The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1851.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 23.

The Weekly Observer.

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

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

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.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital $150,000.---Charter unlimited.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

POLICIES issued at REDUCED RATES for Mercantile purposes. SPECIAL PERMITS for sea voyages and for California residence at reduced premium.

It is believed that any Parish, or association of ladies, or others, for that special purpose, or any benevolent individual, desirous of securing an amount, to be paid to a Clergyman or other person on attaining the age of 40, 50 or 60 years, or to his family in the event of his death sooner occurring, will find on examination of the prospectus of this Company, (which is always furnished gratis by the Agents, or by mail if written for,) that it offers greater facilities for the attainment of that object than any other similar Institution. (See extracts from Charter, and remarks, page 17 of Prospectus.

Persons insured in this Company on the mutual plan—the "onlyplan," says Chambers, (see page 10 of Prospectus) "which the public at large are concerned to support"—will have returned to them *all of the profits*, instead of a portion only, as is proposed by some of the stock or mixed companies.

Late annual dividend, *seventy five per cent.* on the premiums paid by mutual members. On Policies for Life, half the premiums vested in the party's own hands at simple interest.

The Finance Committee (who are among the most reliable financiers in this country,) superintend all investments of the Company.

Board of Finance:

FRANKLIN HAVEN, Pres't Merchants' Bank, Boston.
THOMAS THATCHER, Merchant, Boston.
REUEL WILLIAMS, President Kennebec Railroad.

Local Referees:

John I. Palmer, Esq., N. Y.	Hon. R. G. Shaw, Boston.
Moses Taylor, Esq. "	Hon. David Henshaw, do.
Lawrence Trimble & Co. "	Hon. Wm. Sturgis, do.
Alsop & Chauncey, "	Chas. Sumner, Esq. do.

Directors' Office, 69, State Street, Boston.

E. B. PRATT, President.
DANL. SHARP, JR., Vice President.
HENRY CROCKER, Secretary.

W. H. HATHEWAY, Atty. at Law, Market Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.

St. John March 18, 1850.

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, 2½ 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.

T. M. REED, Apothecary and Druggist,

Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above well-known premises, where he intends carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST Business, and solicits a share of public patronage.

☞ By recent arrivals from England and the United States he has received a large and well-selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c.

☞ Pure SODA WATER, with choice SYRUPS, constantly on hand.

JOHN KINNEAR,

(In Messrs. WIGGINS' new Buildings,)

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Has on hand, for Sale in quantities, and by retail—

ROSE and Clasp Head wrought NAILS, of all the usual sizes;
Horse, Boat, and Pressed NAILS:
Cut NAILS of every size:
English and German Window GLASS of every size from 6x8 to 34x36.
PAPER HANGINGS from 6d. to 5s. each piece,
English and American Floor CLOTHS,
Flint *Glass-ware*, assorted kinds,
Scotch Wool CARPETING,
American Warranted CHAIRS, assorted kinds;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
Sea Elephant and Florence OILS;
CASTOR, LARD, and PINE OIL;
SPICES, both whole and ground, of all kinds,
FEATHERS, (cleaned,) assorted qualities,
Mott's Broma, CHOCOLATE, Cocoa and Ginger,
American and Bengal RICE;
Wooden Wares of various kinds,
Paints, Whiting and *Yellow Ochre*, and a number of other articles. August 26, 1851.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per Ships 'Montrose' and 'Sophia'—

4 CASES *Hoole, Staniforth & Co's* GANG CIRCULAR, and CROSS CUT SAWS;
1 Cask Mill, Pit and Hand-saw FILES;
752 pieces Pots, Bakepans, and spare COVERS,
2 Cases "Thomson's" short SCREW-AUGERS

From the United States:

73 Cistern and Well PUMPS,
A few setts Patent Pipe Boxes, for Wood Axles.

—ON HAND—

280 Canada Close STOVES,
13 Tons HOLLOW WARE—*well assorted*;
LEAD PIPE, from 5/8 to 1½ inch,
270 Boxes Window GLASS. Sept. 23

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store,

Germain Street, Foster's Corner.

New Cloth Boots, &c. &c.

Just received per Ships "Highland Mary," from London, and "Speed," from Liverpool:—

21 CASES of Ladies, Misses and Children's CLOTH BOOTS,
Ladies Cashmere, Merino and Prunella BOOTS;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Bronze and Black Kid and Enamelled Dancing SLIPPERS;
Do. Patent Russia Kid and Morocco Walking SHOES,
Do. Carpet and House SHOES, in great variety,
Misses CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality;
Do. Prunella and Cashmere BOOTS, assorted;
Do. Black and Bronze Kid and Satin Dancing SLIPPERS,
Do. Walking Shoes of every style and quality
Children's CLOTH BOOTS, and every other variety;
Cheap Shoes and Boots *of all sorts.*

Sept. 30. S. K. FOSTER.

Cooking Stoves, &c.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received a good assortment of the following STOVES, &c., which he offers at low prices, viz:

COOKING and Close STOVES;
Air-tight Cast Iron Franklins & Hall Stoves,
Charcoal FURNACES; OVEN MOUTHS,
Ornamental Parlor STOVES,
Farmers' Boiler Stove. Sept. 23, 1851.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square.

Just received per Steamer, and Schooner 'Charles, from Halifax,—

BEST quality Plated Wares; Hair and Pebble Bracelets; Gold and Plated Shirt Studs; Signet Rings, Gold Pencil Cases and Lockets, Gold Albert Chains, Eye Glasses, Gold Watches, Black Brooches, Wedding Rings, Nutpickers, Tweezers, Key Rings, Rodgers & Sons' 1, 2, 3, and 4 Blade Knives; Joseph Elliott's Razors, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.—all of which, with their large Stock of Goods on hand, are offered at the lowest prices—Wholesale and Retail.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Sept. 9th, 1851. Proprietors.

Hams and Mess Pork.

EX *Eliza Jane* from Boston—2 Casks Smoked HAMS; 11 barrels and 7 half barrels MESS PORK, for sale by

Oct. 14. GEORGE THOMAS.

DOMESTIC. Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

THE attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the inspection of a large and extensive assortment of

COOKING STOVES,
FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES,
WOOD STOVES, AND PLOUGHS,

of the newest and most approved Patterns, to be seen at the Brick Warehouse in *Prince William Street*, late in the occupation of Messrs. Ranney. Sturdee & Co.

☞ Orders for CASTINGS, and all other Work, left as above, will have immediate attention. JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John N. B., 27th Sept., 1851.

[Cour., Cron., News, N. Br., Free., 6 weeks each.]

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS,

Has just received per ships *Ottel* and *Stirling*—

1 CASK COUNTER SCALES, and Brass CANDLESTICKS;
1 cask Registered SADIRONS;
2 casks Chain TRACES; 1 cask Ox CHAINS;
1 cask Rim Locks, Bolts, Brad Awls, &c.
12 Blacksmith's ANVILS; 24 do do VICES;
100 PLOUGHSHARE MOULDS;
4 bundles riveted-handle SHOVELS;
1 cask Pipe RIVETS. Oct. 7.

"THEMIS."

NOW landing, ex ship *Themis*, from Liverpool—a large assortment of GROCERIES, comprising—
CURRANTS, Smyrna Cooking RAISINS,
E. I. Bleached GINGER,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Isinglass,
Mustard, Starch, Citron and Lemon PEEL;
Cream Tartar, Blacking, Sallad OIL,
Curry Powder, SAUCES, Bath Brick, &c.

JARDINE & CO.

St. John, Oct. 21, 1851.

FELT! FELT! Received on consignment—10 Cases Patent SHEATHING FELT, at low rates. GEO. THOMAS,

Oct. 14. *South Market Wharf.*

Great Reduction in Prices.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY,

Prince William treet,

IN order to make room for their Fall Importations, (now daily expected) have reduced the price of their present Stock, and would call the particular attention of Purchasers to the prices of their

GENTS. CLOTHS—in Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cachmerettes, Gambroon, Russell Cords, &c.

Ladies DRESS Materials,

In Silk and Wool Bareges, Sylphine Silks, Silk Checks, spun Silks, (plain and plaided); Crape de Soi, Coburgs, Orleans, Chameleon Cloths, &c. &c.

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS,

In French Broche, Paisley Filled, Black Satin Plain, Watered and Ottoman, Black and Drab Indiana, Printed Cachmere, Barege, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of Printed COTTONS, Mourning ditto ditto, and other Staple and Fancy articles.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

Important to the Public.

Just Received, per ships "Glasgow" and "Onyx," from the Clyde, "Speed" and "Lisbon," from London and Liverpool, and Steamer "Admiral,"

A LARGE and varied assortment of British and American Fancy and Staple GOODS.

DRESS MATERIALS,

in French and English Delaines, Printed Orleans, Printed Muslins, Organdies, Worsted Barages, Plain and Shaded Orleans, Cobourgs, Saxonice, 4-4 and 5-4 Prints, in great variety.

SILK GOODS,

in Fancy Glace, Plain and Embossed Satinetts Poplins, Watered and Figured Gros de Naples Persians, &c., a large assortment of French and British Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Plain Satin and Corded Lutestring do., Ladies' Fancy Neckties, Gents' Bandanna, Barcelona, Barathea, and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Operas, Paris Ties, &c. &c.

Ladies' Mantles, in Satin, Glace, and Fancy Silks

BONNETS,

n Satin Mixtures, Albonia, Crimp Edge, Devon-Fancy Straw, Rice, Luton, Indented, Open Edge, Tuscan, Willow, Colored Albon, Imperials, &c.—Misses' in great variety; Children's Hats, in Spanish, Venetian, Cyprian, Princess Royal, Swiss, Cobourg, Trimmed. Velvet and Felt Hats, Belistre do., Vermont, Hungarian, Richmond and Cachmere Hoods.

GLOVES,

Ladies' and Gents' French and English Kid, Lisle Thread, Fancy Silk, Berlin, &c., Hosiery, Haberdashery, &c., &c.

An immense assortment of Laces, Netts, Tarlatons, Muslin Collars, Chemenetts, Habits Shirts, Mourning do., Blonds, Rouches, Cap Fronts, Muslin Trimmings, &c.

Long and Square Shawls, Fancy Indianna, plain and printed Cachmere, Handkerchiefs, &c.

TOILETTE REQUISITES, &c. &c.

Broadclothe, Doeskins, Satinetts, Cassimeres, and Summer Cloths, a choice assortment of Satin and other VESTINGS.

Gents' HATS, Cloth Caps, &c. &c.

The attention of the Public is particularly called to the Stock of Plain and Staple Goods, which will be found complete in every particular, having been selected by one of their Firm in the best English and American Markets, and will be offered at such prices as to merit the attention of purchasers.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

J. & H. FOTHERBY.

GOODS

Per the Montrose, from Liverpool:

BALES Grey Wrapping PAPER,
Bags of Black PEPPER,
Bags of ALLSPICE,
Bags Bengal RICE,
Barrels Blue VITRIOL,
Barrels LAMP BLACK,
Barrels CREAM OF TARTAR,
Kegs Ground MUSTARD and GINGER,
Boxes Patent STARCH,

A box Cassia, a cask Glue, a pipe of Boiled Linseed OIL, and a box of Reference Files in Cloth and Leather.

Also, 120 boxes Sheet Window GLASS.

—*Now landing, for sale.*

sept. 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

Burning Fluid.

THE Subscriber has just received per 'Cuba from Boston, a further supply of the above warranted a *superior* article.

T. M. REED,
Sept. 16. Head of North Wharf

HARDWARE.

W. Tisdale & Son

Are receiving ex 'Speed,' 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Highland Mary,' and 'Sterling'—

CASKS Horse and Ox Shoe NAILS;
Do. Horse TRACES and Ox CHAINES
Do. Vicker's Mill, Cut, and other FILES,
50 Boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, IC. DC.:
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's 5, 5½, 6, 6, and 7½ feet MILL SAWS,
Do. do. 4½, 5, 5½, and 6 feet CUT SAWS;
One Ton Iron WIRE, all sizes,
One Crate COAL SCOOPS;
135 Boxes English GLASS, from 9x7 to 20x14,
65 Bags NAILS, assorted sizes,
10 Casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL,
2 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD,
100 Kegs GUNPOWDER, C, E, FF, and Canister,
75 Cistern and Well PUMPS;
2 Tons LEAD PIPE, ½ inch to 1½ inch,
6 Sheets LEAD,
2 Cases Newspaper Holders, Letter Clips, &c.—these are quite new styles, and much approved all which will be sold at low rates.

N. B.—Remainder of Stock expected in the *Algoma*' and '*Themis*.' Sept. 30.

Autumn Importations, of

FRENCH Silk and Satin HATS; CLOTH CAPS; Fur, Seal, Otter, and Beaver CAPS; LADIES' *Fashionable* FURS, of the very best; Boys and Girls Fancy HATS, neat styles; Men's and Boys' Felt *Sporting* HATS, in all colors; Leather Hat Cases, Glazed Caps, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks; BUFFALO ROBES; FUR COATS, &c., just opened—wholesale and retail, at *reduced prices*, at the Hat, Cap, and Fur Store of G. & E. SEARS,

Barlow's Corner, King Street, up stairs.

N. B. Their Stock of SILK HATS and FUR CAPS is very large, and of excellent quality—and will be sold *cheaper* than at any other establishment in the City. A very excellent Hat for 17s. 6d. ☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS. St. John, Oct. 14, 1851.—1m.

Paints, Pine Oil, Varnish, &c.

INVOICE consisting of WHITE LEAD, Green, Yellow, Red and Black PAINT; 2 Barrels Pine Oil; 2 do. Black Varnish; for sale cheap by

Oct. 14. GEORGE THOMAS.

POETRY.

THE POPLIN WEAVER.

(From Mr. Starkey's Theoria.)

I.

I'm loth to awake ye, Art, my dear!
But the steps of a stranger are drawing near:—
Up the rickety stair they come,
Mounting I think, for our wretched room:—
Rise, Art, rise! the last shilling 's spent—
Art, it's the sheriff—the rent—the rent!

II.

See, daylight has lit on the window-sill—
Art! is it *you* to be slumbering still?
Ye know that at last we must quit, or pay,
Though ye didn't expect the distress to-day?
Rise, Art, rise! the last shilling 's spent—
Art, it's the sheriff—the rent—the rent!

III.

At the door!—oh, a month to make up what 's due!
The landlord he knows, Art, your word is true;—
If he saw how we strive, he'd put off the sale—
'Twas the will of God that the trade should fail!
Rise, Art, rise! the last shilling 's spent—
Art, it's the sheriff—the rent—the rent!

IV.

Indays gone by, it was Ireland's pride
To be decked in the web that our looms supplied:
Those were the times, Art, that ye took me home,
And told me that love would make business come.
Rise, Art, rise! the last shilling 's spent—
Art, it's the sheriff—the rent—the rent!

V.

It's hunger, Art, that has made ye weak—
What can I think of, your fast to break?
Here, Art, here is my wedding-ring—
The lodgers will lend on the blessed thing!
Rise, Art, rise! the last shilling 's spent—
Art, it's the sheriff—the rent—the rent!

VI.

God forgive me! my heart is torn
To drag ye from bed this bitter morn:
The bed that they're coming to seize, and sell—
Where I've nursed and prayed by ye, sick and well!
Rise, Art, rise! the last shilling 's spent—
Art, it's the sheriff—the rent—the rent!

VII.

Paw silent he sleeps! not a stir, or breath!
Poor famishing husband, you're worked to death!
As the shuttle before and after the sun—
Art a machine of meal when the day is done!
Rise, Art, rise! the last shilling 's spent—
Art, it's the sheriff—the rent—the rent!

VIII.

Dead!—Oh, my God! it is over at last—
The wearisome struggle is past—is past!—
The heavens be praised! 'tisn't you need fear—
'Tis your widow that 's desolate, husband dear!
Rise, Art, rise, to the happy skies,
Where the tears are wiped from the poor man's eyes!

NEW SOUTH WALES.

A Correspondent of the Boston Daily Advertiser, writing from Sydney, under date of 31st May, 1851, gives the following account of the country its minerals, agriculture, &c.:—

It appears to me as not being out of place to draw your attention to the general condition and circumstances of the country at the present juncture. That the important fact of the discovery in this colony of gold in quantity, will exercise a vast influence upon its destinies, and also upon the social and commercial interests of mankind, is not, I think, open to doubt.

1st. Rich copper and iron ores have for some time past been known to abound in the same district of country in which gold has now been found, and have lately been worked experimentally; but from the distance from the coast (about 150 miles), and in the entire absence of the means of communication, either by water or rail roads, hitherto without profit. Since the discovery of gold, it has been announced that diamonds and other precious stones have been found. I believe the report to be correct.

2d. The same district and its neighborhood are amongst the most fertile in agricultural resources to be found in the country, and fitted to produce the grains and fruits of Europe, but, from the absence of the means of communication with the sea coast, have not been extensively occupied.

3d. There are other very extensive and rich agricultural districts, both North and South of Port Jackson, consisting of rich alluvial deposits along the borders of all the rivers, and which but await the introduction of a sufficient population to abound in plantations of cotton, and in various semi-tropical productions which may be cultivated by European labor. The vine is already extensively cultivated in the earlier settled portions of the colony. Cotton will no doubt be grown as Indian corn now in the United States, by small farmers cultivating their own homesteads of from 50 to 100 acres. Both climate and soil are favorable to its growth.

4th. The country abounds in extensive coal fields. Those at the port of Newcastle, about 60 miles distant from Sydney, have been worked by the Australian Agricultural Company for the last 20 years, and after their projected improvements are completed, will be capable of furnishing 500 tons and upwards daily. Other mines at the same place could furnish an equal quantity should such a demand arise as to induce the proprietors to make the necessary arrangement for delivery on board ship. Vessels drawing 18 feet of water can load at the port.

5th. A railway to the interior has been commenced, which undoubtedly is the first of a series that will ere long intersect the country in every direction, and in some measure compensate for the want of the more natural means of intercommunication by means of navigable rivers extending internally.

6th. The native timber is so nearly incombustible that an extensive fire has never occurred in Sydney, (the principal city) notwithstanding the reckless character of its early inhabitants.

7th. The city of Sydney contains upwards of 40,000 people, and abounds with commodious stone and brick dwelling houses, warehouses, and manufactories, wharves, marine railways, and all the conveniences and appliances of a large commercial depot, equal at least to those of any city of its size either in Great Britain or the United States. Its harbor is unsurpassed for commodiousness and security, and a thousand ships might safely ride at anchor in its waters.

Thus I have endeavored to place before you some of those natural resources and acquired advantages, which are in my opinion calculated to raise this country to an important position in the commercial world. I trust that an extensive intercourse with our own countrymen may result in benefit to both. Hitherto for the most part these advantages have remained latent, but an influx of people and capital such as there is now every reason to suppose will take place, will at once turn them into active elements of wealth and importance. Already an increasing social and commercial activity is visible, and new and more intimate relations will speedily spring up between Australia and the United States and Europe. To those who may adventure either their property or their persons, to this distant portion of the world, there are assurances of greater security and comfort than existed in California at the time gold was discovered there, inasmuch as the country already abounds with comfortable dwellings and commodious and extensive warehouses; whilst to those whose sole capital is their power to labor, and who may be disappointed in their search for gold, there is the security of ample and remunerative employment from the existing interests of a country already thirty years established.

It is said that rats may be expelled from cellars and granaries by scattering a few stalks and leaves of mullen weed in their paths.

Autumn.

Sweet Autumn, bright, beautiful autumn is here. Behold her hand-writing on the leaves; it is traced with a pen dipped in the hues of the rainbow. Hear how gently she sings the requiem of the flowers, poor tender things, that are perishing, because summer is sleeping, and needs them no longer to make garlands for her sunny brow.

Look upon the hills. Autumn and her sprites are busy there; wherever their dancing feet touch the sward, lo! it is transfigured, and a thousand nestling beauties sleep in the little hollows they have made. Gaze upward to the skies; has summer gone there? They are as darkly, as richly blue, as in her softer reign. The little rills babble to the meadows answer back again, and tell how strange a desolation cometh in the train of Autumn, and how, if they were little brooklets, they should find some dark, warm cavern, out of the reach of grasping winter. But the brooklets, like children, heed not the words of experience, and babble on, contented, because just now they are warm, and the sun glitters to their very depths.

Behold again, Autumn wraps her mantle of scarlet about her glorious form, and bows her head in sorrow. Just beyond the little enclosure I see her, shadowy, yet bright, moving like a spirit, while the fading verdure scarcely feels the pressure of her soft tread. And Autumn is among the tombs—among the green mounds and white monuments. Many a young bride who waited for her to bless her bridal, twelve months ago, is folded in the cerements of the grave. He who swung his scythe, and carolled a song to her honour, when last she was here, he of the manly form, the powerful arm, the noble brow and merry eye of blue, has finished his course in his bright spring time, and his head is pillowed on a lowly bed. Autumn misses the venerable and the aged; she pauses by the tall shafts that mark the repose of the fallen great: she kneels by the simple headstone of the village clergyman, and her fingers play with the faded chaplet, that adorns a father's grave.

Yes, Autumn, we have lost our beloved since last the fair heavens crimsoned at thy wooing. Shake from thy golden tresses the pearls that summer rains have fashioned there; they cannot repay us for the long absence of that darling babe, the death silence of that cherished father. Give of thy full store from the vintage and the fruits glowing under thy smiles—they can never revive that poor frame that lies waiting for a final visit from the angels.—*Boston Olive Branch.*

Energy.

Energy is omnipotent. The clouds that surround the houseless boy to-day are dispersed, and he is invited to a palace. It is the work of energy. The child who is a beggar this moment, in a few years to come may stand forth the admiration of angels.—Who has not seen the life-giving power of energy? It makes the wilderness to blossom as a rose; whitens the ocean; navigates our rivers; levels mountains; paves with iron a highway from State to State, and sends thought with the speed of lightning from one extremity of the land to the other. Without energy what is man? a fool, a clod.

A grown up man without energy is one of the most pitiable objects we know. He plods on the same cow-track his father made; uses the same old fashioned flint and steel; sits before the same huge fire-place; reads the same old books; takes no newspaper; and has all his thoughts, if such a man can think—cast in a mould worn out a century ago. If he shows a vote he does it to please a neighbour, and sends his children to school because he has been advised to do so. How many such men there are, stumbling blocks on God's footstool—clogging the wheel of industry and enterprize, or hanging like millstones upon the skirts of those who would mount up, and do the work the Almighty designed them to accomplish.

Are you a young man? Be not like those who live and die like fools. Give full play to all the energies of your bodies and minds, and mount up and press on, determined to accomplish something worth looking back upon when death hurries you away. Measure not your strength by what others have done; be not influenced by what others may say. Take new ground—break your way through—overcome every obstacle, and go on from conquering to conquer.

Thus will you not live in vain. Your activity, your zeal, your work, will survive when you slumber in the dust, and be an incentive to the perseverance of those who follow after.—*Ma. Ledger.*

A GRAND REGATTA OF ALL NATIONS.—The superiority of the yacht America over the English yachts, seems to have produced a very wide sensation in England. An officer of the Royal Navy, in a letter, after assigning various reasons for the defeat of the yacht squadron at Cowes, proceeds to make a bold proposition for testing the maritime capacities of all nations. He says:

"Is England, the greatest naval power the world ever knew, to allow herself beaten in her own element? Our security, perhaps our very existence as a free nation, depends upon our naval superiority. Our pre-eminence as a commercial people will in future depend greatly upon the speed of our ships. Let us then challenge the whole world to compete with us in naval architecture at a grand regatta of all nations—comprehending men of war, merchant ships, and yachts—in like manner as we have done this year in arts, sciences, and manufactures. Let the different kinds of vessels be classed, and let every vessel which enters for the competition pay a certain sum of money towards a grand vase for the winning nation (having an appropriate inscription,) as a national trophy to be placed in its academy of arts. Of course there might be, in addition, other prizes, honorary or otherwise, for each. I will venture to say that such a grand regatta of all nations would do more to improve ship-building in one year than it has been improved, comparatively, for the last hundred years."

A HIGH SHERIFF IN CUSTODY.—The High-Sheriff of a city in the south of Ireland was accused, last week, in the Crystal Palace, to his great amazement, of picking pockets, and transferred to the care of the police. The worthy gentleman repudiated the charge with horror and indignation; nevertheless a purse of eighteen sovereigns was found in his pocket, which he avowed did not belong to him. The assurances of the High Sheriff, who gave his address, set the local authorities on the alert, and after a sharp scrutiny of the visitors, the detectives recognised a noted member of the swell mob, who, it appears, a few minutes before, had relieved a visitor of the identical purse, which was instantaneously missed, and the scoundrel fearing exposure, conveyed the purse with singular dexterity to the pocket of the Irish High-Sheriff, who was in his vicinity, and as quickly disappeared in the crowd. Explanations and apologies followed, of course, satisfactory, and the innocent gentleman was restored to the society of his sister and her daughter, whom he accompanied from Ireland to see the wonders of the Exhibition, but he never imagined a scene so wonderful as the missing purse.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE POTATO.—The Peruvian Ulluco is being cultivated in France as a substitute for the potato. The root is said to resemble the potato in flavour, while the top resembles the French lentil, not unlike beans, and will suffer being cut three or four times during the season.

A SEA FOUNDLING.—The following touching incident is related in a private letter from Yarmouth, Eng., written by a lady, and giving an account of the disastrous results of the late shipwrecks upon the east coast:—

"Last Friday, a dear little babe, supposed to be about four months old, was picked up in the roads, off Yarmouth. Its long clothes prevented it from sinking; it was fast asleep, and almost benumbed with cold. There was no trace of any ship in sight, or of any boat for miles around, and it was supposed that the vessel from which it had been thrown had sunk, and that all hands perished. The captain who picked it up lives at Yarmouth, and intends to rear it as his own. He allows the people, who come in crowds, to see it, and I have seen it among the rest. It is a sweet babe."—*Hull Advertiser.*

EXTRAORDINARY PASSAGE FROM CHINA AND ST. HELENA.—The East India merchants and the usual frequenters of the Jerusalem Coffee-house were on Friday morning taken by surprise at the announcement of the arrival in the Downs of the clipper-built ship Stornoway, Captain John Robertson, formerly in command of the John O'Gaunt. The Stornoway was built last year at Aberdeen, by Messrs. Hall, and left Gravesend on the 9th of November, 1850, for Bombay, where she took in a heavy cargo, and contrived to make between that port and Hong Kong the quickest passage on record. The Stornoway left Whampoa on her homeward voyage on the 5th of July, passed Anjier on the 2d of August, reached St. Helena on the 15th of September, leaving that island on the 16th, and made the Start Point on the 15th October, thus performing the run from St. Helena in the unprecedented time of 29 days. We believe that we are perfectly correct in stating that no sailing vessel has ever surpassed this performance.—*United Service Gazette.*

The mistake made by the engineers, in calculating the length for the cable to contain the telegraph wire from Dover to Calais, was a funny one. They measured the *water level* of the Channel across—whereas the bottom turns out to be *hill* and *dale*, and the cable, which accommodated itself to the unequal shaping of the ground, was, of course, not long enough.

AN EDITOR'S REVENGE.—A Donegal paper publishes a short paragraph descriptive of the Earl of Ennis's visit to his estates in that quarter. His lordship, it seems, addressed his tenants at great length; but, says the Ballyshannon Herald, "As his lordship never had sufficient patriotism to subscribe to his county paper, we shall not occupy our columns in publishing his speech."

GOING IT STRONG.—A facetious gentleman travelling in the interior of the State, on arriving at his lodging place in the evening, was met by the hostler, whom he thus addressed: "Boy, extricate that quadruped from the vehicle, stabulate him, devote him an adequate supply of nutritious aliment—and when the Aurora of morn shall again illuminate the oriental horizon, I will award you a pecuniary compensation for your amiable hospitality." The boy not understanding a word, ran into the house saying—"Master, here's a Dutchman wants to see you."

A FEMALE PEDESTRIAN.—A Miss Cushman, at St. Louis, Missouri, has undertaken to walk a mile an hour for five hundred consecutive hours. She commenced at six, P. M. on Friday, the 10th instant, and during her first twenty-four hours, her quickest mile was performed in fourteen minutes, her slowest in nineteen minutes and twelve seconds, and the rest at various periods between. She is said to be a graceful as well as a rapid walker. While on duty she is dressed in full Bloomer costume, consisting of pink silk dress, pink trousers, and bonnet trimmed with cherry-colored ribbon. Large crowds were drawn together to witness the novel spectacle.

Death of the Rev. Dr. Philip.—This very eminent and devoted servant of God, and uncompromising advocate of the rights of the coloured race in South Africa, departed this life on the 27th of August last. On account of his advancing years and their attendant physical infirmities, he relinquished, about two years ago, the important office of Superintendent of the London Missionary Society's Missions in that part of the globe,—an office which he had sustained with incomparable efficacy for the long period of thirty years. Retiring from Cape Town, he took up his residence at the Hankey Institution, in the interior; where, surrounded by his affectionate family, his laborious, useful, and honorable life was brought to a peaceful close, in, we believe, the 76th year of his age. Dr. Philip was a native of Scotland. He received his ministerial education at the Hoxton Academy. On completing his theological course, he accepted a call to the pastoral charge over the First Independent Church in the City of Aberdeen, which he occupied with honor and usefulness for a number of years. While in this position, he was invited by the Directors of the London Missionary Society to go out as Superintendent of their Missions in South Africa,—an invitation which, with the concurrence of his flock, to whom he referred the matter, he finally accepted. His principal literary performance is his "Researches in South Africa;" but his fame rests upon the unsurpassed wisdom and invariable fidelity to the cause of humanity and justice which he displayed in the execution of his important trust.—*London Patriot.*

A NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION is announced. The *New Orleans Medical Register* has an article by Professor Stone, on the Virtues of Phosphate of Lime in Scrofula, embodying the conclusions of an article in *The London Lancet*. He concludes, that many of the diseased states of the system arise from a deficiency of this salt—such as infantile atrophy, rickets, and tuberculous diseases—particularly of the lungs. He has tested the theory in practice. He details three cases, in which he had complete success.

The second case is that of a young lady, aged twenty-four. Her disease was one of "unmixed phthisis, which might have been expected to terminate in the course of a few months" fatally. The upper part of both her lungs was filled with tubercles, and in some places were beginning to soften. The case was evidently a bad one. The treatment of cod liver oil was at first used, but without marked improvement. The phosphate of lime was then administered with the oil, and the result was soon apparent. The patient was rapidly getting well.

California has a law providing that illegitimate children shall be heirs equally with children born in wedlock, of both father and mother.