OTECTION
NCE COMPANY
tford, Connecticut.
INCORPORATED 1825
$150,000 Dollars,
rease to Half a Million of Dollars.
f the first named sum, $150,000 is
securities, and on the shortest not
ned and applied to the payment o

r having been appointed Agent for
pany, will issue Policies for Insur-
g Houses, Stores, Household Fur
dize, &c. &c., against
DAMAGE BY FIRE,
any similar institution; and will
tention to the survey of premises,
on which insurance is desired.
n writing (post paid) from other
vince, describing the property to be
ceive prompt attention—The cor-
h description shall on all occasions
e part of the applicant.
W. H. SCOVIL.
2d sept. 1840.

HE HARTFORD
nsurance Company.
E HARTFORD, (CONN.)
insure every description of property
s or damage by Fire, on reasonable
ompany has been doing business for
ty-five years, and during that period
l their losses without compelling the
mstance to resort to a court of justice
es of the company are Elphalet Ter-
Wills, S. H. Huntington, A. Hun-
Albert Day, Samuel Williams, P.
n, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward.
ELIPHALET TERRY, President.
ss, Secretary.
riber having been duly appointed as
above company, is prepared to issue
surance against Fire for all descrip-
erty in this city, and throughout the
asonable terms. Conference would
every information given, on applica-
JOHN ROBERTSON.
st July, 1837.
is the first agency established by this
St. John.

merica Life Assurance
Company.
ham-street, Mansion House, London.
TRUSTEES.
Halifax, Jun. Esq.; Claude Edward
Wills, Esq.; Thomas Wilkins, Esq.; James Wilkins.
DIRECTORS.
Wills, Esq. Chairman; James Wilkins
sq. Chairman.
ingdale, Esq.; Thomas Heath, Esq.;
gan, Esq.; Edward Sept. Codd Esq.;
Esq.; John Stewart, Esq.; John Hur-
illiam Lyall, Esq.; J. J. Zornlin, Jun.
AUDITORS.
nnett, Esq.; Robert W. Eyles, Esq.;
t, Esq.
Quinquennial Valuation has just been
vision of the Profits of this Company
e Annual General Meeting held on
st, when Ever-Green rates of the uncertain-
ne appropriated to the Policy holders
ticipate, enabling the Directors to add
ty bonus averaging 31 *per Cent. on the*
id during the last five years, or, to give
reduction of premium of nearly 17 *per*
premiums payable during the next five
rs.
d every information can be obtained
E ROBINSON, *Actuary and Secretary.*
ANNEY STURDEE & CO.
B. 23d July, 1842. *Agents.*

RP'S COMPOUND
Concentrated Alkaline
usion of Sarsaparilla.
SARSAPARILLA Has of late years been much
d with great success in cases of Chronic
a, as an alterative in Scrofulous affec-
y, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions,
cers, diseases of the Periostrum and
led with obscure pains, wasting of the
erness of the parts, tumours and nodes
d with Syphilis, and in that class of the
medical men under the term
n amount of Mercury is
ot which it is not easy to define; in such
parilla proves a most valuable remedy.
fects a cure when all other remedies
been administered in vain, and when the
ats of the system has been of many years
considered by the most eminent surgeons
ent day, to be the best medicine for re-
the constitution after it has undergone
of mercury.
nsion contains all the properties of the
s, in a highly concentrated state, toge-
the addition of an alkali, which is strongly
ended by the late Abernethy, also by profes-
, who in a late edition of his valuable
Pharmacy, says, "the addition of an alkali
preparation of Sarsaparilla, seems greatly to
the extraction of the soluble matter, and
ed with great advantage."
t the advocates for this medicine may be
t the names of sir B. C. Brodie, Bart., sir
arke, the late sir A. Cooper, Bart., Drs. J.
M. Ryan, Graham, Marshall Hall, M.D.
&c. &c. Prepared and sold in bottles, in
ch, by J. G. SHARP,
Chemist.
ly 28, 1842.

TTING'S VETERINARY
TABLET;
A Synopsis of the Diseases of Hor-
d Cattle, with their cause, symp-
toms and cure.
Banting, Veterinary Practitioner, St. John.
THE Subscriber in offering
this Work to a generous and
discerning Public, would re-
spectfully intimate, that it com-
bines the experience of the most
Veterinary Surgeons and Practitioners in
and that the whole has been carefully re-
the Author, and such alterations made
as the peculiarity of the climate of New-
ck required. Notwithstanding the perfec-
which the art has arrived in Great Britain,
diseases known there, which have never
own to exist here, and vice versa; conse-
an English Veterinary Tablet, would be
be very imperfect indeed in North Ameri-
would also beg leave to assure Farmers,
ers, that with his Tablet before them, very
s of disease would ever occur, which they
not be enabled to treat with perfect safety,
wing the instructions there laid down.
ale, neatly bound, (till further arrangements
te) at Mr. McMillan's, Phœnix Book store,
Wm. street; and by the proprietor, Sydney
near st. Malachi's Church, st. John, N. B.—
s. 6d. PETER BUNTING.

OAKUM.
subscribers have just received per brig *Pal-*
merston, from Liverpool:
ONS best Parish Picked OAKUM.
C. & W. H. ADAMS,
28. *No. 2. North Market Wharf.*

Flour and Pork.
received per schooner *Charlotte*, Hammond,
master:
BARRELS superfine FLOUR; 50 ditto
Prime PORK. Which will be sold
for cash. JOHN BOWES,
30. *South Market Wharf*

NEW GROCERY STORE.
The Subscriber has received per ships 'British Queen,' from London, 'Portland,' from Liverpool, and 'Ceres,' from Glasgow, and schooner 'Margaret Teynor,' from Boston, his SPRING SUPPLY of GOODS—consisting of
TEAS, LOAF SUGAR, TABLE SALT,
Soaps, CANDLES, Starch, Blacking, Silk, Cotton Warp, Grey Cottons, and Barley,
Sugar, Soda, and Wine BISCUIT;
Cold Water CRACKERS and Pilot Bread;
Java and Porto Cabella COFFEES;
RICE, CHEESE, Saleratus;
Soft Shell Almonds; Hickory, Hazel and Castana NUTS;
Currants, Figs, Beans, TOBACCO, Cigars,
CORN BROOMS and Pails.
☞ Fresh Gaseno COFFEE always on hand.
With a variety of other articles, which will be sold at the lowest prices, for cash, at his store, on the south-west corner of the Market square, next door to Mr. N. S. Demill's.
May 17. A. HEGAN.

NATHANIEL ADAMS'
BOOT and SHOE STORE.
Basement Story of the Saint John Hotel,
King Street, St. John, N. B.
WHERE a general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of the best materials and neatest workmanship are constantly on hand.
☞ Orders punctually attended to.
N. B.—The subscriber would beg to state that having engaged some of the first class workmen from New-York, he is prepared to furnish work equal, if not superior, to any other in the city. All he asks is a trial, which he is confident will ensure custom.—Trial is better than report.—Call and see.
*** Two or three JOURNEYMEN will meet with constant employment at the above Establishment.
May 12. N. A.

NEW GOODS.
C. W. Ketchum,
Has received per *British Queen*, from London, a part of his London Goods, consisting of—
AN elegant assortment of Tuscan, Rutland, Chip, Fluted, Dunstable, Rice, Cordonnet, satin, silk, Parisian and Tyroleze BONNETS.
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Wreaths and Bouquets, Marabout and Ostrich Feathers;
Rouche's Caps and Cap Fronts;
Cases of Bonnet Shapes, for sale very low;
Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Shawls, printed and plain Velvets, Woollen and Cotton Plaids,
Also, A quantity of very superior London Prints.
☞ The remainder of his heavy and Fancy Goods daily expected per *Vanguard* and *Sarah Ann.*
April 28.

Iron, Tin Plates, Soap, Shovels,
&c. &c. &c.
Now Landing ex "*Agnes & Ann,*" M'FARLANE, Master.
1146 BARS Common IRON, assorted,
3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 round 14, 16 & 8, 2, 2½x3, 2½, 2½x3, Flat;
240 Bundles 8, 7 16, and ½ inch Round do.
110 Scale Weights, ass'd, 56, 28, 14, 7, and 4 lbs;
50 dozen Miners' Shovels;
40 boxes TIN PLATES, IC, DC, ICW, DXX.
50 boxes SOAP; 52 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig Iron.
—Also, on hand—
25 doz. Square Pointed SHOVELS,
15 do. Ballast do.;
5 tons Castings—Pots, Bake and Steak Pans;
10 pairs Smith's BELLOWS; 5 ANVILS;
Plough Plating, Shear Moulds, Swedes IRON—Cast, German and Blister STEEL, &c &c.
May 5th, 1843. W. CARVILL,
Nelson Street.

NEW STORE.
THE subscriber would respectfully intimate to his friends and the public that he has taken that large and commodious Store on the south west corner of the Market Square, owned by Benjamin Smith, Esq., where he intends keeping on hand a GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES,
of the best quality, and trusts that by strict attention to business, he will merit a share of public patronage. ARCHIBALD HEGAN.
St. John, May 12th, 1843.

ON CONSIGNMENT, per *Canmore*, from Clyde:
5 PUNS. MALT WHISKY, 110 over proof
—very superior flavour;
5 Bales Dundee CANVAS, assorted numbers.
For sale by
May 12. *JOHN ROBERTSON.*

Cloth Manufactory.
THE subscriber informs the Public that he carries on the business of making CLOTH, at Golden Vale, Kingston, (King's County). Having his Machinery in complete order, he will have workmen at each branch, so that Customers may have their Cloth in about four weeks from the time their wool is received.
Wool—oil'd, carded, and spun, for a 1s. pr. lb.; Warps, filling, or stocking yarn, plain flannel made for 1s. 5d. per yard, twill'd 1s. 6d.; for filling and dressing 1s. 2d.; persons who send their own wool we will find the warps, and give them Satinett finished at 2s. 6d. per yard.
To accommodate customers on the river St John the subscriber has made arrangements for Wool to be taken in at the following places, viz: Mr. Wm. Sage's, (Fredericton Hotel.) Fredericton; J. H. Dexter's, Gagetown; Robert Golding, opposite Long Island; at which places it will be put on board the steam boat, and landed at S. Gorum's, Long Reach, where it will be taken and manufactured to order and returned to their respective places.
Wool can also be left at Mr. Oliver Hallett's, Hampton.
Particular directions must be written and put inside the bundle, with a card outside showing the person's name and place of abode, that there may be no mistake.
In all cases wool must be clean washed and free from grease of any kind
SEYMOUR PICKETT.
Kingston, May 1, 1843.
N. B.—The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has hitherto received from his friends, and hopes by strict attention to merit the public patronage.

Wharfage to Let.
THE subscriber is prepared to wharf Deals, Boards, Scantling, and all kinds of LUMBER, at his Wharf, North slip, on the most reasonable terms.
April 28. JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.

Seraphine for sale.
A Neatly constructed and good toned SERAPHINE, well adapted either for House music, or a small place of worship. The instrument may be examined on application to the subscriber at his residence King's square. Terms moderate.
14th April. S. B. HUMBERT.

Steamer NOVA SCOTIA,
Captain JOHN LEAVITT.
THE Route of the Steamer NOVA SCOTIA, commencing on Thursday, the 1st of June will be as follows:—Leaving St. John on Mondays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock a. m. for Digby and Annapolis, and leaving Annapolis (calling at Digby) on Monday, immediately after the arrival of the Eastern Mail, and on Friday at 7 o'clock, a. m. for St. John.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays she will leave St. John, for towing. GEO. THOMAS
June 2nd. *Agent.*

THE Weekly Chronicle

Terms—15 shillings per annum: "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." [12s. 6d. if paid in advance.

Vol. VII. SAINT JOHN, (N. B) FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1843. No. 46.

THE CHRONICLE
is published every Friday Afternoon, by DORMAN & Co., at their of Ave Maria brick building corner of Prince William and Church streets.
TERMS—15s. per annum, or 12s 6d. if paid in advance.—When sent by mail, 2s 6d. extra.
Any person forwarding the names of six responsible subscribers will be entitled to a copy gratis.
☞ Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamental,) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.
All letters, communications, &c., must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid; except at the option of the publisher.

Weekly Almanack.

JULY.	R. SUN.	S. SOON.	H. W.
15 Saturday,	4 31	7 40	9 25
16 Sunday,	4 32	7 39	9 50
17 Monday,	4 33	7 38	10 12
18 Tuesday,	4 34	7 38	10 34
19 Wednesday,	4 35	7 37	11 1
20 Thursday,	4 36	7 36	11 31
21 Friday,	4 36	7 35	morn

Last Quarter 19th, 9h. 1m. morn.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.—Thos. Leavitt, Esq., President.—Discount days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Notes for Discount must be left at the Bank before 1 o'clock on the days immediately preceding the Discount days. Director next week: Geo. Swinney, Esq.
COMMERCIAL BANK.—John Duncan, Esq., President.—Discount Days, Tuesday and Friday.—Hours of business, from 10 to 3.—Bills or Notes of Discount must be lodged before 1 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days.—Director next week: A. W. Whipple, Esq.
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—(St. John Branch.)—A. Smithers, Esq., Manager.—Discount Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.—Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.—Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before 3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount days. Director next week: W. H. Street, Esq.
NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—John Boyd, Esquire, President.—Office open every day (Sundays excepted) from 11 to 1 o'clock.—[A communications by mail, must be post paid.]
REVISO'S BANK.—Hon. Ward Chipman, President.—Office hours, from 1 to 3 o'clock on Tuesday's. Cashier and Register, D. Jordan.
MARINE INSURANCE.—I. L. Bedell, Broker. The committee of Underwriters meet every morning at 1 o'clock. (Sundays excepted.)
—Also, on hand—
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.—James Kirk, Esq., President.—Office open every day (Sunday's excepted) from 10 to 3 o'clock. ☞ All applications for Insurance to be made in writing.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
THE Business at present carried under the Firm of ROBERTSON & MARSHALL, as Blacksmiths, dissolves by mutual consent on the First day of May next. All unsettled accounts connected with the Firm, will be closed by JOHN R. MARSHALL, who is duly authorised to perform the same.
DAVID L. ROBERTSON,
JOHN R. MARSHALL.
St. John, April 27, 1843.
THE Business formerly conducted under the Firm of Robertson & Marshall, as Blacksmiths, &c., will be continued by the subscriber on his own account, at the old stand South side Market Slip.
JOHN R. MARSHALL.
St. John, May 12th, 1843.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE—
60 ASSORTED ANCHORS; Edge Tools of all descriptions constantly on hand.
Also, to Let for One or Three Years—The TANNERY establishment in Union street, formerly occupied by George Whittekin, junr., apply as above.
April 28.

Dissolution!
THE Business heretofore carried on by the Subscribers under the Firm of SANCTON & CROOKSHANK, is this day Dissolved;—all unsettled accounts they request may be arranged as speedily as possible with GEORGE P. SANCTON, at the *old stand*—York Point, at which place only all applications on business must be made to him.
GEO. P. SANCTON,
A. G. CROOKSHANK.
May 17, 1843.

☞ NOTICE.
THE differences between the undersigned John Kerr, Edmund Kaye, and James R. Crane, having been amicably arranged, and the dissolution of the Partnership between them, under the firm of JOHN KERR & CO., mutually resolved on.—Notice is hereby given, That all debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to, and those due from the same, discharged by the said John Kerr and Edmund Kaye.
JOHN KERR,
EDMUND KAYE
JAMES R. CRANE.
26th April.

☞ NOTICE.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of WILLIAM & JOSEPH SCAMMELL having expired on the 20th instant, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All unsettled accounts connected with the Firm will be closed by JOSEPH SCAMMELL.
W. SCAMMELL,
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.
Saint John Hotel, 20th May, 1843.—[Cour.]

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his thanks for the liberal patronage given by the Public to the *St. John Hotel*, under the firm of WM. & J. SCAMMELL, and begs to inform the Public that he continues the House on his own account, and every thing will be done to continue to give the fullest satisfaction.
JOSEPH SCAMMELL.
May 20, 1843.—[Courier]

☞ NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having retired from the firm of JOHN KERR & Co., and having taken that commodious Fire-proof BRICK BUILDING on the North Market Wharf, formerly occupied by Messrs. JAMES LOCKWOOD & Co., where he intends carrying on the business of *Commission Merchant and General Agent*, offers his services to his friends and the Public in that capacity, with the assurance that the facilities he proposes will enable him to give satisfaction to them who may entrust him with their business.
May 5 1843. JAMES R. CRANE.

NOTICE.
THE business of the Firm of John Kerr & Co. will in future be continued by the subscribers under the same Firm. JOHN KERR,
20th April. EDMUND KAYE.

C. W. KETCHUM,
Has removed to the stone Building in Prince William street, owned by W. H. Street, Esq., and has received per *Vanguard* and *British Queen*, a part of his *Summer Goods*, which have been selected with the utmost care, and will be sold extremely low for *Cash only.*
PER VANGUARD—
PLAIN, Fancy and Embossed Lace and Kid Mitts and Gloves; Plain, Chine, Foulland, Striped, Tartan and Oriental Silks and Satins; Velutes; Crapes de Pekard; Satinette; Plain Chine and Tartan Cotton and Silk Velvets.
Gents. Tartan, Damask, Paris, D'Orsay, Hannington, Napier and Spanish silk VELVET and SATIN; Cravats, Neck Ties; Scarfs and VEST PATTERNS, some extremely rich;
Ladies' silk, satin, and Velvet Squares, Scarfs, Pelerines, Capes, Mantles and Shawls, of the newest description;
French Twill, silk Syrinx, Gentian, Cashmere, Llamas, Chine, Chusan, Balzarine, De Laine, Lustre and Orleans Cloths;
French and English Ribbons—*new styles*;
Satin, silk and Gingham PARASOLS;
Hosiery, Braces, Collars and Fronts;
Boys' Caps, &c.; Printed and Furniture Cottons: some very low Cotton, Worsted and Woollen Plaids; Gambroons, Cantoons, Moleskins, Cloths:
Brussels Carpeting;
Also—a choice quantity of silk, Tyrolese, and Chip trimmed Bonnets; Artificial Flowers; Cap Borders; Wreaths; Widows' Caps; Bonnet shapes, &c. &c.
Also, per Sarah Ann:—Drawn and Fancy Netts, Quillings, Ruches, Insertions, Laces; Thread and Cotton Edgings; Collars; Lace Falls & Veils, Cap Crowns, &c.
Brilliant, Leaf, Chinnelle, Knotted and Loop Fringes; silk Buttons; Cords and Tassels; Gimlets: Cap springs; Prepared Bone and Cane; Tambour, Marking, and Knitting COTTON; Cotton Reels and Balls: Real Gold and silver Buttons; check, stripe, drawn, book, muil and jaconett Muslins; Cambrics, Lawns, &c.
Rolled Linings; French Dimity; Regattas; Bed Ticking, Ginghams, Tweeds, Buckskins, Broad Cloths, &c.; Saxony and Welsh Flannels; Table Covers; Orleans Cloths as low as 8d a yard; De Laines and Challies;
An elegant assortment of Shawls & Handkerchiefs;
Silk and Cotton Hosiery; Cambric, cotton, and silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; Cardinal capes and scarfs.
PER BRITISH QUEEN:
An elegant assortment of Tuscan, Rutland, Chip, Fluted, Dunstable, Rice, Cordonnet, silk, satin, Parisian and Tyroleze BONNETS;
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS; Wreaths and Bouquets; Marabout and Ostrich Feathers;
Rouche's, Caps and Cap Fronts;
Cases of Bonnet Shapes, for sale very low;
Handkerchiefs, scarfs, shawls; printed and plain Velvets; Woollen and cotton Plaids.
A quantity of very superior London Prints.
The remainder of his stock momentarily expected per *Princess*, from Liverpool. 11th May.

New Perfumery,
COSMETICS AND SOAPS.
THE subscriber has opened a splendid assortment of NEW PERFUMERY, SOAPS, &c. among which are the following choice Perfumes:—Victoria Bouquet, Prince Albert's Bouquet, the Princess's Bouquet, Adelaide Perfume, Daws' Perfume for the Handkerchief, Hanney's Rondeletia, Essence of Rose, Rose Bloom, Milk of Roses, Smyth's Lavender Water, Arquebuzade Circassian Cream for the Hair, &c.—SOAPS; Prince Albert's Ambrosial Shaving Cream; Riggs' Military Shaving Soap; Gritts & de Peirre' Chemist or Sultana Soap; Floating Soap; Rose Soap; Sand Balls; Brown and White Windsor Soap, &c. &c.
May 17. JOHN G. SHARP.

INDIA HOUSE.
THOMAS S. MAGEE, begs to inform the Inhabitants of Saint John and the Province generally, that he has taken the premises in Dock street, formerly occupied by Mr. McCONKEY, and known as the "India House," where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of *GROCERIES, WINES, &c.*, the principal stock of which he is daily expecting to arrive; and as he purposes doing business, as far as practicable, on the Cash system, he will be enabled to obtain goods of the best description, and sell them at the lowest prices, and only such as he can with confidence recommend.
The COFFEES will be of the best quality, and being manufactured by the process of the
STEAM MACHINERY,
has no doubt that their heretofore reputation will be fully sustained in the article which will be found at this establishment.
Grocers are respectfully informed that he will Toast and Grind their Coffee, or Grind Pepper for them on very advantageous terms.
On hand—About 60 tons of pure ICE, from Lily Lake, for sale in any quantities at the
GOLDEN ELEPHANT.
April 28. Dock street.

Received 16th May, 1843,
Per "*Sarah Ann*" from Liverpool:
GRIFFIN'S SCYTHES, Sickles, Reaping Hooks, Garden and Ditching SPADES, Square SHOVELS.
6 casks HARDWARE: Knives, Files, Scissors, Sheep Shears, Tailor's Shears, and other Cutlery.
Plated Squares, Sand Paper, Curry Combs, White-wash, House, and Tar Brushes, Cast, German, and Blister Steel Plough Moulds, &c.
June 2. G. T. WILEY.

Bank Stock.
8 SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Bank of New Brunswick, for sale by the subscriber, JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER.
2nd June 1843.

TO LET.
THE second & third stories of that Brick Building corner of Dock st. & Market Square, at present occupied by the subscriber, being well situated for a Wholesale or Commission Business. Possession given immediately, if required.
April 28. G. T. WILEY.

TO LET,
TWO Flats in the Brick Building corner of North Market Wharf and Dock st.—Rent very low. Apply to
Feb. 10. JOHN G. SHARP.

TO LET,
SEVERAL Rooms in the subscriber's house, corner of Charlotte and Duke streets. Apply on the Premises to
Feb. 10. E. DURANT.

MELANCHOLY MOMENTS.
Hast ever long'd to weep thy fill,
And felt that thou in vain must pine—
Felt fall on thee the leaden chill
Which freezes tears within thir shrine?
Hast ever loved a full blue eye
Whose heaven mote ne'er upon thee shine?
Or seen a bosom heave a sigh
Thou knew'st was no response to thine?
Hast ever felt full many a thought
Of tenderness within thee swell,
By Nature to thy spirit taught,
Yet blighting that wherein they dwell?
Thy misery to love too well,
Since doomed still to love alone—
Affection sickening in her cell,
For lack of things to rest upon.
And hast thou known what 'tis to gaze,
In pensive musing, fancy free,
Back on the joyous sunny days
Of boyhood and of infancy?
Hast felt the rushing memories press,
And wish'd the troubles not to be!—
Mementos of thy loneliness!—
Then, stranger, thou canst feel for me.
And if a mother's eye did bless
Thine own, and fondly on thee shine
A mother's bosom once did press
Thine own—though only when a child:
Or if a sister fair and mild
Hath laid her soft cheek thine upon,
Then fathom thou the anguish wild
Born of the thought that left are gone.
Dearer than home to exile's thought,
Thou to the hero battle's van.
Than science to the sage she taught,
Or chieftain to his Highland clan—
Dearer than the deluged earth
The bow of hope that heaven did span,
Dearer than all the world is worth—
Is woman to the heart of man.
Prate not of friends: there is a smart
That mocks at friendship's nicest skill;
There is a void within the heart
That even friendship may not fill:
There is within a mystic will,
Aye calling at the spirit's shrine—
A something that demandeth still
A breast to blend and beat with thine.
A breast will be thine own for aye,
Will bleed at sight that brings thee pain,
Will languish when thou art away,
And leap when it on thine hath lain,
Oh give me such, or else give back,
Ye years, the blessedness ye've ta'en!—
The springiness my spirits lack—
And let me be a boy again!
Chambers' Edinburgh Journal.

Miscellany.

THE AFFGHANS.
The celerity with which troops are raised is quite astonishing to us, who are accustomed to see recruits drilled for a length of time. Every man is born a soldier; every child has his knife—that weapon which has proved so destructive in the hands of the hostile peasantry, incited against us by the mullahs, who threaten eternal perdition to all who do not join in the cause of the Ghazeeas; whilst heaven, filled with houris, is the recompense of every man who falls in a religious war. With them the only expense attending the soldier consists in his pay, which is scanty; his horse, if he have one, is his own; and every Affghan is armed completely with some three or four of these knives, of different sizes—from that as long as a sword to a small dagger—pistols, and a juzail; which latter predominates over the matchlock; they carry much farther than our muskets; so that when our men are beyond range to hit them they may pour a destroying fire on us. Regarding these same muskets being better than matchlocks; these who had only the latter may have taken them of late in exchange: but, generally speaking, the only useful part to the Affghans are the locks, which they tear off, and leave the rest.
* * * *
I kept the anniversary of my marriage by dining with the ladies of Mahommed Shah Khan's family; who told us that Futteh-Jung was king, Mahommed Akbar Khan wuzeer, and Mahommed Shah Khan the sirdar-i-sirdaran. It was an extremely stupid visit. We had two female servants with us; great for us. Three of Mahommed Shah Khan's wives and some of Dost Mahommed's with the mother of the chiefs, and two of their unmarried sisters, were present. They were, generally speaking, inclined to *embonpoint*, largely formed, and coarsely featured; their dress indelicate, and of the coarsest materials. The favourite wife, and the best dressed, was attired in a common Cabul silk, with a coarse piece of chintz inserted behind, evidently for economy's sake. The dress, with covers the whole person, nearly resembles a common night dress; and has tacked on to it coins, or other pieces of silver or gold, such as crescent, &c. all over the sleeves, the front and sides from the shoulders to the feet. A breast plate is worn, commencing at the throat, of coins strung together: this decends far below the waist; and when they sit down it hangs in festoons on the lap. Only the favourite wore gold coins: those of the other ladies being of silver. They had nothing in the way of jewels, properly so called. About 7 common sized pearls, surrounding an emerald full of flaws, the whole set as a nose ornament, was the handsomest thing I saw in the trinket way. Some of them had very inferior ear-rings of gold and silver. They wear their hair in small plaits hanging down; these are arranged once a week after taking the bath; and the tresses are then well stiffened with gum. The unmarried women bend their hair in a flat braid across the forehead touching the eyebrows, which gives them a very heavy look. These said eyebrows, whilst they are unless, remain as nature formed them; but when they marry the hair of the centre is very carefully picked out, and the arch, thus most unnaturally raised, is painted. The Ca. but women are much addicted to both white and red paint; and they color not only the nails, as in Hindostan, but the whole hand up to the wrist, which looks as though it had been plunged in blood and to our ideas is very disgusting. A particular plant is oftened used for this purpose. The upper part of the leaf sparkles, and resembles the ice-plant, but the lower side is red, and on being pressed gives a fine dye. A chuddah is thrown over the head and shoulders in the house, as in Hindostan; and when they go out they wear the bourka, rai-band, and legwips: high heeled iron-shod slippers complete the costume. After a time an extremely dirty cloth has spread over the humdas in front of us, and then pilau, dhye or sour curd, and fornee or sweet ird, were placed before us.—These who had not taken a spoon with them, are with their fingers, afghan fashion—an accomplishment in which I'm by no means *au fait*. We drank water out of teapot. A dinner was given to the gentlemen by Abdoolah Khan, at his tents about two miles offearce the snow.—*Lady Sale's Journal.*

LETTER FROM LORD RODEN.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING MAIL.
Tullymore Park, June 6, 1843.
MY DEAR SIR—I have received your letter, asking my advice as to the course to be pursued by the loyal people of Ireland under the critical circumstances in which we are placed. I have had many similar applications from my Protestant brethern in various parts of the country, some of whom are exposed to peculiar trials, being a scattered few, living in the midst of a great population of Repealers, having to contend with insulting language and various provocations, which nothing but their attachment to their faith and their devotion to British connexion could enable them to bear.
Under present circumstances the Government have acted wisely in sending troops to those districts where the leaders themselves of this Repeal agitation could not much longer restrain their adherents from acts of violence towards those who are opposed to the dismemberment of the empire.
In Ulster we feel none of these effects. We have a force of loyal men equal to any emergency without whose co-operation neither the threats of the leaders of Repeal could avail on the one hand, nor could the Government on the other calm the present storm, or restore confidence and tranquility in the country.
It is a melancholy fact, that notwithstanding this state of excitement, occasioned by the large assemblies of such multitudes of the populace, under the pretext of petitioning parliament for the dissolution of the legislative union, these meetings are permitted to proceed, manifesting too clearly their fearful effects upon those districts where they have been held. I appeal to my countrymen, in earnestness, that while the danger is admitted by those in authority, no sufficient measure has yet been adopted calculated to stop the progress of the evil. Under such a calamity, it appears to me that our course is clear (for I identify myself with my Protestant brethern of all denominations in this country) and if I could address them as one man, I would solemnly implore them to consider what I say. On you and your conduct depends much as to the issue of this contest between the Government of the Queen and the demagogues clamouring for Repeal. The latter, by the mouth-piece of their leader, have declared that Repeal must be obtained. The Queen, by the speech of her Ministers, has proclaimed that it never shall. This brings the subject to a narrow compass. The one conclusion or the other must be the result of the present strife; and to the eventful alternative all our energies should be directed.
That this movement is for the aggrandisement of the Roman Catholic Church, though denied by the leader of it, is evident from the part which is now taken by the Romish hierarchy. The Repealers are doing all their efforts to include the Protestants of Ireland to unite with them in their object promising them that, if once this measure were adopted, all would be harmony, all would be prosperous; but we are not to be deceived by soft words; we will not be cajoled even by the protestations of Romish bishops: we cannot forget the utter faithlessness of these promises made in 1829; we know that Repeal means the extinction to the Protestant religion, and eventually the annihilation of the Protestant people of Ireland.
In reply to your question I would answer, that the principle of our Protestant faith teaches us submission to the powers that be, and when our meetings, as Orangemen, were declared to be illegal, we ceased from holding them. I would therefore implore my Protestant brethern to avoid all processions—all assemblies of large bodies at the present juncture. Let no provocation, however great, induce them to transgress. I would beseech of them not to give cause to their enemies to triumph over them. Our wisdom is to foresee the danger, and to be prepared for any emergency. Further declarations of our's can be of no advantage. Our loyalty cannot be doubted—our attachment to British connexion, our zeal for the maintenance of the integrity of the empire, can be questioned. We have an Almighty Power in whom we trust, who has brought us through many trials, and who will not fail to guide and uphold us in any dangers we may have to encounter.—I am, my dear Sir, very faithfully your's, RODEN.

A very valuable and useful apparatus is about to be introduced into the navy which will be the means of preventing the collision of steamers at night.—By it the commander of the steamer, while on the bridge which connects the two paddle-boxes, is enabled, without uttering a word, to direct the man at the helm on the darkest night how to steer, with the same facility as he now does in open daylight, with the wave of his hand, and the same signal which directs the helmsman how to put the helm also points out the position of the helm in any other vessel that may be near, so that vessels may be enabled to steer clear of each other without the chance of collision, as each ship will know how the other is steering, and whether her helm is hard a-port or starboard.

What a fund of pleasant excitement is there to the minds of many in that column of a newspaper, headed "Accidents and Offences!" What gratification to multitudes in a child being scalded to death, a house being burnt down, a retired tradesman in a solitary cottage undergoing the process of murder; and such is the joy and delight that great mass of mankind feels in crime and sorrow, that we really believe if any person could invent an unheard-of iniquity, or contrive to die some unknown kind of death, not only would rings of his clothes be kept as relics, locks of his hair preserved in lockets, or the rope that hanged him be sold at a guinea an inch, but a handsome subscription might be gathered to raise a statue to him, as the man who furnished the community with a novel kind of excitement.

A PRINCELY ESTATE.—The will of the late Duke of Norfolk has just been proved in Doctors' Commons by the Earl of Surrey (now Duke of Norfolk), only son of the late duke, and sole executor named in the will. He bequeaths £20,000, which had been standing in the funds for many years to his son, the Earl of Surrey. To Lady Mary Howard and Lady Adeliza Howard he gives £5,000 each. To Lord Fitzalan £1,000; and various legacies to several branches of his family. The whole of his plate he gives to his son, but directs that it may be considered as "heirlooms." The residue of his property, both real and personal, is given to his son who succeeds to the title of Earl Marshal of England. The personal property within the province of Canterbury has been sworn under £120,000. This abstract, of course gives an idea of the great wealth of the late duke. For many years previous to his death he was intent on increasing the revenues of of the title by adding to them estates contiguous to his own magnificent domains in different parts of England. In Surrey and Sussex alone his purchases were enormously extensive. The smallness of the legacies to the other members of his family may be regarded as an indication of his "ruling passion" to aggrandize the successor to his title and more than princely revenues.—*The Britannia.*

It is said that all danger of a premature explosion in blasting rocks may be completely obviated by using needles of copper, instead of iron, in filling for the blast.

TOO LATE & TOO EARLY.
BY JAMES E. FAULDING.
Author of the 'Dutchman's Fireside,' 'Westward Ho!' etc.
Not many years ago, there lived in the outskirts of a certain village in the New World, a wise man and a fool. There were plenty more of each of these classes among the inhabitants, but these two were pre-eminent in their way. The great leading maxim of one was, never to put off till to-morrow what could be done to-day; that of the other, never to do to-day what could be put off till to-morrow. They had, however, pretty much the same opinion of each other. The wise man derided the fool because he never took time by the forelock; and the fool contemned the wise man for not letting the old gentleman pass on, that he might see what was behind him. The name of the sage was Solomon, the appropriate appellation of all wise men; and that of the simpleton, Ninny, or Squire Ninny, as he was called by his neighbors. They equally valued themselves on their wisdom, and were accustomed to meet together often; sometimes by accident, at others by design; on which occasion they seldom failed to enter into discussions which always confirmed each in his own theory more obstinately than before. At parting, nothing was more usual than for Solomon to predict that Squire Ninny would always lose the race by lagging behind till it was too late to enter at the starting-pole; and for the Squire to retort by foretelling that his neighbor would meet with the same catastrophe by tiring out his horse in his haste to be there to soon.
'Why don't you,' said Solomon, 'why don't you learn wisdom from the birds, which are out by daylight in the morning, taking time by the forelock, and catching insects and worms for their breakfast?'
'Thank you,' replied the squire; 'I learn wisdom from the fate of the insects and worms, which might escape being devoured, perhaps, if they did not take time by the forelock, and venture out so early.'
'Plague take thee for a fool;' muttered the wise man.
'Deuce take thee for an ass' quoth the fool.
And away they went their different ways; one to do all that was possible, the other to do nothing but what he was obliged to perform. It is singular enough—or rather it would be, were it not so common—that both these persons were entirely convinced, not only that they were right in the great maxim each had adopted, but that it was the result of reason and reflection, sanctioned by experience. Now, the fact is, it was no such thing. Nature had made one heedless and impatient; the other lazy and deliberative—and they only followed their destiny. Even when boys, Solomon always ate his egg raw, because he could not wait for boiling; while Squire Ninny suffered it to boil as hard as a bullet, for sheer lack of energy to take off the skillet. In short one could not bear to be idle, the other to be busy.
These two worthy people were nearly of the same age, that is to say, some fifty years. One a bachelor, and the other a married bachelor. Solomon had taken time by the forelock, and married a shrew, solely because he did not choose to put off till to-morrow what could be done to-day; while Squire Ninny stuck close to his favorite maxim, which, not exactly suiting the meridian of female vivacity, he somehow of other uniformly mistaked his mark, simply because the bird flew away before he could take aim. Some married some died, and some waited so long for the squire to make up his mind, that they had slipped down the hill of life before they had become aware they had reached the top, and notwithstanding all their exertions were never able to recover their lost ground. In the mean time the family of Solomons increased and multiplied to the great satisfaction of the father, who never failed to crow over the squire, and whenever they met, commiserate the fate of a poor forlorn bachelor, without a companion, a solace to his cares a domestic fireside, or children to comfort him in his old age, and carry down his name