The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1853.

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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* birthday, instead of the *next*, as in other offices. The Charter makes it "*unlawful 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 Roel Williams, President Kennebec Rail Road, *superintend all investments* of the Company; 12 Directors, Hon. David Henshaw, and others.

—LOCAL REFERES—

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, AGENT FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.

9th December, 1851.

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

Landing ex "Cuba," from Boston:—

50 BAGS Java and Laguira COFFEE;
1 cask Prime HAMS;
10 boxes SALERATUS; 6 barrels Pea Beans;
6 sacks Filberts and Walnuts,
5 boxes LEMONS; 1 tierce HONEY,
20 jars and bladders Scotch Snuff,
5 barrels Ground LOGWOOD,
1 ton Logwood; 1 half-ton Fustic,
3 barrels QUINCES; 10 brls. APPLES.

Per "*Gazelle*," from Halifax—
200 half and quarter boxes new RAISINS.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

October 26. *Market Square.*

Corner of Dock-street and Market Square.

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ship *Commodore*, from England, and other arrivals, the following Goods, viz

2 BDLS. Wire Riddles: 2 Grocers' Coffee Mills, on Metal stands;
2 cases Counter Scales; 1 cask Weights; 1 cask Butt Hinges; 1 cask Hand and Tenon Saws.
2 cases Cross cut Saws; 75 Plough Moulds;
10 bundles Long handle Frying Pans;
8 casks Tea Kettles and sauce Pans; 6 casks Sad Irons; 6 rolls Lead; 2 tierces Lead Pipe.
12 bales Iron Wire; 1 cask Traces;
25 bags 8d'y and 10d'y Rose Nails; 75 bags Spikes and Clinch Rings; 14 bags Tinmen's Rivets;
3 casks TIN WARE, comprising Dish Covers and Japanned Ware;
7 packages Sheffield Goods, consisting of Tools, Files, &c.; 1 case *Thomson's* Long Treenail Augers; 1 cask Curb Chain, for Wells;
1 case GUNS, including one MINNIE RIFLE;
3 casks Barn-door and Gate Hinges;
1 cask T, Chest, and Strap do.; 1 cask Venetian Shutter, &c.; 95 coils Manilla Rope;
75 boxes 10x12 Glass; Gas Pendants & Brackets

17 Packages containing

Brass and Iron Shelf Goods, amongst which are Brass and Iron Chamber and Pillar CANDLESTICKS, Pocket COMPASSES, Copper Coal Scoops, Counter Weighing Machines with Tin and Copper Scoops, Canton Pans and Bands, Powder Flasks, plated Cruet Frames and Candlesticks, LOCKS of all kinds, Cornice Slides and Tester Hooks, Whip Thongs, *Planes*, Brass Rack *Pulies* and Roller Ends, Castors, Cornice Ends and Rings, Bell Levers, Brass Latches, screw Hooks and Rings, Brass and Iron Bolts, stair Rods and Eyes, Collin Mounting, *Percussion Caps*, Glass *Paper*, Wire Web, Awls, *Punches*, *Punchers*, shoe Hammers, *Peg* Breakers, Tinned Tea and Table Spoons, Coolers, Ladles and Forks, Britannia and German silver and Albata do., Jack Chain, Knitting *Pins*, Brass Butt Hinges, Cart Hames, Gimblets, Japanned and Mahogany Knobs, Mineral, Glass, *Porcelain* and other Knobs for Locks, Italian Irons, Cork *Squeezers*, Shoe Bills, Screw Bolts, Door Springs, Brushes, Curry Combs, House Bells and Copper Wire, Gridirons, short handled Fry *Pans*, Rat and Fox Traps, Farriers' Hammers and Knives, Hooks and Staples, Brass and Tin Cocks, Chest Handles, &c. &c. Nov. 23.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

Boots and Shoes.—*Ex "Olive.*

FAULKE & HENNIGAR

HAVE just received by the above ship—Ladies Misses, and Children's superior CLOTH BOOTS, Soles made thin, with Military Heels, so as to wear with Rubbers; Ladies and Girls Kid SLIPPERS, and a variety of Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS—☞ Please call and see. Will be sold cheap. *Rocky Hill, Germain Street.*

December 4th 1852.—6i.

GAS FITTINGS.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per brig "J. G. Hall," from Liverpool:—

1 CASE containing two and three light GAS PENDANTS.

ALSO—One Light Pendants and Brackets;
1 cask Glass SHADES. *Dec. 14.*

Hemlock Logs.

WANTED by the South Bay Boom Company, a quantity of HEMLOCK LOGS.

Parties desirous of Contracting will please make immediate application to A. McL. SEELY,

St. John, N. B., Dec. 18, 1852. *President*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, December, 1852.

WE are just opening, ex *Olive*, *Cathcart* and other vessels, a splendid assortment of FANCY and STAPLE GOODS, suitable for Christmas and New-Year's Presents.

We invite the attention of purchasers to the following list of articles, which are offered at such prices and quality as will ensure a continuance of that patronage we have so liberally enjoyed.

Gold and Silver WATCHES, with all the modern improvements; rich gold JEWELLERY, in Brooches, Rings, Cuff Pins, Lockets, Earrings, Gold Chains, Vest do., Necklets, Seals, Keys, Slides, Studs, split Rings, Hooks, Gold and Hair Bracelets, gold and silver Thimbles, gold and silver Pencil Cases, Penholders, Toothpicks,

Silver and Plated JEWELLERY, in great variety—Black Brooches, shawl Pins; gold, silver and steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses; silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks, Albata and Electro do., silver, electro and albata Spoons, Forks, &c. silver Combs and Boquet Holders, silver Mugs, and Knife, Fork and spoons in cases, silver Bell Corals, Paper Knives in cases, Cake Knives and Fish Carvers in cases, silver Fruit Knives, Vinegarets, silver Scissors, Badkins, Emerys, Waxes, Yard Measures, Card Cases in silver, pearl, papie machie, tortoise shell and leather, Portemonnies do. do., silver top Smelling Bottles' &c. &c.

☞ *One Large and Powerful Achromatic MICROSCOPE.*

Electro Plate TEA SETS, Cake Baskets, Salvers, Castors, Butter Coolers; Table, Piano and chamber Candlesticks; Snuffers and Trays to match; Communion Sets; Coasters, Toast Racks, plated Desserts in case, &c.

Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, do. Urns, Kettles, do. on stands, Castors, Candlesticks, snuffer Trays, Wine strainers, Flasks, &c. block tin saucepans, Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Egg Coolers, Graters, patty pans, soup tureens, dish covers, bedroom candlesticks, foot warmers, fish trowels and slicers, gravy strainers, pepper and flour boxes, dust pans, japan'd Cash Boxes, &c.—Six sets new patterns fancy Toilet Ware; japan'd and copper Coal Pans, small Brass Kettles, Tea Trays and Waiters, Fenders and Fire Irons, Crimping Machines, Hearth Brooms, Gilt Cornices and Cornice Pole, Rings for do.

Papie Machie Tea Trays, Work Boxes, Desks, Portfolios, Card receivers, Hand screens, Tea Caddies, Inkstands; a large lot of Rosewood Work Boxes, all prices; Ladies' and Gents. Rosewood and Leather Dressing Cases, Writing Desks, Papateries, Draft and Backgammon Boards; Ladies' Companions, in great variety; a beautiful assortment of Toilet and Mantle Ornaments, in terra cotta, china and glass ware; Fancy Handkerchief Boxes, Screens, paper Weights, Snow Storms, Accordeons, Ivory and Bone Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Games, Alphabets, Puzzles, Magic Toys and Lanterns, Transparency Slates, porcelain Slates, boxes Tools, Colour Boxes, &c.

Guns, Pistols, Percussion Caps, shot Belts, Powder Flasks; GLASSWARE—Pitchers, Creams, Sugars, Decanters, Toddies, Plates, Dishes, Salts, Tumblers, Wines, Jars, Butter Coolers, spoon Glasses, Bowls on feet, Glass Lamps (Fluid and Oil), Lamp shades, &c.

An invoice of DOLLS—in Wax, Composition and Wood; Cutlery of every description, Combs and Brushes, Bronzed Ornaments, &c. &c. with a great variety of other Goods not enumerated.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Expected daily per Steamer—A good supply of Ivory Handle Table Knives, self tip and other Patterns; Carvers to match—in sets 51 pieces and dozens.

☞ The above, with the large stock of fancy articles on hand, not enumerated, are worthy of inspection. We can with confidence say, that there is not such a selection of novel and seasonable Goods to be found elsewhere in this city. Thanking our friends for all past favours, we solicit a continuance for the future.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

Dec. 7, 1852. Proprietors.

London House,

Market Square, Sept., 1852.

Fall and Winter Goods!

Per "*Themis*," "*Village Belle*," and "*Glasgow*."

A considerable portion of the WINTER STOCK of this Establishment has arrived by the above vessels, which, (with those previously received per Steamers,) comprises a General Assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS; some of which are Ladies' MANTLES, and SHAWLETTES, Long and Square SHAWLS, *DRESS GOODS*, in various styles; SILKS, SATINS, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloakings.

Pilot, Beaver, and Broad CLOTHS, Kerseys, Doeskins, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Sheetings, LINENS; White, Grey, and Printed COTTONS—and such other general Goods as are generally found in a Stock of this kind.

Wholesale and Retail.

Sept. 28. T. W. DANIEL.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,

CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS.

HAS received per *Actaon*, from London, *Themis*, *Devon* and *Commodore* from Liverpool, *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow, *Admiral*, *Creole* and *Cuba*, from the United States, his Fall and Winter supply of

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS, viz.,

Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, in black and coloured Gro de Naps, Coburgs, CASHMERE, Orleans, Circassian CLOTH, DeLAINES;
Long and Square SHAWLS;
Grey, White, and *PRINTED COTTONS*;
CLOTHS, VESTINGS, and Sattinetts;
Red and White FLANNELS,
Shirting Stripes, Ticks, BLANKETS,
LINENS, Lawns, Duck, Diaper, Towelling,
Silk and Cotton VELVETS;
Plaid Cloaking; Colored BONNETS;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
Artificial Flowers, in great variety;
HOSIERY & GLOVES, an excellent assortment;
WOOL POLKAS, Hoods, Boas, Cuffs and Caps;
Laces, Edgings and Insertions;
Sewed MUSLINS, Frock Bodies, Robes,
Habit Shirts and Collars;
Black and Coloured Veils;
Muslin Stays; *UMBRELLAS*;
Cotton Batting, Warps;
Paramattas, Crapes, Barege;
White and Coloured Table Cloths;
Mufflers, Comforters, Hair Nets and Platts;
Neck Ties, Lawn Hdkfs., Nun's Lace;
White and Shaded Lambswool Yarn,
Pound Cottons, Worsted FRINGES;
Gents.' SHIRTS, FRONTS, and Collars;
Gents.' Stocks, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Braces, Combs, SMALLWARES, &c. &c. &c.

CLOTHING.

The above Stock having been carefully selected purchasers are respectfully solicited to call and examine, as it will be sold Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices for Cash.

JAMES BURRELL,

Nov. 2. *Corner of King & Germain-streets.*

India Rubber Boots and Shoes,

Of superior quality, on hand, as follows:—

2000 PAIRS Men's Over SHOES;
1000 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,

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex 'Actæon' from London, "Henry Holland" from the Clyde, and "Themis" from Liverpool—

CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; casks PUTTY; 6 casks Brandram Bros. best WHITE LEAD, Red, Yellow, Green, and Black PAINTS;
100 kegs Hall's Fowling and Canister POWDER;
12 tons of POTS, BAKEPANS, SPIDERS, GRIDDLES, FRY PANS, BOILERS, &c.
Casks Cart Boxes, Fire Dogs, Fire Irons, &c.
Cases Thomson's long and short screw Scotch AUGERS,
Casks SHOT, and Bolts SHEET LEAD, Lead Pipe, and BLOCK TIN;
Casks TEA KETTLES; Saucepans, tin'd, untin'd and Enamelled;
Casks SAD IRONS, Shoe Bills, in iron, brass, and zinc; casks CLINCH RINGS, from ¾ inch to 1¼ inch.
120 bags Wrought NAILS, from 10d to 20d;
100 do. SPIKES, from 2½ to 8 inch;
50 do. Patent Pressed NAILS from 1½ to 6 inch.
12 pair Smith BELLOWS, 12 AXMEN, 24 VICES, 1 keg Hammers and Sledges;
1 ton Block Bushes; Half ton Block RIVETTS.
2 cwt. BORAX; 1 Keg Red Chalk;
1 case HAIR SEATING, 1 cask Curled Hair.
155 Dozen Round Pointed SHOVELS;
50 do Eye Handle Shovels and SPADES.
Casks CUTLERY, viz., Table and Dessert KNIVES and FORKS, sets Ivory dito; Carving, Butcher, Shoe, Putty, Farriers, and Oyster KNIVES, Pocket and Pen Knives; Scissors in very great variety; Sheep SHEARS; Coopers ADZES and AXES, Braces and Bits, Gimblets, HAMMERS, Drawing Knives, Spokeshaves, Plated Squares, FILES, &c. &c.
3 tons Naylor's CAST STEEL, for Axes, flat, square, round, and octagon.
Cases Hoole & Co.'s Gand and Circular MILL SAWS, X Cut, Hand, Tenon, Pitts, Pack, and other Saws;
Casks containing HINGES, and Locks in every variety including a few Chubb's Paten, SCREWS of all kinds, Steel Yards, Bolts, Chest and other Handles, GUN LOCKS, Vises, Curry Cards and Combs, CASTORS, Pump Tacks, Iron squares, Iron Weights, Counter SCALES and BEAMS, welded head BED-SCREWS, Coach Screws and Nuts, *GUNS* and *PISTOLS*, Measuring Tapes, *CANDLESTICKS*, Shot Belts, POUCHES and *POWDER FLASKS*, &c. &c.—Which with the Stock on hand, comprising a very general assortment, are offered on their and LOW TERMS.

☞ The Remainder of *FALL GOODS*, expected in the "Devon," "Commodore," and "Olive."

Oct. 26, 1852.

MORRISON & CO.,

Prince William-street,

Are Receiving per Mail Steamers "Canada" and "America," Ships "Olive," "Zetland," "J. G. Hall," &c., &c.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

SHAWLS, Long and Square, in French Filled, Paisley, Printed Cachmere, Wool, &c. &c.;
French MERINOS, in every shade;
EMBROIDERED DRESSES.
Printed CACHMERES;
Black and coloured Habit CLOTHS,
Black and coloured Vecuna CLOTH,
Black and coloured MANTLES, newest styles;
Black and coloured Genoa VELVETS and Plushes;
Black, coloured and Shot Glace SILKS,
Black Barached SILK; Black French SATIN;
Black Pure SATIN;
Plaid Bonnet RIBBONS;
Velvet and Ribbon Bracelets,
Cloak Tassels; Fitch FURS;
Linens, Linen Sheeting and Table DAMASK,
FLANNELS, Twilled and Plain, &c. &c., which with their present stock, will be sold decidedly cheap *for Cash.*

MORRISON & CO.

Dec. 7.

AUGUST 11, 1852.

Per Steamer "Niagara."

JUST ARRIVED—

A LOT of black and coloured RIBBONS, PERSIANS, SARSNETS and SATINS, Black Ribbon VELVETS, Sewing Silks and Twist, superior black LACES, Crimson and Scarlet Worsted FRINGES.

—ON HAND—

An assortment of FLOOR CLOTHS, comprising the following widths, *(in chaste new patterns:)*

2 feet,	5 feet 4 inches,
2 feet 3 inches,	5 feet 6 inches,
2 feet 5 inches,	5 feet 9 inches,
2 feet 9 inches,	6 feet,
3 feet,	7 feet 5 inches,
3 feet 6 inches,	7 feet 10 inches,
4 feet 6 inches,	8 feet 3 inches.
5 feet 3 inches.	

The whole of which are offered at the very lowest market rates. W. G. LAWTON.

KING STREET HOUSE,

No. 18, King Street.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

The subscriber has received per Themis, Actron Henry Holland, and British Steamer, the greate part of his *FALL & WINTER SUPPLIES*

CONSISTING OF—

CASHMERES, Delaines, Coburgs, Lustres, Striped *SOIS*, Sprigg'd *VICUNAS*,
Brocaded LUSTRES; Embroidered DRESSES;
Flounced CRUVELLIS;
Albinese and Chene LUSTRES, &c. &c.;
Pilot, Beaver, Whitney and Broad CLOTHS;
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS and VESTINGS;
Silk Velvets, Silks, Persians, and Ribbons;
Long and Square Cashmere and Wool SHAWLS;
Hooded SHAWLS, CLOAKS and MANTLES, *in all the new styles.*
CLOAKINGS in Lustre, Tweed, Ermine, and Mante Cloth;
FURS, GLOVES, Hosiery, Prints, Woollen Deaggets, &c., &c.

Also, every other description of DRY GOODS suitable for the season to which he would call the attention of *Wholesale* and *Retail* buyers.

Oct. 19th, 1852. JAMES HARDY.

PERFUMERY.

THE Subscriber has just received a fresh supply of Lubin's celebrated PERFUMES, consisting in part of "Jockey Club," "Bouquet de Caroline," "Eau de Adelaide," "Patchouly," &c. &c., all of which are *warranted genuine.*—Also, a small assortment of PERFUME and CONFECTIONARY BOXES, suitable for Christmas Presents. THOMAS M. REID,

Head of North Wharf.

☞ MARTIN'S superior *unadulterated* CONFECTIONARY, always on hand. Dec. 28.

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 Papers; a few Cellar and Lustre Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books Calf bound, 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c. &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 90, 100 to 200 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

March 30. North Market Wharf

PRIME CUMBERLAND BUTTER.—The Subscribers have on hand 150 firkins Butter, of choice quality, for sale.

Feb. 22. JARDINE & CO.

Poetry.

The Friends we can Trust.

BY MISS MARION P. AIRD, OF KILMARNOCK.

Long, long years of trial
The faithful may prove,
The truth of the friends
Whom no change can remove;
The frost-breath of falsehood
The diamond may rust,
But true as the magnet
The friends we can trust.

All joy to the faithful—
The friends ever dear—
Who in sorrow can gladden,
In darkness can cheer;
Let others deceive thee,
And dust cleave to dust,
There are some still, believe me,
"The friends we can trust."

The green leaves of summer
May wither away,
And joy melt like snow-fall
In winter's decay;
The rose-bloom of beauty
May slumber in dust,
But a rock to the ocean
The friend we can trust.

Yes, earth were a desert
Unblest with a friend,
In sadness to soothe me,
In sickness to tend;
Till the last link is broken,
And dust turns to dust,
May Heaven still leave me
The friend I can trust.

Then fear not the faithful,
For truth cannot fail,
Though Satan its pillars
Of marble assail;—
The strength of the mountain
May crumble in dust,
But the shields of the earth
Are the *friends we can trust.*

Miscellaneous.

The Gentlemen of Colour of Jamaica.

Two negro gentlemen, members of the House of Assembly, dined at the King's House one night while we were there, at a grand dinner given by the governor. I was introduced to them, but in the crowd saw little of them. I did not sit near them at dinner, and altogether could form but a slight opinion of their manners and demeanour, but they appeared to be gentlemanlike and quiet, and not much, if at all, different from other people. A little while ago the captain of an American steamer gave a grand banquet on board his ship, and all the editors of the island were to be invited. The day arrived, and the guests made their appearance; but imagine the surprise of the captain, who was new to the customs of Jamaica, and different from those of even the free states of his country, when two sable complexioned men made their appearance among the rest. The judices and opinions of the Americans must be well taken into account before the utter dismay and horror of the good captain can be comprehended or appreciated. However, there was nothing to be done but to submit to his dark destiny. He could not discard his own invited guests, so he made up his mind, shook the dusky hands graciously that were presented to him, and found the two very inky editors pleasing, well-informed, and well-conducted men. Even in repeating this tale to me, we came in his steamer from Chagres), the captain, who was an agreeable and gentlemanlike person, could hardly repress a slight shudder or horror. I was told afterwards at Jamaica another circumstance relating to this very dinner, that, recollecting the dismay the editorial coloured presence had caused, rather amused me. Mystification and perplexities were evidently the order of the day. The guests on arriving at the steamer, were, it appears, first received by the steward, who shook hands with each guest in the most free and easy manner. This, in America, I suppose would be nothing out of the way; but here it was as much opposed to all existing etiquette as it would be in England. It seems probable, therefore, that the coloured gentlemen were as much surprised at this as their host was afterwards at themselves. What would the white steward think if he was told these black guests thought shaking hands with him was a condescension on their parts? I had an interview with one of the negro editors some little time after, respecting some literary business, and I found him a sensible and highly intelligent person. I believe his paper is one of the best conducted in Jamaica, free from the violence of party rancour, and the vulgarity of personal abuse, which, from what I have heard, cannot be said of all the papers in the island. I believe this gentleman is also a member of the House of Assembly.—*Lady Emmeline Stuart Wortley.*

The Mission of Dr. Chalmers.

It was pre-eminently the mission of Chalmers to show that Christianity was not behind the nineteenth century, and to prove that he who accepted the sublime but humbling truths of the Great Redeemer was wise in the highest sense. This was always true. But at the beginning of the present century it needed a master spirit to make the world see it, and that spirit was Dr. Chalmers.

One great value of the writings of Chalmers is the supply of materials of thought and illustration which they furnish to humbler minds. In this way his sermons have penetrated the theology of every land, and have been reproduced in endless variety of shape and language. In his writings, as in a mine, is rich and precious ore. The best rectories and vicarages of England, and the most enlightened manses of Scotland are the mints in which the ore is still coined and reduced to currency. Usefulness is after all the highest proof of genius. He is the greatest man who is the most useful. Let us be thankful that Chalmers in his works is as useful as Chalmers in his pulpit. Beind dead he yet speaks, and awakens echoes in the hearts of increasing numbers of every land.—*Preface to Chalmers's Bridgewater Treatises.*

The Queen's Assembly.

The annual Assembly in commemoration of her Majesty's marriage, was held on Thursday night, in the Assembly Rooms, which were thronged with a gay and fashionable company, even exceeding in numbers those who attended the masonic ball on Tuesday. The arrangements were almost precisely similar to those of the ball above mentioned—the crowded nature of the rooms rendering the opening of the Music Hall indispensably necessary. Mr. Mackenzie's band formed the orchestra in the Assembly Rooms, the instrumental band of the 79th Highlanders being stationed in the Music Hall. There was nothing about the dresses of either the ladies or gentlemen that called for remark, unless it may be noticed that among the latter an unusual display of the Celtic garb was visible, and these not alone worn by officers from the garrison, but by private gentlemen. Some of their customes were exceedingly handsome.—*London paper.*

AFRICA.

We find by a series of levellings recently carried across the Isthmus of Suez, that instead of there being a difference of thirty feet between the level of the Red Sea and that of the Mediterranean, as has so long been believed, there is in reality little or none—an interesting fact, which will be still further verified during the progress of the railway-works to be set on foot in that locality under the superintendence of Mr. R. Stephenson. How the past and present will be brought together by having light thrown on ancient geography by modern enterpise! Besides this, an attempt is being made to solve another important problem in the Valley of the Nile. Lepsius has stated in his great work on Egypt, that this river formerly flowed at a much higher level than now, having in the course of ages worn away its bed to a depth of twenty-seven feet; and this statement being disputed, a deep pit or well is to be sunk at Heliopolis, with a view to examine the strata and deposits through which it flows, and thereby determine if any and what change has taken place. The work for this purpose is under the direction of Mr. Leonard Horner, who defrays the cost with a portion of the annual grant placed by government at the disposal of the Royal Society; which has lately received a consignment of cases filled with specimens of the earth taken from the excavation. Meanwhile it appears that, like Sweden, the Arabian Gulf region and Abyssinia are undergoing slow and gradual upheaval. In addition to these researches, active explorations are going on in the north, east, west, and south of Africa, and more than one treaty of commerce has been signed between England and the petty monarchs of the interior. The Rev. Mr. Livingston announces the existence of another large lake, 200 miles north-west of that now known as Lake Ngami; the great Lake Tchad is being navigated by European boats; and efforts are being made to reach those mysterious mountains in which the Nile is supposed to rise, for, as Captain Smyth observes, "no European traveller, from Bruce downwards, has yet seen its true source."—*Chambers' Journal.*

Letter from Mrs. H. B. Stowe to Dr. Wardlaw, of Glasgow.

DEAR SIR,—I was most deeply and gratefully touched by your kind letter, and by its certainly very unexpected contents. That Christian hearts in good old Scotland should turn so warmly towards me seems to me like a dream; yet it is no less a most pleasant one. For myself, I can claim no merit in that work which has been the cause of this. It was an instinctive, irresistible outburst, and had no more merit in it than a mother's wailing for her first-born. The success of the work, so strange, so utterly unexpected, only astonishes me. I can only say, that this bubble of my mind has arisen on the mighty stream of a *Divine purpose*, and even a bubble may go far on such a tide. I am much of my time pressed down with a heavy sadness, "for the hurt of the daughter of my people;" it is so terrible—so sad—such a dishonour to Christ and His cause! But, again, when I see that it above me is issuing this feeble workman choosing the weak things of the world to confound the mighty, then I have hope. Why has He given it this success, unless He means some mercy to the cause! Please say to those Christian friends who sent me the invitation in your letter that I gladly accept it. Though when I get there, I fear that they may be disappointed. I never was much to see, and now I am in feeble health, worn and weary. *I am now putting* through the press another work, "A Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin," containing all the facts and documents which confirm the story; truth—darker and sadder, and more painful to write, than the fiction was. I shall call Heaven and earth to witness to the deeds which have been done here. Alas! that I should do it. Should God spare my life till April, I trust to mingle prayers and Christian affection with the Christians of Scotland.—Yours, in the Gospel of Jesus,

H. B. STOWE.

Canova's First Love.

While studying in the gallery of the palace, he formed a strong and fanciful attachment, which gave a colour to his life, and ended in the formation of some of his finest conceptions. One day he observed a mild, beautiful, delicate, graceful looking female under the gallery, attended by a friend, who daily departing returned before the hour of closing, leaving the former to employ herself in studies, which chiefly consisted in drawing from antique heads. His eye was arrested as the eye of genius only can be, and his heart touched with such sympathetic sensations as the pure alone can feel. For some time he worshipped her at a distance, as an Indian does a star. Accident first placed the youthful pair near each other, and henceforth Leonora was irresistibly attracted to select such models as brought him nearest the fair unknown. And, while leaning on the shoulder of her attendant, she praised his work in accents which were like angelic music to his ear, and long treasured up in the most consecrated spot of his memory. At length this object of his sweet adoration was absent, and the young and aspiring sculptor was miserable. Ere long, however, the attendant appeared, but alone, and habited in deep mourning. Canova's heart failed at the sight; but, mustering up courage as she was departing, he ventured to inquire for her friend. "*La Signora Julia* is dead," replied she, as bursting into tears, she hurried away, leaving the artist to subdue and digest his agonizing grief.—*Extract from the "Boyhood of Great Men."*

The Winters of the last Eighty Years.

Fifteen winters out of the 20, between 1771 and 1791, were severe; and only 17 out of 40 winters, between 1811 and 1851, had that character, or little more than half. The prevalence of numerous very cold winters is thus traced to the period between 1771 and 1791. The winter is severe when the mean of the four months, from November to February, inclusive, is below 35 degrees. Nine such occurred in 80 years, and five of them between 1775 and 1795, or more than half in the earliest 20 years. With regard to the months of December and January, it may be stated, that the former of these is reckoned unusually cold when its mean temperature is at or below the freezing point; and there were only five instances of this in the period of 80 years, three of which occurred between 1781 and 1796, and the other two in 1840 and 1846. January is intensely cold when its mean temperature is below 30 degrees. There are six instances of such in the 80 years, four between 1776 and 1795, and only two in the present century—namely, in 1814 and 1838. The latter will be remembered, for under its influence, plants perished which had withstood all the other extremely cold Januarys, even those of which the mean temperature was still lower than that of 1838, the mean of which was 27.79 deg.; while that of January, 1814, was 26.71 deg., and of January, 1795, 26.75 deg.—*English paper.*

Domestic Politics.

Home is a woman's empire, and a large one it is. Domestics are as complicated as politics. Our individual happiness is more immediately dependent upon domestics than politics. How many happy children are there in the world who know not the meaning of politics, who cannot grasp even the idea of a political question, but whose whole comfort is immediately derived from good domestic arrangement, of which they have some idea. And when that arrangement is defective, how speedily children perceive it—how soon they lose that fear and respect for their parents which form the chief sources of domestic order. How many keen and learned politicians, also, there are who have forgotten, or neglected altogether the subject of domestics, in the all-absorbing questions of national politics—who have made their homes miserable to themselves and others, by a passionate and exclusive study of one aspect of social life, as if there was only one aspect to study. Judging from the size of their own houses, and comparing a small house to a great nation, domestics seem very trivial indeed; but when we consider that that small house is the poor man's home, from which he receives the greatest amount of his pleasureable sensations, it is a mere delusion, a logical sophism, to call it small. It is the largest subject of all. A man who is happy at home is comfortable anywhere, for the idea of home accompanies him wherever he goes, like a guardian angel, to protect him from ennui. And, after all, what is the purport of all political economy, but merely to make the homes of the people comfortable? Domestics, therefore, are greater than politics, inasmuch as politics are only subservient to domestic ends.

Young England Abroad.

Bayard Taylor, a young American who is at present travelling leisurely over Europe, gives a pleasant account, in the *New York Tribune*, of his voyage up the Mediterranean in December last. Here is a passage:—"Among the passengers there are a number of refined and intelligent gentlemen, principally officers returning to their stations in India, after leave of absence. There are also numerous specimens of Young England, in the shape of cadets appointed to the East India service. Nothing can exceed the astonishing airs assumed by some of these youths. Although between the tender ages of fourteen and eighteen, their shirt collars are twice as high, and four times as stiffly starched, as those of full-grown men. They generally sport eye-glasses, and are among the first to summon the steward for hot water in the morning. They carry cigar-cases of remarkable size, bet high on shuffle-board and quoits, and mix their whisky punches of an evening with the most scientific air in the world. English tourists are very apt to remark the precocity of American juveniles, but I certainly have never seen at home a greater variety of youthful swaggerers than is presented by this company of cadets on board."

Keep the Heart Alive.

The longer I live, the more expedient I find it to endeavor more and more to extend my sympathies and affections.—The natural tendency of advancing years is to narrow and contract these feelings. I do not mean that I wish to form a new and sworn friendship every day, to increase my circle of intimate acquaintance are very different affairs. But I find it conduces to my mental health and happiness, to find out all I can which is amiable and loveable in those I come in contact with, and to make the most of it. It may fall very far short of what I was once wont to dream of: it may not supply the place of what I have known, felt, and tasted; but it is better than nothing; it seems to keep the feelings and affections in exercise; it keeps the heart alive in its humanity; and till we shall be all spiritual, this is like our duty and our interest.—*Bernard Barton.*

RETIREMENT OF THE REV. WILLIAM JAY.—On Sunday, the 30th of January, the Rev. W. Jay's connexion with Argyle Chapel, in this city, (says the Bath Journal,) terminated, after a duration of sixty-four years. The fact was affectingly announced by a letter from Mr. Jay, and read from the pulpit by the Rev. Mr. Dyer, the minister on the occasion. The venerable Minister stated, that that day his connexion as minister over that congregation ceased, with all its awful responsibilities. He had hoped, he added, to have been able to have addressed them on that day. That would have been in unison with his long-expected wish; but the will of God was otherwise, and he bowed submissively to that will, as it would have been a service which would have rent him in pieces. His thoughts, he further said, dwelt greatly on that much loved chapel and its attendants, and he prayed that God would direct them to a man after His own heart, who should break unto them the bread of life, and that continued peace and prosperity would reign within its walls. He hoped yet, if God should give him strength and ability, that he might at some future period be permitted to address them again, either in his old arm-chair in the vestry, or from the pulpit. It did not become him to dwell on the character of his ministrations there, but he would say that—

"Ever since by faith I saw the stream
Thy flowing wounds supply,
Redeeming love has been my theme,
And shall be till I die."

NEW ALLOY OF SILVER.—In operating upon an argentiferous mineral from South America, M. Germain Barruel obtained an ingot, which, from the mode of treatment and its brilliant whiteness, appeared to consist of very fine silver. It was found, however, so hard that it seemed to contain only 0.75 of silver, whilst an assay gave 0.994. This only 0.006 of other metals sufficed to give it this extraordinary power of resistance, without destroying it malleability. It contains 0.035 of iron, 0.002 of cobalt, and 0.0005 of nickel. The author has reproduced this alloy, varying the proportions, in order to increase or diminish the degree of hardness. One of the best modifications consisted of equal parts of the three metals. Several knife blades and a rasp of great hardness have been made from the original alloy.—*Mining Journal.*

A DISQUALIFICATION FOR CURATES.—The Rev. Hugh Stowell, in the course of a lecture on habit which he gave to the members of the Manchester Young Men's Christian Association on Tuesday night, denounced the practice of tobacco smoking in unmeasured terms. He said, never myself will I hire a curate