the nation succeeded; and when the arch-rogue opened his shop his house was beset with applicants. In five hours £2000 was deposited with the projector, and from that day he ceased to be heard of in England. Projects like these enlisted the lowest with the highest. On some sixpence, and on others one shilling per cent. was paid; and as no capital was required, the comparative beggar might indulge in the same advantageous gambling, and enjoy the same bright castles in the air which marked the dreams of the rich and the great. Some came so low as to ask one shilling deposit on every thousand pounds.—Persons of quality, of both sexes, were engaged in these. Avarice triumphed over dignity; gentlemen met their brokers at taverns; ladies at their milliner's shops. The English historian says, "All distinctions of party, religion, sex, character, and circumstances were swallowed up in this universal concern, or in some such pecuniary project. Exchange-alley was filled with a strange concourse of statesmen and clergymen, Churchmen and Dissenters, Whigs and Tories, physicians, lawyers, tradesmen, and even multitudes of females. All other professions and employments were utterly rejected—the people's attention wholly engrossed by this and other chimerical schemes, known by the denomination of bubbles." Among the schemes advertised in derision of the propensity of the day was one "for making butter from beech trees;" another for "an engine to remove the South Sea House to Moorfields;" a third "for teaching wise men to cast nativities." The clerks of the South Sea Company found it a prosperous period. As the lapse of a day might make 100 per cent. difference, a £20 note was frequently given to expedite the transaction. These perquisites were so great that they wore lace dresses, and answered, when remonstrated with, that "if they did not put gold upon their clothes, they would not make away with half their earnings."—New companies started up every day under the countenance of the prime nobility. The Prince of Wales was constituted Governor of the Welsh Copper Company (by which he made sixty thousand pounds, and then withdrew his name;) the Duke of Bridgewater formed an association for building houses in London and Westminster; and the Duke of Chandos appeared at the head of the York Building Company. Another ingenious fraud consisted of the "Globe permits," square bits of playing cards, on which were impressed in wax the Globe Tavern, and inscribed on them "Sailcloth permits." These cards were merely permissions to subscribe to some future Sailcloth Company, and were currently sold at sixty guineas each. The confusion and crowd were so great that the same shares were sometimes sold at the same moment £100 higher in one part of the alley than another.—*Francis's History of the Bank of England.*

THE VALUE OF PEACE TO SOCIETY.—Peace has given men both leisure and inclination to turn their attention and activities to home improvements. As long as kings and conquerors were playing the game of empire with human lives, the nations whose rulers were the gamblers were too keenly and jealously alive to the changes and chances of the game to care for aught else less turbulent and startling. In the pauses of the conflict, instead of pondering on the best means of extending and increasing the blessings of civilization among themselves, their only thought was regarding the next wholesale slaughter and its probable effects. Besides, when war was raging between nation and nation, and fierce enmities of sects and parties were more than usually roused and rampant,—thus, fighting with the foe and fighting with each other,—he would be viewed as a fool or a traitor who ventured a whisper or an effort in favour of social regeneration. But when the roar of battle has ceased, and the fiery passions of envenomed factions have subsided, the social field begins again to be cultivated. The very dullest rises to the dim conjecture that improving his own mind is better than stabbing his neighbour's body, and that murder on a great scale is not a much more dignified employment than a murder on a small, for a being so noble as man. As also it is the tendency of our nature to rush into extremes, the very fervour and energy with which the arts of war for a time are practised, are impulse sufficient to make the arts of peace be practised with similar energy and fervour when peace arrives. And so the last thirty years have proved. War, though a deplorable evil, is not wholly an evil; it sometimes promotes popular freedom—sometimes accomplishes national deliverence—sometimes gives freshness to literature—sometimes bestows Titanic grasp and boldness on material science and material enterprise; but never while it continues is it otherwise than hostile to social progress. Therefore pray God that we and our children may be spared the hideous spectacle that glared on the grave of our fathers—a long and bloody European war.—*Wm. Maccall.*

THE REASON WHY MRS. CUSTIS LOVED WASHINGTON.—Throughout all Washington's career, he never was known to be drunk. Many young men, as well as young ladies, looked upon this as a deficiency in his character, and as necessary to give quality to a gentleman. Washington thought and acted quite differently, and so did Mrs. Custis, who became his noble spouse. She was rich and accomplished—Washington was noble, sober, brave, and patriotic. She might have obtained the hand of any gentleman in the colony, but her eye and heart were fixed upon Washington, and the first opportunity she had she made it known to him, thus inverting the usual method by which hearts beating in unison with each other are made manifest. Washington was struck with no less admiration than surprise for the reason she gave.—What think you was the reason? Why, he was a sober man. She had beheld some of the most brilliant minds among the young men of her day cut down suddenly by intemperance, and she herself had been an innocent sufferer. Washington accepted of her proposition, and pledged the honour of a sober man and a brave soldier, that as soon as he could be released from the trials and responsibilities of the warrior, the nuptial bands should be celebrated, which he did, and took his seat in the Legislature. The blunders, mistakes, and delays which attended others, never befel him. He was always ready for duty. His spouse, with her principles and fidelity—his principles and bravery, made him what he soon became, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.—[In "Family Herald."

THE CAREER OF ROME.—"After this ('the Rape of Lucretia,') Rome advances on the platform of the nations as the lion pierces the thickets of the forest; before that footstep every other beast retires—at that roar every other voice is quelled. The choice is small; those who act on the defensive are broken and humbled to the condition of tributaries; those who, like Hannibel, lead the attack, may succeed for a while, but provoke from some Cato the sentence of 'Delenda est' on their home and city, sure to be fulfilled at last. The career of Rome under her consuls and her emperors was one continued unrolling of the scroll of Daniel's prophecy, filling up the text with a living comment, and showing how the beast, 'dreadful and terrible,' and 'strong exceedingly,' could 'devour and break in pieces,' and 'stamp the residue with his feet.' Before the tread of her legions, and the stroke of her battering-ram, all went down. The powers arrayed against her served but to swell her triumphs. Pyrrhus' chivalrous onset, and disciplined phalanxes—Hannibal's generalship and avenging soul—Mithridates' perseverance and resources—Jugurtha's craft—Syracusan science—Jewish fanaticism and despair—all quailed before the genius and destinies of a people whose name was unheard of 800 years before Christ, and who had been glad to claim for their infancy the fostering rule of a Lucumo from the city of Tarquinia.—*Francis's Notes in Italy.*

A FEMALE VETERAN.—Most of the gallant men who were with Nelson at the victory of the Nile have with their immortal commander descended to the tomb. There are, however, some grey headed veterans still alive to tell their tale; and we think it will interest some of our readers to know that there is still in the land of the living a woman who was in that memorable engagement, and there assisted to attend the wounded. She was the wife of a seaman, and was often noticed by Nelson's favourite, Lady Hamilton, who, on the birth of her child, which took place on board the Bellerophon, supplied it with clothing, which she herself had made. One little incident is recorded of Nelson, with feelings of gratitude by our heroine. When near her confinement, the hero of a hundred fights having ascertained that the doctor on board the ship was not so experienced in midwifery as he should be, signalled for another; thus finding time, amidst all his responsibilities and cares, to succour a woman in her hour of trouble. Our readers will naturally feel curious to know how this follower and sharer of the fortunes of the brave—the battle and the breeze—has been provided for. She is between seventy and eighty years of age, and receives half-a-crown a-week from Portsea parish.—*Portsea Advertiser.*

A LOST NOTE.—In 1740 a Bank Director lost a £30,000 bank note, which he was persuaded had fallen from the chimney-piece of his room into the fire. The Bank Directors gave the loser a second bill, upon his agreement to restore the first bill, should it ever be found, or pay the money if presented by any stranger. "About thirty years afterwards," says Mr. Francis, "the director having been long dead, and his heirs in possession of his fortune, an unknown person presented the lost bill at the bank, and demanded payment. It was in vain that they mentioned to this person the transaction by which the bill was annulled; he would not listen to it; he maintained that it had come to him from abroad, and insisted upon immediate payment. The note was payable to bearer, and the £30,000 were paid him. The heirs of the director would not listen to any demands of restitution; and the bank was obliged to sustain the loss. It was discovered afterwards that an architect having purchased the director's house, and taken it down, in order to build another upon the same spot, had found the note in the crevice of the chimney, and made his discovery an engine for robbing the bank."—*History of the Bank of England.*

Health is certainly more valuable than money, because it is by health that money is procured; but thousands and millions are of small avail to alleviate the protracted tortures of the gout, to repair the broken organs of sense, or resuscitate the powers of digestion. Poverty is, indeed, an evil from which we naturally fly; but let us not run from one enemy to another, nor take shelter in the arms of sickness.

Some have sluices to their conscience, and can keep them open, or shut them as occasion requireth.—*Fuller.*

A HIGHLAND FOREST.—Nothing in all nature is more beautiful than the boundary of a great Highland forest. Masses of rocks thrown together in magnificent confusion, many of them lichened and weather-stained with colours gorgeous as the eye; plumage of the peacock, the lustre of the rainbow, or the barred and clouded glories of the setting suns—some towering aloft with trees sown in the crevices by bird or breeze, and checkering the blue sky—others bare, black, abrupt, grim as volcanoes, and shattered as if by the lightning-stroke. Yet interspersed, places of perfect peace—circles among the tall heather, or taller ladyfern, smoothed into velvet, it is there easy to believe, by fairies' feet—rocks where the undisturbed linnet hangs her nest among the blooming briers, all floating with dew-draperies of honeysuckle alive with bees—glades green as emeralds, where lie the lambs in tempered sunshine, or haply a lovely doe reposes with her fawn; and further down, where the fields half belong to mountains and half to the strath, the smoke of hidden huts—a log-bridge flung across the torrent—a hanging-garden, and a little broomy knoll, with a few laughing children at play, almost as wild looking as the wanderers of the woods!—*Christopher North.*

The Queen's Visit to the Royal Schools.—On Friday the Queen and the Prince Consort, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal, visited her Majesty's new schools in the vicinity of Cumberland Lodge. In these schools there are now considerably more than an hundred boys and girls (the children of labourers and others of the poorer class of persons employed in the royal mews and about the parks,) clothed, lodged and boarded at her Majesty's expense, and on the present occasion they appeared in the new clothing made according to her Majesty's directions—the girls in dresses of royal blue, with deep capes of the same, with linen collars, and very neat straw bonnets and scarlet cloaks for winter out-of-door use. The boys are clad in blouses of "brown holland," with a broad belt and buckle just above the hips, and a linen "turn-down collar," the whole of which clothes in double sets have been made by the girls during the absence of her Majesty in Scotland. The royal party remained at the schools more than an hour.

PRINTING IN CHINA.—According to the best authorities the art of printing was known in China upwards of 900 years ago. In the time of Confucius B. C. 500, books were formed of slips of bamboo; and about 150 years after Christ, paper was first made; A. D. 745, books were bound into leaves; A. D. 900, printing was in general use. The process of printing is simple. The materials consist of a graver, block of wood, and a brush, which the printers carry with them from place to place. Without wheel or wedge, or screw, a printer can throw off more than 2500 impressions in one day. The paper (thin) can be bought for one-fourth the price in China that it can in any other country. The works of Confucius, six volumes, four hundred leaves, octavo, can be bought for *ninepence*. For an historical novel, twenty vols., one thousand five hundred leaves, half-a-crown is the price amongst the Chinese.—["Montgomery Martin's China."

WAR.—It would have proved a striking part of a vision presented to Adam, the day after the death of Abel, to have brought before his eyes half-a-million of men crowded together in the space of a square mile. When the first father had exhausted his wonder on the multitude of his offspring, he would then naturally inquire of his angelic instructor, for what purpose so vast a multitude had assembled? what is the common end? alas! to murder each other; all Cains and yet no Abels.—*Southey.*

THE FIRST SHIP.—The ark built by Noah was the first as well as the largest vessel of which we have any account. Her tonnage was nearly ten times greater than the largest ships of our navy, being estimated at 42,400 tons. Her proportions would be considered good even now, after the accumulated experience of ages in shipbuilding, although the model may not have been adapted for speed. Allowing eighteen inches to one cubit, the length was 450 feet, the beam 75, and 45 feet depth of hold.—*Globe.*

AN ECONOMIST.—The late Rev. Joseph Higgins, Rector of Eastnor for 52 years, and also 39 years Rector of Pixley, the joint value of these livings, by the last returns, not exceeding £140, has died possessed of personal property alone amounting to £30,000, beside real estates, from which he has provided for his widow £200 a-year, and divided his estates, including the Unicorn Inn, in Ledbury, among his children, having directed £5 to be distributed among the poor of Pixley on the Sunday following his funeral, and has left a legacy of £100 for the school at Berrow, in Worcestershire, in connection with the Established Church, and liberal legacies to his servants.

There is nothing permanent but Truth, nor consistent but Sincerity.

How sweet a thing is love of home.—It is not acquired, it is a feeling which has its origin elsewhere. It is born with us, brought from another world, to carry us on with joy in this, and it attaches to the humblest heart that ever throbbed.

Truly and beautifully has it been said, that the veil which covers futurity has been woven by the hand of mercy.

Waste of wealth is sometimes retrieved; waste of health seldom; waste of time never.

The most extensive palace of modern Rome is the Vatican, which contains eleven thousand rooms.

The Cathedral of Salisbury has in it as many windows as there are days in the year, and as many marble pillars as weeks, and as many doors as months.

An American, named Dexter, has broached a new theory of astronomy, the foundation of which is, that the earth is the only visible, ponderable matter, and that the sun and all the heavenly bodies are mere optical delusions!

The selfish man may accumulate the most property, but the benevolent man is most happy; the former may roll over beds of golden sands, and be the most miserable of God's creatures, whilst the latter has a peace and joy within which he would not exchange for all the world.

The facetious Dr. B., of ——, having inadvertently preached one of his sermons for the third time, one of his parishioners having noticed it said to him after service, "Doctor, the sermon you preached to us this morning, having had three several readings, I move that it now be passed."

Whenever you buy or speculate, make a clean bargain, and never trust to "we shan't disagree about trifles."

"You are writing my bill on very rough paper," said a client to his attorney. "Never mind," said the lawyer, "it has to be *filed* before it comes into court."

"Call on me when you next come to town," said a long-winded debtor to an impatient creditor, "and I will settle your account." "I will not wait till I come to town next time; I'll come on purpose," was the hasty reply.

"I've known some very mean men in my time. There was Deacon Overreach, now; he was so mean that he always carried a hen, in his gig-box when he travelled, to pick up the oats his horse wasted in the manger, and lay an egg for his breakfast in the morning.—*The Old Judge.*