# The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." } Whole No. 1832

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1852.

VOL. XXV.—NO. 5.



**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, *Secretary.*

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846.

### 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* birth-day, 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 Ruel Williams, President Kennebec Rail Road, *superintend all investments* of the Company; 12 Directors, Hon. David Henshaw, and others.

—Local Referees—

*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. DeWolf, 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.

### 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 in 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 all 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 Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by 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.

Dated at St. John, N. B. } 4th August, 1851. }

### Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Faside*, from London—

3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM;*
3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo *TEA.*

GEORGE THOMAS,

May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

### SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL Paper Hangings and Borders.

The subscriber has received per steamer *Admiral*, the first part of his 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 "Faside," from London:—*

20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
2 chests fine Old Hyson,
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
30 kegs Colman's MUSTARD,
15 boxes Blue STARCH,
1 chest E. I. INDIGO,
10 bags Black PEPPER,
Cases Cayenne Pepper, Isinglass, Sago, Salad Oil, Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by

April 27. JARDINE & CO.

### 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, 1850.

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, in plain and Brocade;
Light Bonnet SILKS;
Black and colored GRO DE NAPS;
Water'd Ducapes and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of MANTLES—(new styles;)
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
Fancy Silk Trimmings;
Habit Shirts; Chemizetts; Collars;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VAILS;
Fancy Spotted MUSLINS;
SHAWLS; HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS; LUSTRES; CASHMERES;
Printed Cobourgs; Printed Muslins;
GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.
LINENS, Diaper, Damask, Hollands;
All-Wool CARPETING, &c.

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

### Carpets. Carpets.

**GILCHRIST & INCHES,**

Have received per *Saint John*, from the Clyde—

A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply, Superfine and Common Scotch CARPETING, 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, Muslins, Prints, Furnitures;
COTTONS, LINENS, Shirtings, TICKS;
Satinetts, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hearth 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 Agua-Marine Carbuncle, Topaz, Amethyst and other settings; Ladies and Gent's. Finger Rings, set with gems and other fancy and rare stones; new patterns Vest Chains, in gold and silver; Gold Chains and Guards in variety; Gold, Silver, Scotch Pebble, and Hair Bracelets; Lockets; Watch Brooches; Watch Keys and Seals; Gold Snaps and Crosses; Gold Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Tooth Picks; Gold Enamel and Cornelian Studs, latest patterns.

☞ Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, in great variety; Silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks; Silver Thimbles; Ladies' Companions; Fish Carvers and Cake Knives; in cases; Silver Fruit Knives; Silver sugar Spoons and Caddy Shells; Silver Knive, Fork and Spoon, in cases; Silver Rattles with Coral; Silver Bouquet Holders; Silver Card Cases; Silver Fittings for Work Boxes, &c.; Silver Taper Stands; best English S de Combs.

**GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.**

The above Goods having 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 ensure 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 *Alciope*—55 packages, consisting of Cutlery; Plated Electro and Albata Wares; Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Particulars in future advertisements.

Expected per steamer early next week—1 case English Silver Spoons, &c. April 17.—6i.

### 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 Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic 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 300 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

March 30. North Market Wharf

### New Molasses.

166 HHDS., 17 Tierces, } Early Crop Molasses.

Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.

FLEWWELLING & READING.

March 16.

### Brandy and Venegar.

Per *Oberon*, from Charente—

22 HHDS. Henessey's Dark and Pale BRANDY;
25 cases very old Bottled ditto;
6 casks French White Wine *VINEGAR.*

June 1. FLEWWELLING & 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 Hands—Butterfly, moon, sweep, spade and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Stalls; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Cards; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring hoops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Broaches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Calipers; Watch Pivers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers, Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill bow, and spring Gut, &c &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

April 17.—4i.

### STRYCHNINE.

FOR destroying Wolves and Foxes, just received and for Sale by

THOMAS M. REED,

### W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ships *Boadicea* and *Themis*

9 CASES *Sanderson Brothers & Co.'s* Cast Steel; 1 cask Borax,
2 casks Block Bushes; 5 casks Tea Kettles,
1 cask Saucepans; 3 crates Coal Scoops,
1 cask Socket SHOVELS,
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled Hair;
2 casks Sad Irons; 1 cask Weights,
1 cask Wrought Brads and Tacks,
2 casks Bench and Moulding Planes,
11 bales Iron Wire; 1 bale Wire Riddles,
28 dozen riveted eye Shovels; 4 dozen SPADES
108 bags Board, Boat, Horse, and Ox NAILS;
8 rolls Sheet Lead; 2 casks SHOT;
1 cask LEAD PIPE;
10 dozen long handle Frying Pans,
1 case *Hoole, Staniforth & Co.'s* Circular SAWS,
1 case do. Pit Saws;
2 cases Percussion GUNS, &c.
15 casks containing Shelf Goods, viz:—LOCKS, Hinges, Latches, Bolts, Bed Castors, Chair Web, Rules, Fire Irons, Whip Thongs, Shoe Hammers and Bills, Brushes, Dish Covers, Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Steelyards, Brass Cocks, Fish Hooks, Iron Hooks and Hasps and Staples, Percussion Caps, Tea and Table Spoons, Kettle Ears, Coffin Mounting, Counter Scales, Plated Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Copper Coal Scoops, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Wove Wire, Brass Wire, and a variety of Small Wares; which, with Goods recently received, comprises a good assortment. Nov. 4.

### Groceries! Groceries!

**JAMES MACFARLANE,** MARKET SQUARE

Having completed his Fall Supply of Groceries, respectfully calls attention of purchasers to the Stock on hand; comprising in part:

*In Store; Bond or Duty paid:—*

200 CHESTS and half chests fine Congo, Souchong, Pekoe Souchong, Hyson, Twankay, and Oolong TEAS:
65 hhds. Porto Rico SUGARS;
80 ditto ditto MOLASSES;
50 bags Java and Laguira COFFEE;
50 boxes TOBACCO, (fine brands.)

*Per "Montrose" and "John S. DeWolf"*—
1 chest INDIGO;
6 hampers fine Cheshire and Truckle Cheese;
1 cask Golden SYRUP.

*Per "Henry Holland"*—
3 bales Wrapping and Letter PAPER;
15 cases Blue and Sago STARCH;
5 brls. Scotch OATMEAL, (Ayrshire);
30 boxes PIPES, assorted; Sperm Candles;
Composite Candles; Tapers, assorted; Mustard;
Pickles and Sauces; Day & Martin's Blacking;
Hall's Starch; Patent Groats and Barley; Fancy Soap; Pepper; Ginger; Currants; Plums; Candied Peel; Bath Brick; Wrapping Twine; Candle Wick; Split Peas; Barley; Sulphur; Vitriol, &c. &c., with a large and well assorted Stock of all articles in the Trade. *Wholesale and Retail.*

St. John, October 7, 1851.

### Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned has just received per the *Admiral*, a further supply of Fashionable *Boots and Shoes;* Ladies Gaiter Boots, French style; Do. Cushman Ties ditto; Children's fancy Excelsiors; Do. do. Boots; Gents. *Congress Boots;* do. Opera Ties; do. do. Patent Leather and Calf Skin *BOOTEES;* Youths and Boys Patent Leather, Morrocco, and Calf Skin Bootees.

DAVID PATERSON,

May 18. Foster's Corner, King street.

### GOODS

From London, Liverpool, &c., now landing—

900 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12 and 10x12 Sheet Window GLASS,
200 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
200 Kegs *Hubbuck's* White ZINC PAINT,
100 Bags assorted Cut NAILS,
2000 Pieces London PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR
20 Barrels Dried CURRANTS,
15 Bags Black PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
20 Chests TEA,
1 Chest INDIGO; 1 bbl. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Bottle INK
50 Boxes Common SOAP,
20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Street*

### Guano, Sickles, &c.

Landing, ex *'Sarah Louisa,'* from Liverpool—

80 BAGS best Peruvian GUANO;
35 dozen SICKLES;
15 dozen Grass HOOKS; 10 doz. Steel Pointed Shovels; 10 doz. CATTLE TIES; 8 doz. Garden Rakes.

Ex schr. *Martha Greenow*, from Boston—
15 boxes Cummington *SCYTHE STONES;*
5 Spring Teeth Horse Rakes;
5 Revolving Horse Rakes,—with a large assortment of Sneaths, Cradle Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. &c.—For sale by

June 22. JARDINE & CO.

### GOODS

*By the 'Gipsey,' 'Charles,' and 'Richmond,' &c. received and for sale:*

75 BAGS Shingle and Clapboard fine Cut NAILS, and 25 bags board fine Cut Nails, at 2¼d per lb.;
35 kegs, 100 lbs. each, 7d'y, 8d'y, 9d'y and 10d'y Horse NAILS,
50 kegs 6d'y, 8d'y and 10d'y Wrought Rose and Clasp-head NAILS,
10 casks 2½, 2¾ and 3 inch Boat Nails;
10 casks 4½ and 5 inch SPIKES,
700 yards Superfine Scotch Wool CARPETING
300 do. Fine do. do.,
25 kegs Yellow PAINT;
5 boxes COCOA PASTE;
A variety of WOODEN WARE.

Also—*By the 'Albert' from London:*
A Case containing first-rate CHARTS of the English and Irish Channel, North Atlantic, Nova-Scotia, the St. Lawrence, &c. &c.,
6 Ten inch Brass COMPASSES,
24 Log GLASSES; 30 Parallel RULERS,
12 Gunter SCALES; Quadrants, Thermometers, Ruled and Plain LOG BOOKS, &c.—For sale by the Case. JOHN KINNEAR.

### Window Glass and Shaft Iron.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscriber—

100 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes, from 10x8 to 15x11.—A few boxes extra Scrap Shaft Iron.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

July 6. *North Market Wharf*

### Tea, Seal Oil, &c.

Landing ex schr. "*Windsor*," from Halifax—

50 CHESTS, 10 boxes fine family Congo,
10 barrels Pale Seal OIL.

Ex *Jun Eliza*, from Philadelphia—
100 barrels Kiln Dried CORN MEAL,
10,000 Choice MANILLA CHEROOTS.—For sale by [June 26.] JARDINE & CO.


## EUROPEAN NEWS.

The American steamer *Baltic* arrived at N. York on Sunday morning last, with Liverpool dates to the 14th July.

The weather was fine in England, with a very high temperature, which had the effect of depressing the Flour market.

The cotton market continued quiet.—The sales for the four days previous to the sailing of the steamer amounted to 21,000 bales, with 4,500 to speculators and exporters.

State of Trade.—The Cotton manufactures throughout England were in a healthy state.—The hands in one of the mills, who had been on a strike for 20 weeks, had resumed work, the masters having acceded to the prices demanded. There was every prospect of a speedy and satisfactory arrangement between the masters and operatives in several other mills.

The steamship Europa arrived at Liverpool on Sunday afternoon, the 11th. The City of Glasgow arrived early on Monday morning.

The British parliamentary elections, as far as heard from, up to Tuesday night, foot up 358 members elected, of which 117 are supporters of the Government, 199 opposition, and 42 liberal conservatives, who may be called neutral. The County and the Irish members have yet to be returned.

The West Indian mail steamer Thames arrived at Southampton on Saturday, with £998,000 in silver, and £400,000 in gold.

A new line of paddle-wheel steamships is to be run between England and Calcutta, via Cape of Good Hope, in opposition to the overland route.

The ship Rattler arrived at Liverpool from Hobart Town with 12,000 in gold dust on freight.

An engineer is surveying the harbor of Plymouth to ascertain its capabilities as a depot for the packets of a new steam navigation company, who are about to establish a line to Australia.

The emigration from Liverpool for the month of July had fallen off 6000 from the previous month's returns. The whole number was 20,847, chiefly Irish of the poorest class. There is no abatement in the emigration to Australia, chiefly of emigrants from the Highlands of Scotland. The American ship Rip Van Winkle was to sail on the 20th, and the steamship Great Britain on the 21st of Aug.—they both having every berth already engaged.

Liverpool, July 14.—James St. Albin Quinn, a clerk in the service of Messrs. Train & Co., absconded with 1,200 of his employers funds, which he had collected on the freight notes of an inward ship from New Orleans.

France.—We learn that the government exempts the clergy from taking the oath of allegiance

The 15th of August is to be celebrated in Paris, much as the 10th of May was.

The French Government have started the project of a railway bank, the chief feature of which is to do away with brokers, and hand over their lucrative fees to the Exchequer.

Changarnier was on his return to Munich, the Austrian Government having intimated that his presence at Vienna was not desirable.

Gen. Schramm, former minister of war, Gen. Castellane, commander-in-chief of Lyons, Gen. St. Arnaud and Gen. Magran are spoken of as likely to be appointed as marshals of France.

It is reported that a certain number of the exiled representatives are to be allowed to return to France, among them Victor Hugo. It is also reported that several more members of the Mountain are about to become supporters of the Government.

M. DeMorny, ex-Minister of the Interior, has been in London for a week, for what purpose has not transpired.

Letters from Rouen state that all descriptions of manufactured goods have further advanced.

Switzerland.—The late meeting of the Republicans and Royalists in Neufchatel, came off according to programme. Stringent resolutions in favour of preserving the Canton against the claims of Prussia were passed by the Republicans, who far outnumber the Royalists.

Italy.—A collision between the people and soldier took place at Ellera, in Piedmont, relative to the cutting down the Commercial forests. Arms were used on both sides, and many were wounded. A reinforcement of soldiers from Savona quelled the riot.

Austria, &c.—The news is of little importance. The Emperor of Austria had left Bala for the mining towns. He is said to have been well received on his recent journey to Hungary.

The Zolverein Congress continues its sittings, but as yet has done nothing important.

It is rumored that the cholera has made its appearance on the borders of Poland.

The remains of the German fleet are to be sold at Auction.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia were Berlin on the 10th of July, for St. Petersburg.

Letters from Constantinople state that the relations between the Divan and the Austrian Government are re-established on their former footing of harmony, and the two cabinets are on the best terms.

LATER.—The Europa arrived at New York on Thursday morning, with English dates to 17th inst. The political news is uninteresting.

Election returns continue to come in, and are unfavorable to Lord Derby's Ministry.

A dreadful party riot had taken place at Belfast and several lives were lost.

The Emperor of Russia, had suddenly and unexpectedly appeared at Berlin again.

FRUITS OF GOOD COMPANY.

It is an authentic anecdote of the late Dr. Nathaniel Bowdich, that when, at the age of twenty-one years, he sailed on an East Indian voyage, he took pains to instruct the crew of the ship in the art of navigation. Every sailor on board during that voyage became afterwards a captain of a ship. Such are the natural consequences of associating with a man whose mind is intent upon useful knowledge, and whose actions are born of benevolence.

## Poetry.

### THE EMPTY PEW.

BY W. HOBKIRK.

When friends to other lands depart,
We used so oft to meet;
We miss them in each favourite path—
We miss them in the street.

But chiefly in the House of God,
Where holier feelings grew—
We miss them where their absent forms
Have left an empty pew.

When swells the joyful song of praise,
And when in prayer we bow,
We ask—will this sweet task be theirs—
Will they be singing now?

And will this beauteous Sabbath morn
Bring blessings to them still?—
The quiet rest—the house of prayer—
The message of good will.

'Mid altered scenes, and faces strange,
And unfamiliar things;
When they are brought to feel the change
That to aught earthly clings—

Will some impressive, earnest voice
Lead them to look and bow,
To Him whose love may never change—
Whose care surrounds them now?

We thank thee, Father! that our friends
Afar on land or sea,
Though called to part with much they love,
Need never part with thee.

And though divided—still in Thee
Our hearts can meet, and feel
Beneath thy safe, all-sheltering wings,
As if together still.

The Climates of Countries.—Although Edinburgh, in Great Britain, is situated ten degrees farther north that the city of New York, it has a much warmer climate in winter, and the heat and cold never attain to such extremes. The climate of England is, to the majority of our people, a mystery. The Island is situated between 50° and 55° north latitude, and it has a milder climate than we enjoy in the latitudes of 40 and 45°. The British Isles are situated in the path of warm ocean currents, which flow across the Atlantic and beat upon and circulate around them. The wild Orkney Islands which are situated in 59° 5', have warmer winters than we have in New York City, which is situated about 17° further south. In the city of Glasgow, the mean temperature in the month of January is 38°, and it has never been below Zero but twice in forty years, and then only 3° for two days. In Uist, in the Shetland Isles, in latitude 60° 5 min., the mean temperature in January is 40°. In many places of the United States, ranging from New York to Maine, in latitude 45°, the mean temperature is 6° below zero. Uist is only one degree colder than Constantinople, in January; and no country in Europe, nor the world perhaps, enjoys the mildness of climate peculiar to Great Britain and Ireland. This must have a wonderful effect upon the health and organization of the people. The cause is, as we have stated, generally attributed to the currents of the Gulf Stream; one philosopher, however, attributes the genial warmth to moist breezes from Africa, which come over the Atlantic, crossing the equator. In Russia, Moscow is on the same line with Edinburgh, yet its mean temperature in winter is at least 13° lower. The climate of England is moist and wet. To foreigners, accustomed to clear skies, it is disagreeable. The atmosphere is cloudy in summer, and this is one reason why it is not so warm as in other countries in the same northern latitude. Were it not for the warm ocean currents and the warm breezes, the coasts of England would be ice-bound, and many of the plants which now flourish there as evergreens, would be unknown.

On the northern coast of our continent—in northern Oregon—the climate is much warmer in winter than in places on the same lines of latitude in our Eastern States. It is believed that currents from the orient flow over the Pacific and wash the Oregon shores, as the Gulf Stream of the Atlantic does the British Isles. During the past winter the thermometer ranged at 17° above zero, and the prairies were green all the time, except when covered by occasional snow storms. The farmer is not compelled, as in the Eastern States, to depend for the winter sustenance of his cattle on hay raised the previous season, his cattle can graze there throughout the whole year, and wild flowers may often be plucked in the months of January and February.—*American paper.*

Creation.—The atheistical argument, that the present state of things may have lasted for ever, is now at an end. An interruption, and a beginning of succession has been proved. The earth has been shown not to have for ever existed in its present state, and its inhabitants are demonstrated, by the incontrovertible evidence of facts, to have had at one time no existence. Scepticism, therefore, can now only be allowed, as to the time and manner of the creative interposition; and on these facts shed no light whatever. But that an act of creation was performed at one precise time, is demonstrated as clearly as any proposition in natural philosophy, and demonstrated by the same evidence, the induction of facts, upon which all other branches of natural philosophy rest. It is wholly in vain to argue, that the sea or the earth, or the animals formerly existing and now extinct, or any other created beings, or any of the powers of nature, as we know it, or as it has ever been known, could have made the change. An act of creation, which would now be admitted as a direct interposition of a superior intelligence and power, must have taken place. This is the sublime conclusion to which these researches lead, conducted according to the most rigorous rules of inductive philosophy, precluding all possibility of cavil, accessible to every one who will give himself the trouble of examining the steps on which they repose, and removing doubt from the mind in proportion as their apprehension removes ignorance.—*Lord Brougham.*

Physical Benefit of the Sabbath.—The Sabbath is God's special present to the working man, and one of its chief objects is to prolong his life, and perserve efficient his working tone. In the vital system it acts like a compensation-bond: it replenishes the spirits, the elasticity and vigor which the last six days have drained away, and supplies the force which is to fill the six days succeeding; and in the economy of existence, it answers the same purpose as, in the economy of income, is answered by a savings' bank. The frugal man who puts away a pound to-day and another pound next month, and who in a quiet way is putting by his stated pound from time to time, when he grows old and frail, gets not only the same pound back again, but a good many pounds besides. And the conscientious man, who husbands one day of existence every week—who, instead of squandering the Sabbath to be trampled and torn in the hurry and scramble of life, treasures it devoutly up—the Lord of the Sabbath keeps it for him, and in the length of days, the hale old age gives it back with usury. The savings' bank of human existence is the weekly Sabbath.—[North British Review.

Lord Eldon's Father.—After the death of his first wife, he rose one morning with the whimsical resolution of marrying any one of his maids who should first appear on his ringing the bell. He rang, and the chambermaid came up, to whom he abruptly said, "Get yourself ready, and go with me to be married." The silly girl, treating the affair as a joke, refused, and withdrew. He rang the bell a second time, when the cookmaid appeared, to whom he said, "Well, my girl, I intend this day to make you my wife; go and dress yourself in the best you have, and order the coach to be ready immediately." She took him at his word, dressed herself, and coming down stairs was met by the silly chambermaid, who asked her, "Where she was going?" She answered, "Abroad—I have my master's leave." She had scarce uttered these words, when her master came down, and took her by the hand to the coach, which drove to St. Benet's Church, where they were married.—*Lives of the Chancellors.*

Talent and Genius.—There is a marked distinction between men of genius, and men simply of talent. Talent repeats; genius creates. Talent is a cistern, genius is a fountain. Talent deals with the actual, with discovered and realized truths, analyzing, arranging, combining, applying positive knowledge, and in action looking to precedents. Genius deals with the possible, creates new combinations, discovers new laws, and acts from insight into principles. Talent jogs to conclusions, to which genius takes giant leaps. Talent accumulates knowledge, and has it packed up in the memory; genius assimilates it with its own substance, grows with every new accession, and converts knowledge into power.—*The Student.*

Tobacco.—Tobacco has spoiled and utterly ruined thousands of boys, inducing a dangerous precostity, developing the passions, softening and weakening the bones, and greatly injuring the spinal marrow, brain and nervous fluid. A boy who early and freely smokes or otherwise uses tobacco largely, never is known to make a man of much energy of character, and generally lacks physical, muscular, as well as mental energy. To people older, who are naturally nervous, and particularly to the plegmatic, tobacco may be comparatively harmless, but even to these it is worse than useless. We would particularly warn boys who want to be anything in the world to shun tobacco as a deadly poison.

Oxford Pudding.—Half a pint of bread crumbs, one pint of milk, six eggs, two ounces of butter, half a pint of cream, a quarter of a pound of dried currants, sugar and nutmeg to the taste. After the bread is soaked in the milk, which should be warm, mash it very smooth, and add the butter while it is hot. Beat the eggs very light, the yolks first, and stir them into the bread and milk, then add the cream, sugar, nutmeg, and fruit. Lastly have the whites whisked into a white froth; stir them gently into the mixture; butter your cups, half fill them with the batter, and bake them in a tolerably hot oven. Serve with pudding sauce.—*National Cook Book.*

Recovery of Speech.—A few days since, a singular and pleasing incident occurred at the Philadelphia Mint. A number of young females are employed there, one of whom has been deaf and dumb for ten years, an affliction resulting from scarlet fever. While engaged at her occupation, judge of the surprise of her companions, to hear her exclaim, "O, I believe I can speak!" So great was the astonishment that one of the females swooned, and the most of them were strangely affected. Since then, the female has entirely recovered her speech.

Veterans of the Press.—The firm of Morroe & Francis, printers and publishers, is said to be the oldest in Boston—it was formed in 1800. These two gentlemen—one seventy-seven years of age, and the other seventy-two—have lately published a volume of upwards of three hundred pages, the types for which were all "set" with their own hands. They are gentlemen of property, but pursue these habits of industry as the most agreeable manner in which they can pass the time of their "green old age."

Rhubarb Wine.—To make this, wait till the rhubarb is ripe, at the end of June, or beginning of July. Cut it into slices, about 8lbs. to a gallon of boiling water; cover it and stir it daily for a week, then strain it through a cloth, and add 3lbs. of sugar to each gallon, which, at 3d. per lb., makes a cost of about 1s. per gallon (loaf sugar, however, is best). It may then be casked up, or put into stone bottles, and in six months it will be delicious.

How to Preach.—When you preach, be real. Set your people before you in their numbers, their dangers, their capacities; choose a subject, not to show yourself off, but to benefit them, and then speak straight to them, as you would beg your life, or counsel your son, or call your nearest friend from a burning house, in plain, strong, earnest words.—*Bishop of Oxford.*

Jonathan and Japan.—It is said that the American expedition to Japan will tend to the civilization of that country's inhabitants. But will not conveying a polish to Japan, be something like carrying coals to Newcastle? And should any resistance be offered to Jonathan, is he not rather likely to take the shine out of the Japanese?—*Punch.*

A foreigner speaking of the House of Commons, says:—"So difficult is it for anything to be heard inside its gorgeous walls, that the impatient members are obliged to be continually calling out, 'Hear! Hear! Hear!'"

The man who has no music in his soul was last seen listening to a saw setter while at work. The man seemed delighted.

"The Fire is going out, Miss Filkins." "I know it, Mr. Green; and if you would act wisely, you would follow its example." It is unnecessary to add, that Green never called again.

"Massa says you must sartain to pay de bill today," says a negro to a New Orleans shopkeeper. "Why, he isn't afraid I'm a going to run away, is he?" was the reply. "Not exactly dat; but look ahee," said darkey, slyly and mysteriously, "he's gwain to run away hesself, and darfor wants to make a big raise."

A friend in South America writes that he is now spending a month with a farmer who owns a thousand miles of pasture, and a patch of corn larger than all Scotland, while he has got so many cattle, that he has to boil the fodder for them in a volcano.

The Romans placed the hearth next in sacredness to the altar. They were always ready to do battle *pro aris et focis;* "but imagine yourself," says Dr. O. W. Holmes, "rushing to battle for a hot air furnace, or making a desperate stand with your back against a stove pipe!"

The London papers of July 10, complain of the intense heat, and state that people fell down in the street, and some actually died from sun strokes. Yet the mercury only reached 82 degrees.

The Mormans are the most zealous propagandists in the United States. They have just sent a new batch of missionaries to Italy, Calcutta, and other foreign countries.