

The Weekly Observer. Published on Thursday, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewelling & 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.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF Boston. No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PHYSICIAN'S Office. 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 more success in the future, than any other plan, as in the Stock or mixed Companies. The advantages offered by this Company are, Annual Dividends of 10 per cent, paid during the life of the party, in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of just £200,000.

Parties insuring 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 £200, and at any age from 15 to 65. Parties insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages of a mercantile nature, at a very small expense. Parties insuring for life, or until they attain the age of 40, 50, or 60, are provided for their dependents upon their death, notwithstanding contingencies of trade, as to which this Company's Charter offers pecuniary facilities. See Section 9—and those who insure until they arrive at the age of 40, 50, or 60, make a rare 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 profit at a reduction of 30 per cent, from the life rate. Parties insuring for life, or until they attain the ages of 40, 50, or 60, when the premiums amount to £50, 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. THE 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 Merchants' Bank, Boston; Thomas Thayer, Merchant, Boston; and H. W. Williams, President Kennebec Bank, Portland, are the guarantors of the Company; 15 Directors, Hon. David Henshaw, and others.

LOCAL REFERRES.—Dr. James H. Shaw, Hon. David Henshaw, Thos. W. H. Shaw, Hon. Charles Smith, Levi H. Whitehouse, Thomas G. Hallowell, Nathan S. DeWitt, and Samuel L. Tilly, Esquires.

See Pamphlets and statements of Company's Affairs at the subscriber's office, who will receive applications and give further information. W. H. HATHAWAY, Barrister at Law, St. John, N. B., AGENT FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company. (Established in 1836.) Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds. THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company. The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office at the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. JACK, at the Office of the New-Brunswick Marine Insurance Company, also the complete list of the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company. The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool. EDWARD ALLISON, Detd at St. John, N. B., 4th August, 1851.

Oil, Paints, Putty, &c. LONDON London Best Parish Pickled OAKUM; 3 casks boiled Brandram's best Paint Oil; 2 casks No 1 Brandram's best White Lead; 1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7 lb. bladders; 20 half-chests best Congo TEA.

GEORGE THOMAS, South Market Wharf, May 4.

SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL Paper Hangings and Borders. The subscriber has received per steamer Admiral, the first part of the Spring Supply of NEW and beautiful PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell cheaper than at any other Store in the City—qualities compared.

As BORDERINGS have come into fashion, I have just opened a very handsome variety, which will be sold cheap. S. K. FOSTER, St. John, April 3, 1852.

London Goods. Landing ex "Pasado," from London:—20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA; 2 chests fine Old Hyson; 2 casks No 1 Brandram's best White Lead; 30 kegs Colman's MUSTARD; 15 boxes Blue STAR RICE; 1 chest E. INDIGO; 10 bags Black PEPPER; Cases Cayenne Pepper, Inglass, Sago, Salad Oil, Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by JARDINE & CO. April 27.

REMOVAL. Mr. G. BLATCH, Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c. HAS removed to the Office adjoining that of J. M. Robinson, Esq., over Mr. J. Dougherty's store, Prince William-street, May 11 1852.

APRIL 10, 1852. NEW SPRING GOOD. Just received per Steamer CANADA, via Halifax, also per ship Saint John, from Glasgow—43 Packages, containing

PLAIN and Fancy Straw BONNETS; RIBBONS of every description; SATINS, Silks and Linens; Light Bonnet SILKS; Water and colored GLO DE NAPS; Variety of MANTLES—(new styles); Rich Black SILK LACES; GLOVES of all kinds; Fancy Silk Trimmings; Ladies' Chemises; Collars; SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VALIS; Fancy Spotted MESHES; SHAWLS; HANDKERCHIEFS; ORLEANS; LUSTRES; CASHMERE; FRENCH COLOURED; FINEST METALLIC; GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.; LINENS, DRAPER, DAMASK, HOLLANDS; All-Wool CARPETING, &c. The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices. W. G. LAWTON.

Carpet, Carpets. GILCHRIST & INCHES. Have received per Saint John, from the Clyde—A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply, ING, with RUGS to match,—all of the latest patterns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash. April 13.

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE, APRIL 17th, 1852. NEW GOODS. Received per Steamer "Canada," from Liverpool, "St. John," from Glasgow, and "Admiral," from Boston:

LADIES' VISITES, in newest styles; DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety; SHAWLS—Long and Square; GINGHAMS, Mullins, Shirtings, &c.; COTTONS, LINENS, Perimeters, TICKETS; Satinets, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hearn Rugs, &c. T. W. DANIEL.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market square, April 17th, 1852. NEW GOODS. Per steamer "Canada."

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just received a large and rich assortment of GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of new styles of BROOCHES, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Amethysts and other set stones; Ladies and Gents' Finger Rings, set with gold and fancy and rare stones; new patterns WEST COAST, in gold and silver; GENTS' CHAINS and GENTS' in variety; Gold, Silver, Scotch Pebble, and Hair BRACELETS; Lockets; Watch Keys and Watch Chains; Gold Snaps and Crooks; Gold Spectacles; Silver and Silver Plated Cases and Tooth Picks; Gold Earrings; Silver Buttons and Silver Pins; in great variety; Silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks; Silver Trimmings; Fancy Combs; Fork Carvers; Silver Knives; Silver Fruit Knives; Silver sugar Spoons and Caddish Forks; Silver Knives, Forks, and Spoons, in cases; Silver Rattles with Cord; Silver Hoop Earrings; Silver Card Cases; Silver Filings for Work Boxes, &c.; Silver Bracelets; best English and Scotch Watches; &c. &c. G. LAWTON & SONS, 15, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c. The above Goods have been purchased in the first Markets by one of the firm, they can with confidence recommend them as being of the first quality. They are offered at such prices as will insure a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto enjoyed by this Establishment for the last ten years.—Having renewed the lease of their Store, and made extensive enlargements and improvements, purchasers will do well to inspect their Goods, which, when complete, will be found to consist of every variety and price, suitable to the wants and wishes of all classes.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Daily expected per Ships Devon and Alliance—55 packages, consisting of Cutlery; Plated Electro and Albina Wares; Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Particulars in future advertisements. Expected per steamer early next week—1 case English Silver Spoons, &c. April 17—G.

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c. Per ship "Royalist," Kerr, Master, from Liverpool, 60 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superior and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Coloured Papers; Ledger, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Call bound, 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use. Also—3 Cases of 3 and 4 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 300, 100 to 300 Yard, of very best quality and description. Will be sold low by the subscriber.

JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf, March 30.

New Molasses. 166 HDS, Early Crop Molasses. Now landing from Antigua ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing. FLEWELLING & READING, March 16.

Brandy and Venegar. Per Oberon, from Charente—22 HDS, Hennessy's Dark and Pale Brandy; 25 cases very old Brandy; 6 casks French White Wine FINEGAR. June 1. FLEWELLING & READING.

Sheffield House, Market Square, April 17, 1852. To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c. ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel, and Metal Watch Movements, fine steel, made and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Cases; best Lever Fuse Chains; French do. do.; Egg-Shaped and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Hairs, &c.; Ruby, Pearl, Brass Turb; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Barrel Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dial, Watch Glasses, Joints, Caskets and Instruments for repairs; Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S. Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-starting do.; Brooches; Watch do.; endless screw Key; Cloning Tools; Callipers; Arch Pliers, cutting do.; Nibbling Tools; Hand Vices; Claws; Pinion Gears; Dividers; Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers; Tweezers; Barbed English and French Sew Drivers; drill, bow, and spring Gut, &c. &c. &c. If inspection is respectfully solicited. April 17—G.

STRYCHNINE. FOR destroying Weevils and Foxes, just received and for Sale by THOMAS M. REED.

Spring Importation of BOOTS and SHOES. DAVID PATTERSON has much pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has just received per the ship Alcione, from Liverpool, and steamer Admiral, from Boston, a large supply of Ladies', Misses', Boys', Children's, and Infants' BOOTS and SHOES, in almost every style, too numerous to name in an advertisement, the greater part having been manufactured at his order.

As the purchasers of imported Boots and Shoes incur considerable expense in having the ripe sewed in the above class of work, those purchasing at his establishment will find it to their advantage, as all work that he writes not to rip, he will repair without any charge. On HAND—A well assorted stock of Gents' BOOTS and SHOES, various styles, of his own manufacture—which is so well known in this Province for the last twenty-five years, as to require no comment at this time. Sixty of the GOLDEN BOOT, N. B.—Country Dealers supplied Wholesale at a small advance on cost and charges. May 11.

Mrs. AGNEW, Charlotte-street, BEGS to inform the Ladies of St. John, that she has employed a person competent to superintend and execute MILLINERY, in English, American, and French styles, at moderate prices. A special assortment of RIBBONS, Flowers, Straw Bonnets and Trimmings; French Kid GLOVES in various shades and best quality. Also—A lot of Delaines, Calicoes, Coburgs, Shawls, to be sold at cost, in order to make room for Millinery Goods.—Fashions received from New York and Boston, in Bonnets, Head Dresses and Caps. June 22—21.

Boots and Shoes. THE undersigned has just received per the ship Alcione, a further supply of Fashionable Boots and Shoes; Ladies Gaiter Boots, French style; Do. Cushman Ties ditto; Children's fancy style; Do. do. Boots; Gents' Congress Boots; do. Opera Ties; do. Patent Leather and Calf Skin; BOOTIES; Youth's and Boys Patent Leather, Morocco, and Calf Skin Boots. May 18. FOSTER'S CORNER, KING STREET.

GOODS. From London, Liverpool, &c. now landing—900 B OXES 7 and 8, 10, 9 1/2 and 10 1/2 Sheet Window GLASS, 250 Kegs Hubbard's White ZINC PAINT, 300 Kegs Associated Cut NAILS, 2000 Pieces London PAPER, in GINGAMS, 15 Hbls. Crushed SUGAR, 10 Hbls. CRACKED PEPPERS, 20 Chests TEA, 1 Chest INDIGO; 1 Hbl. NUTMEGGS, 1 Case of BOTTLE INK, 50 Boxes Common SOAP, 20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS, &c. &c. For sale by JOHN V. THURGAR, Prince Wm. Street, April 27, 1852.

Guns, Sickles, &c. Landing, ex "Sarak Louisa," from Liverpool—80 BAGS best Peruvian GUANO; 15 dozen SICKLES; 15 dozen Grass HOOKS; 10 doz. Steel Pointed SHOVELS; 10 doz. CATTLE TIBS; 8 doz. GUNNERS' IRON. For sale by JAIRDINE & CO. June 22.

Groceries! Groceries! JAMES MACFARLANE, MARKET SQUARE. Having completed his Full Supply of GROCERIES, &c., &c., &c., he respectfully calls attention of purchasers to the Stock on hand, comprising:—In Store: Bond or half chest fine Compound CHESTS and Duty paid fine Compound CHESTS, Souchong, Peking Souchong, Hyson, T'wankey, Oolong TEAS; 65 Hbls. Porto Rico SUGARS; 80 doz. Java and Molasses; 50 bags Java and Laguna COFFEES; 50 boxes TOBACCO; Per "Montrose" and "John S. DeWitt"—1 chest INDIGO; 6 hampers fine Cheshire and Trunkle CHEESE; 1 chest Golden SYBEE; Per "Henry Holland"—3 bales Wrapping and Letter PAPER; 15 cases Blue and Sago STARCH; 5 hbls. Scotch OATMEAL, (Ayrshire); Composite Candles; Tapers, assorted; Mustard; Pickles and Sauces; Day & Martin's Blacking; Soap; Pepper; Ginger; Currants; Plums; Candied Peel; Bath Brick; Wrapping Twine; Candles; Split Peas; Barley; Sulphur; Vitriol; &c. &c. &c. For sale by the subscriber, Wholesale and Retail. St. John, October 7, 1851.

Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES. Just landed, by the Devon and Alcione from Liverpool:—An excellent assortment of Ladies' Cashmere Boots and Prunella BOOTS, of the most fashionable styles; which will be sold very cheap, together with Ladies' and Girls' Village and Gaiter Shoes; Kid, Patent Leather and Enamelled PUMPS and SLIPPERS; Women's Strong Furms and Well made Boots.—The above were all manufactured in England, expressly for us, of the best workmanship and materials, so that the annoyance of ripping is completely overcome. As a proof of their faithful make, each article bears our names stamped on the sole. FAULKE & HENNINGR, Corner Germain-street and Rocky Hill, May 16—G.

J. MUNRO, BEGS to inform most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to a convenient Shop in rear of his former Stand, now occupied by Mr. W. N. Vermyl, entrance opposite Mr. John Barry's, Silvermith, King street, where he will continue to work in Gold and Silver, viz:—Ladies' Hair BRACELETS; Hair and Gold RINGS made to order; Silver SPOONS, FORKS, Butter Knives, &c. &c. &c. Engraving, and Jewellery neatly repaired. J. M. most gratefully tenders his sincere thanks to those kind friends for their late patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same. June 1, 1852—G.

EUROPEAN NEWS. New York, Aug. 8.—The steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, 10 1/2 days from Liverpool arrived this morning. She brings 107 passengers, and 650 tons of freight.

The Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 25th, a few minutes past 5 A. M. Kossuth left the same evening for London. ENGLAND.—The British Parliamentary elections are over, with the exception of five seats yet to be returned. The London Times gives an estimate of the new House, which, among the conflicting accounts, is probably the nearest approaching accuracy of any. It seems the number of seats secured are 626, of which 325 are Ministerial, and 301 Opposition.—The Ministerial powers, however, claim a majority of 40 to 50, which they are amply sufficient to carry on the business of Government.

There have been desperate election riots in the South and West of Ireland. At Six Mile Cross, near Limerick, the mob attacked a company of soldiers, who were escorting voters, when the soldiers becoming irritated, fired a volley into the crowd, killing 8, and seriously injuring several others. The soldiers fired in self defence, and it is said, without orders. The affair has excited much feeling in the country.

On Saturday last, the submarine telegraph was laid successfully beneath the channel between Donaghadee and Port Patrick, Scotland, but it is not yet opened to the public. It is again rumored that changes are about to be made in the Cabinet, by the appointment of Lord Melbourne as Ambassador to Paris; Lord Cowley going to the East; and the Portfolio of Foreign Affairs to be bestowed on Lord Stratford, better known as Sir Stratford Canning.

The American built yacht Trout, belonging to Mr. Grinnell, came in from the Liverpool race on Saturday, and gained her owner a piece of plate.

Numerous frauds by Australian emigration companies have been exposed in London within the past few days. The two large screw steamers building at Dumbarton, for the Messrs. Burns, and intended to run between Charges and New York, are to be called the "Alps" and the "Andes."

The only Roman Catholic of Parliament who has been elected in the whole of England, Scotland and Wales, is Lord E. Howard, the husband of the late Miss Talbot. He will represent the borough of Arundel.

FRANCE.—The French papers are full of the ceremonies which attended the President's return from Strasbourg. Similar preparations were made to receive him on his journey South, in September.

There are again loud whispers, that the fête on the 15th of July, Napoleon's birthday, will not pass over without some attempt at a coup d'état.

The approaching marriage of the President is not spoken of as a fixed fact. The lady is not the princess Deviza, but another Baden princess, grand-daughter of Eugene Beauharnois. She is a protestant, but will make profession of the Roman Catholic faith prior to her union.

Some political arrests were made in Straitsburg, during the President's absence. M. Lemoine, formerly Consul at Alexandria, Egypt, is appointed Charge de Affairs of France and Buenos Ayres.

Another batch of the ingot of gold lottery emigrants, sailed from Havre on Saturday, in the ship Magellan.

The Accounts from the department describe the ravages occasioned by the recent storms in the Euxine particularly. Great damage was done.

PAUL JONES, whose real name, it is said, was John Paul a naval adventurer, was a native of Selkirk in Scotland, and has made several voyages to America, where he finally settled. At the commencement of the American Revolution, he volunteered his services to the royal party, and was appointed a first lieutenant in the navy. In 1775 he obtained the command of a ship under Commodore Hopkins, and distinguished himself in several engagements, but he received his commission from somebody else. He then sailed to France, and being well received by the Irish coast and northern part of England, he designed attempting a descent. For a long time he kept the northern coast in continual alarm, and at length effected a landing at Whitehaven, where he dismantled a fort, and burned some shipping in the harbour. From thence he sailed for Scotland, where he landed on the estate of the Earl of Selkirk (his native place) and lost his lordship's house of all the plate. He next captured the Drake sloop of war, with which he returned to Bristol. He afterwards with three vessels coasted round Ireland, plundering as he went, and going into the north sea, he fell in with the Baltic fleet, of which he captured the two armed convoys, after a severe action off Plamborough Head. For these services the King of France conferred on him the order of Merit, and gave him a gold-litied sword. He afterwards was invited into the Russian service, with the rank of rear-admiral, but being displeased at not having the chief command of the fleet, acting against the Turks in the Black Sea, and being quarrelled with the Prince of Nassau, who was admiral, he pressed Catherine gave him permission to retire with a pension (which was never paid). He returned to Paris, sunk into poverty, and died in 1792. Though a man of no education, he sustained his part respectively in polished circles in Paris, and passed for poet as well as hero.—Athenaeum.

THE HOUSEHOLD CLOCK. The household clock with dial dial Still marks the flight of time; Speaks with its silvery voice each hour, And rings its merry chime. More than a hundred years have passed Since first its race began, Yet still it moves with measured step, A monitor to man.

How many forms that sleep in dust Have viewed with thoughtless gaze Those circling hours in their swift course That measured out their days! The bright-eyed boy, the aged sire, The maid, the matron fair, Alike have looked upon its face, And then have passed away.

A thousand memories thrill my soul, As on my ravish'd ear Rings the gay chime, in early years I loved so much to hear, A father, mother, sisters dear, And joyous brothers too, Smiled round me in those happy days, When life and hopes were new.

But they have passed away from earth; Their voices greet no more my ear, No more their smiles and fond embraces Shall welcome as of yore: Yet there, unchanged by fleeting time, Smiled round me in those happy days, Still ticks the clock as soberly As when I was a boy.

And still its circling hands shall move, The passing hour shall sound, When those, who daily view it now Are slumbering in the ground. For other eyes, for other ears, 'Twill note the flight of time; 'Mid scenes of gladness and of tears, It merrily shall chime.

Swift as a mighty river's tide Our days and years will sweep, And time for us will soon be lost In vast eternity. Oh! that we then might hear aright The voices of the hours! Improve to-day, while yet it lasts, To-morrow is not ours.

LIFE IN A POWDER MILL. Dickens thus describes a visit to the Powder Mill of Hounslow, near London:—"In this silent region, amid whose ninety-seven work places no human voice ever breaks upon the ear, and where, indeed, no human form is seen, except in the isolated house in which his allotted task is performed, there are secreted upwards of two hundred and fifty work people. They are a peculiar race, not of course by nature, in most cases, but by the habits of their work. The circumstances of momentary destruction in which they live, added to the most stringent and necessary regulations, lays a sad and gloomy stamp upon the condition of their hire. There is seldom any need to enforce these regulations. Some terrible explosion here, or in works of a similar kind, leaves a fearful mark upon their memories, and acts as a constant warning. Here no shadow of a practical joke, or caper of animal spirit, ever transpires; no witicism, no oaths, no chaffing, or slang, is to be heard; a smile is seldom seen. Even the work is carried on by the men with as few words as possible, and these uttered in a low tone. Not that any fancy that mere silence, however absolute, is the best mode of causing an explosion to take place, but that their feelings are always kept subdued.

"If one man wishes to communicate anything to another, he must ask for anything from somebody at a short distance, he must go there; he is never permitted to shout or call. There is a particular reason for this regulation. Amid all this silence, whenever a spark occurs, everybody knows that some imminent danger is expected the next moment, and all rush away headlong from the direction of the shout. As to running towards it, it is never allowed, as common in all other cases, it is thoroughly understood that none can take care of itself except as well without our aid as afforded. An accident here is immediate and beyond remedy. If the shouting be continued for some time for a minute or two, in a soldier's river, that might cause one or two of the boldest to return, but this would be a rare occurrence. It is by no means to be inferred that the men are so fearful and inactive, as to be afraid of each other, on the contrary, they have the greatest consideration for each other, as well as for their employers, and think of the danger to the lives of others, and of the property at stake, more than they think of their own safety. The Chinese and the Siamese choose white, conceiving that the dead become beneficent geni. In Turkey, mourning is composed of blue or violet; in Ethiopia, of grey; and at the time of the invasion of Peru by the Spaniards, the inhabitants of that country wore it of mouse color.—Amongst the Japanese, white is scarcely ever subsequently yet another died after protracted sickness; then Professor Kingsley, in 1849, was thrown from his horse, receiving injuries from which he died; the remaining members of the family, in 1850, were thrown from a carriage, and the youngest child, aged 5 years, was killed. Two daughters, aged 13 and 21, were among the slain on the Heath Clay, and their names are in the melancholy list we print to-day. The heart-broken mother and one son are the only survivors of this stricken household. In their aggravated sorrows, they have the sympathies of many friends.—N. Y. Observer.

Promote to sail on a Steam Boiler.—Twenty seven years ago, while an eminent engineer was speaking before a Parliamentary committee of the probability of steamships crossing the Atlantic, the present Earl of Derby rose from his seat and exclaimed, "Good heavens! what do you say? If steamships cross the Atlantic, I will eat the boiler of the first boat!"

The Bishop of St. Asaph has made the liberal donation of £1,000 for the purpose of being invested, the annual proceeds thereof to be devoted to the maintenance and support of poor widows.

A HUNT IN REASON.—At a banquet when solving enigmas was one of the diversions, Alexander said to his courtiers, "What is that which did not come last year, has not come this year, and will not come next year?" A distressed knight, starting up, said, "It certainly must be our arrears of pay." The King was so diverted that he commanded him to be paid up, and also increased his salary.

Marshall Ecclesmuss was buried with great pomp on Sunday the 25th ult. The President and the highest officers of the Republic were present.

THE WORLD'S FAIR at New York.—The N. Y. Evening Post says the following is a memorandum of objects lately received from Europe, as promised, for the exhibition of the new Crystal Palace:

About eighty packages, which arrived by the Hendrick Hudson, the Ocean Queen, and Sir Robert Peel, from London, are ware-housed in the United States government bonded store. They contain sundry goods that were in the London exhibition, including statuary, porcelain, paintings on porcelain, canelabrs, musical instruments, casts, &c. From the Danish Department, statuary, porcelain, porcelain paintings, casts, &c. The celebrated colossal statue of the "Amazon," by Prof. Kiss, of Berlin, has arrived in this city. The Turkish Ambassador has written to the agent, Mr. C. Busckel, of London, that the Sultan views this enterprise with much approbation, and will send a government steamer, with the contributions of Ottoman industry, direct to this port. The colossal statue of Washington, by Baron Marochetti (who took a council medal for his "Richard Coeur de Lion"), is completed, and represented to be a most magnificent work of art. The French government has promised to exhibit a collection of Gobelin tapestry and Sevres Porcelain, even more complete than that shown in London. The Town Council of Liverpool have promised to send the model of that town, as exhibited at London. Mont will send one of his celebrated veiled figures. The London Art Union promises an interesting collection of statuettes, &c. The Demidoff Family have promised to send samples of their manufactures in malachite, which are said to be unequalled in their way.

A MARYLAND FARMER.—The Easton (Maryland) Star says that Colonel Edward Lloyd, of that county, with his own servants—numbering near four hundred, some nine or ten farms, about 6,000 acres of land, including timber-land—raises annually between 30,000 and 40,000 bushels of wheat, and a much larger quantity of corn, besides various other valuable products. Everything throughout his extensive operations is conducted in the most systematic manner, and the greatest care is taken to keep everything in the most perfect order—each farm being under the charge of an intelligent officer. Besides his extensive operations in Talbot, he has a plantation carried on in the State of Mississippi, with several hundred thousand dollars, and his annual income from his estate here and his plantation in the south, cannot fall short of \$150,000—six times as much as the income of the President of the United States. His residence is one of the most splendid in this country, being the homestead of the Lloyd family since their first settlement in Maryland.—Baltimore Sun.

THE WILL and THE WAY.—I learned grammar when I was a private soldier on the pay of a six-pence a day. The edge of my berth, or that of my guard-bed, was my seat to study in; my knapsack was my bookcase, and a bit of board lying in my lap was my writing-table. I had no money to purchase candles or oil; in winter, it was rarely that I could get any light but that of the fire, and only my turn even of that. To buy a pen or piece of paper, I was compelled to forego some portion of food, though in a state of half-starvation. I had not a moment of time that I could call my own; and I had to read and write amid the talking, laughing, and joking of the men, who, at least half a score of the most thoughtless of men—and that, too, in the hours of their freedom from all control. And I say, if I, under these circumstances, could come to exist in the world, the task is, there—can there be, in the whole world, a youth who can find an excuse for the non-performance?—William Cobbett.

ORIGIN OF MORNING.—Black, is the sign of mourning," says Rabelais, "because it is the colour of darkness, which is melancholy, and the opposite to white, which is the color of light, joy, of happiness." The early poets asserted that souls after death went into a dark and gloomy empire. Probably, it is in consequence with this idea that they retained black as the most congenial color for mourning. The Chinese and the Siamese choose white, conceiving that the dead become beneficent geni. In Turkey, mourning is composed of blue or violet; in Ethiopia, of grey; and at the time of the invasion of Peru by the Spaniards, the inhabitants of that country wore it of mouse color.—Amongst the Japanese, white is scarcely ever subsequently yet another died after protracted sickness; then Professor Kingsley, in 1849, was thrown from his horse, receiving injuries from which he died; the remaining members of the family, in 1850, were thrown from a carriage, and the youngest child, aged 5 years, was killed. Two daughters, aged 13 and 21, were among the slain on the Heath Clay, and their names are in the melancholy list we print to-day. The heart-broken mother and one son are the only survivors of this stricken household. In their aggravated sorrows, they have the sympathies of many friends.—N. Y. Observer.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.—The family of the late Professor Kingsley, of West Point, had been sadly and painfully bereaved. In the year 1841 or 5, four lovely children died in one week, of the scarlet fever; subsequently yet another died after protracted sickness; then Professor Kingsley, in 1849, was thrown from his horse, receiving injuries from which he died; the remaining members of the family, in 1850, were thrown from a carriage, and the youngest child, aged 5 years, was killed. Two daughters, aged 13 and 21, were among the slain on the Heath Clay, and their names are in the melancholy list we print to-day. The heart-broken mother and one son are the only survivors of this stricken household. In their aggravated sorrows, they have the sympathies of many friends.—N. Y. Observer.

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