The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1853.

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The Weekly Observer.

Published on Tuesday, by Donald A. Cameron at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boston.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PERSONS Insured in this Company on the *Mutual* plan,—"the only plan" says Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, "which the *Public at large* are concerned to support,"—will have returned to them *all the Profits*, instead of a *portion only*, as in the *Stock* or mixed Companies.

The *advantages* offered by this Company are, *Annual Dividends* of 50 per cent., paid during the life of the party, in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of profits of $200,000.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or until they attain the ages of 40, 50 or 60, and *for any sum* from $100 up to $5000, and at *any age* from 14 to 67.

Parties insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages of a *mercantile* nature, at a *very small* expense.

Parties insuring for Life, can provide for those *dependent upon them*, notwithstanding *contingencies of trade*, as to which this Company's *Charter offers peculiar facilities*—See Section 9,—and those who insure until they arrive at the age of 40, 50, or 60, make a *sure provision for old age* and their families, in case of death—(the attention of the Public is *earnestly solicited to this*, and this Company's rates therefore.)

Parties may insure for Life *without profits* at a reduction of 30 per cent., from *life rates*.

Parties insuring for Life or until the ages of 40, 50 or 60, when the premiums amount to $40, can have a *credit* for half at interest, *without any increase of premium*—such *credit* for the *whole term* and not merely for the first 5 years. After payment of three premiums on surrender of Life Policy, the holder will receive its *equitable value in cash*.

This Office insures from the *nearest* 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. DeMill, and Samuel L. Tilley, Esquires.

☞ See Pamphlets and statements of Company's affairs at the subscriber's office, who will receive applications and give further information.

W. H. HATHEWAY, *Barrister at Law*, St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.

9th December, 1851.

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

Landing ex "Cuba," from Boston:—

50 BAGS Java and Laguira COFFEE; 1 cask Prime HAMS;
10 boxes SALERATUS; 6 barrels Pea Beans;
6 sacks Filberts and Walnuts,
5 boxes LEMONS; 1 tierce HONEY.
20 jars and bladders Scotch Snuff,
5 barrels Ground LOGWOOD,
1 ton Logwood; 1 half-ton Fustic,
3 barrels QUINCES; 10 bls. APPLES.
Per "*Gazelle*," from Halifax—
200 half and quarter boxes new RAISINS.

JAMES MACFARLANE,

October 26. *Market Square.*

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

PRIME CUMBERLAND BUTTER.

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

Feb. 22. JARDINE & CO.

India Rubber Boots and Shoes,

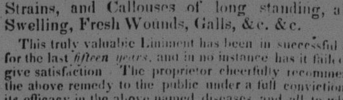
Of superior quality, on hand, as follows:—

2000 PAIRS Men's Over SHOES;
1600 pairs Women's Over Shoes;
600 pairs Women's BUSKINS;
100 do. Women's GAITERS;
200 do. Jenny Lind BOOTS;
750 do. Misses' Over Shoes;
400 do. Children's Over Shoes;
50 do. Men's India Rubber Boots.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

Important Notice,

To owners and all others that use and have the care of Horses.



KIDDER'S Superior HORSE LINIMENT, warranted to be one of the most Valuable Articles ever offered to the Public, for Sprains, Wind-Galls, Spavins, Stiffness of the Joints, Strains, and Callouses of long standing, also Swelling, Fresh Wounds, Galls, &c. &c.

This truly valuable Liniment has been in successful use for the last *fifteen years*, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction. The proprietor cheerfully recommends the above remedy to the public under a full conviction of its efficacy in the above named diseases, and all to which that valuable and useful animal (the Horse) *by accident or neglect is liable*, where an external application is required. This Liniment will also equally apply well to *Neator Horn Cattle*. It reduces inflammation and swelling, or when the flesh has become callous, or the cords stiff, it so tens and reduces, and affords a full and free circulation to the parts previously affected. Purchasers may depend upon this being an entirely different article from any other ever offered to the Public, both in its healing qualities and superior strength, as but a small quantity is required at a time, to produce the desired effect. As a proof of the benefit resulting from the use of this Liniment, I have been induced to offer for consideration the names of a few highly respectable Gentlemen, from among many thousands, who have used the same for years, and are competent to judge of its merits.

CERTIFICATE.

We, the undersigned, have used Mr. James Kidder, Jr.'s Horse Liniment for a number of years past, and have always found it decidedly the most efficacious of any article in use, and we cheerfully recommend it to the public as a cheap and valuable Liniment to all those who use and have the care of Horses.

Samuel Blanchard, Medford; Kidder & Co., Boston; Samuel Daggett, Charlestown; James Simmons, Cambridge; Amos Butler, Malden; Antipas Jackson, Watertown; Elijah Gibbs, Newton; Robert A. Baxter, Woburn; E. H. Balch, Providence, R. I.; Charles Holden, 2d., do.

S. L. TILLEY, General Agent for New Brunswick.

MORRISON & CO., Prince William-street,

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

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

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

Dec. 7. MORRISON & CO.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL, CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS.

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

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

MILLINERY.

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

JAMES BURRELL,

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

Corner of Dock-street and Market Square.

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS

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

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

17 Packages containing

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

Nov. 23.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

Boots and Shoes.—*Ex "Olive.*

FAULKE & HENNIGAR

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

December 4th 1852.—6j.

GAS FITTINGS.

W. H. ADAMS

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

1 CASE containing two and three light GAS PENDANTS.

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

Hemlock Logs.

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

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

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

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square, St. John, N. B.

JUST opened, per last two Mail steamers, an excellent assortment of Electro and Albata Plate Tea and Table Spoons, Fish Slices, Carvers, Sauce and Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Table and Dessert Forks, Toast Racks, Hair Bracelets, Jet Bracelets, (rich Jewellery in great variety,) and other Fancy Goods and Novelties, suitable for the season.

☞ An Invoice of the real Joseph Rodgers & Son's Pocket Cutlery, Razor and Pruning Knives, direct from the manufactory.

Per "Themis."

Papier Machie Tea Trays, Work Boxes, Desks, Card Racks, Portemonnies, Card Cases, Portfolios, &c.; Fancy Cornice Poles, Bracelets and Rings complete; Cash Boxes, Brass Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.

Per "Devon,"

An Invoice of Guns, Pistols and Rifles, well assorted, and made expressly to suit the wishes of the sportsmen of these Lower Provinces, all warranted.

Wholesale and retail purchasers will find it to the advantage to look over our extensive stock of goods, comprising such an assortment as is not to be found elsewhere in this City, and at prices remarkably low.

A further supply daily expected, per *Commodore, Olive* and other vessels.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

Oct. 25.—4i. Proprietors

AUGUST 11, 1852.

Per Steamer "Niagara."

JUST ARRIVED—

A LOT of black and coloured Ribbons, Persians, Sarsnets and Satins, Black Ribbon Velvets, Sewing Silks and Twist, superior black Laces, Crimson and Scarlet Worsted Fringes.

—ON HAND—

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

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

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

KING STREET HOUSE, No. 18, King Street.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

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

CONSISTING OF—

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

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

Oct. 19th, 1852. JAMES HARDY.

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

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

CASKS Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL; casks PUTTY; casks Brandram Bros. best WHITE LEAD, Red, Yellow, Green, and Black Paints;
100 kegs Hall's Fowling and Cannister Powder;
12 tons of Pots, Bakepans, Spiders, Griddles, Fry Pans, Boilers, &c.
Casks Cart Boxes, Fire Dogs, Fire Irons, &c.
Cases Thomson's long and short screw Scotch Augers.
Casks SHOT, and Bolts SHEET LEAD, Lead Pipe, and BLOCK TIN;
Casks Tea Kettles; Saucepans, tin'd, untin'd and Enamelled.
Casks SAD IRONS, Shoe Bills in iron, brass, and zinc; casks Clinch Rings, from ½ inch to 1¼ inch.
120 bags Wrought NAILS, from 4dy to 50dy;
100 do. Spikes, from 2½ to 8 inch,
50 do. Patent Pressed Nails from 1½ to 6 inch.
12 pair Smith BELLOWS, 12 Anvils, 21 Vices, 1 keg Hammers and Sledges;
1 ton Block Bushes; Half ton Block Rivetts.
2 cwt. BORAX; 1 keg Red Chalk;
1 case HAIR SEATING, 1 cask Curled Hair.
155 Dozen Round Pointed SHOVELS;
50 do Eye Handle Shovels and Spades.

Casks CUTLERY, viz., Table and Dessert KNIVES and FORKS, sets Ivory ditto; Carving, Butcher, Shoe, Putty, Farriers, and Oyster Knives, Pocket and Pen Knives; Scissors in very great variety; Sheep Shears; Coopers ADZES and AXES, Braces and Bitts, Gimblets, Hammers, Drawing Knives, Spokeshaves, Plated Squares, Files, &c. &c.

3 tons Naylor's CAST STEEL, for Axes, flat, square, round, and octagon.

Cases Hoole & Co's Gang and Circular MILL SAWS, X Cut, Hand, Tenon, Pitts, Buck, and other Saws;

Casks containing HINGES, and Locks in every variety including a few Chubb's Paten, Screws of all kinds, Steel Yards, Bolts, Chest and other Handles, GUN LOCKS, Flints, Curry Cards and Combs, Castors, Pump Tacks, Iron squares, Iron Weights, Counter Scales and Beams, welded head Bed Screws, Coach Screws and Nuts, *GUNS* and *PISTOLS* Measuring Tapes *CANDLESTICKS*, Shot Belts, Pouches and *POWDER FLASKS*, &c. &c.—Which with the Stock on hand, comprising a very general assortment, are offered on their usual low terms.

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

Oct. 26, 1852.

PERFUMERY.

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

THOMAS M. REED.

Head of North Wharf.

☞ Martin's superior *unadulterated* Confectionary, always on hand. Dec. 28.

Corn Meal, Beans, &c.

Landing ex ship *Constitution*, from Baltimore:—

150 BAGS CORN MEAL; 50 bags White BEANS;
11 M. Locust Treenails.

Also—A cargo of superior White and Red Wheat and Yellow Corn, from which Superfine FLOUR, CORN MEAL and BRAN will be kept always on hand. For sale by

Jan. 11. JARDINE & CO.

POISON—For Wolves and Foxes—for sale by THOMAS M. REED,

Jan. 18. *Corner of North Wharf & Dock St.*

Poetry.

THE AGED PASTOR.

He stands in the desk, that grave old man,
With an eye still bright, though his cheek is wan,
And his long white locks are backward rolled,
From a noble brow of a classic mould,
And his form, though bent by the weight of years,
Somewhat of its primeval beauty wears.

He opens the page of the Sacred Word,
Not a whisper, nor low nor loud is heard;
Even folly assumes a serious look,
As he readeth the words of the holy Book:
And the thoughtless and gay grow reverent there,
As he opens his lips in a fervent prayer.

He stands as the grave old prophets stood,
Proclaiming the truths of the living God—
Pouring reproof on the ears of men,
Whose hearts are at ease in their folly and sin,
With a challenge of guilt, still unforgiven,
To the soul unfitted, unmeet for Heaven.

O, who can but honour that good old man,
As he neareth his three score years and ten—
Who hath made it the work of his life to bless
Our world, in its woe and its wretchedness:
Still guiding the feet which were wont to stray
In the paths of sin, to the narrow way.

With a kindly heart, through the lapsing years,
He hath shared your joys, he hath wiped your tears,
He hath bound the wreath on the brow of the bride,
He hath stood by the couch when loved ones died:
Pointing the soul to a glorious heaven,
As the ties which bound it to earth were riven.

Methinks ye'll weep another day,
When the good old man shall have passed away,
When the last of his ebbing sands are run,
When his labours are o'er and his work is done;
Who'll care for the flock and keep the fold,
When his pulse is stilled and his heart is cold?

Ye'll miss him then; every look and tone,
So familiar now, when forever gone,
Will thrill the heart with an inward pain,
As ye long and listen for them in vain;
When a stranger form and a stranger face
Shall stand in your honoured pastor's place.

—*Independent.*

Miscellaneous.

MATERNITY.

Woman's charms are certainly many and powerful. The expanding rose just bursting into beauty, has an irresistible bewitchingness; the blooming bride, led triumphantly to the hymeneal altar, awakens admiration and interest, and the blush of her cheeks fill with delight; but the charm of maternity is more sublime than these.—Heaven has imprinted on the mother's face something beyond this world, something which claims kindred with the skies—the angelic smile, the tender look, the waking watching eye which keeps its fond vigil over her slumbering babe.

These are objects which neither the pencil nor the chisel can touch, which poetry fails to exalt, which the most eloquent tongue in vain would eulogize, and to portray which all description becomes ineffective. In the heart of man lies the lovely picture; it lies in his sympathies, it reigns in his affections; his eyes look round in vain for such another object on earth.

Maternity—ecstatic sound! so twined around our heart that it must cease to throb ere we forget! 'Tis our first love! 'Tis part of our religion! Nature has set the mother upon such a pinnacle, that our infant eyes and arms are first uplifted to it; we cling to it in manhood, we almost worship it in old age. He who can enter an apartment, and behold the tender babe feeding upon its mother's beauty, nourished by the tide of life which flows through her generous veins, without a panting bosom and grateful eye, is no man but a monster. He who can approach the cradle of sleeping innocence without thinking "of such is the kingdom of heaven," or view the fond parent hang over its beauties, and half retain her breath lest she should break its slumbers, without a veneration beyond all common feeling is to be avoided in every intercourse in life, and is fit only for the shadow of darkness and the solitude of the desert.—*Washington Irving.*

PUSH.

Push along. Push hard. Push earnestly. It's the way your sound and hearty mortals do. And you can't do without it. The world is so made, society is so constructed, that it is a law of necessity that you must push. That is, if you would be something and somebody.

Who succeeds? Who makes money, honour, and reputation? He who heartily, sincerely, ardently, manfully pushes, and he only. Be what you may at the top or bottom of the scale, you've got to push in to command success. It's so with every man. Do you point to what is called the man of genius. And think you he don't push. Why, he's your companion pusher, he pushes all the time. It's the very philosophy of his height and power. We say no man can, or does get along without it—style him genius or commoner; lofty or humble by nature.

Push along. Push a strong push, and a perpetual push. All see the power in it. See how it gains, accumulates, whether of wisdom or wealth. We never knew a man—and we've known hundreds—who was a right smart pusher, who did not finally become rich, respectable, wise and useful. The fact is, you are mortally sure to become so if you push—push like real, live, determined, up and down man.

If things look dark, push the harder. Sunshine and blue sky are just beyond. If you are entangled, push; if your heart grows feeble, push, push. You'll come out glorious, never fear. You are on the right track, and working with the right material.

Luther's Marriage.

Catharine Von Bora was a beautiful girl, of noble birth, who having fallen in love with a poor student of Nuremburg, had been condemned, by her parents, to the cloister. Escaping, with eight of her companions, after some years, she took refuge at Wittemberg. Here Luther became attached to her; yet with a sense of justice rather unusual in a lover, he wrote to the Nuremburg student—"If you desire to obtain your Catharine Von Bora, make haste before she is given to another; whose she almost is.—Still she has not overcome her love for you. For my part, I should be delighted to see you united."

The student not responding to this offer, Luther married her. In this union, he was most happy—the details of his domestic life are full of sweetness and tenderness.

Mount Vernon.

When the English Admiral, Vernon, was attacking Porto Bello, with his six ships only, he observed a fine young man in appearance, who, with the most intrepid courage attended with the most perfect calmness, was always in that part of the ship where the danger was greatest. After the firing had ceased, the admiral sent a message to request the young gentleman to attend him, which was immediately complied with. The Admiral entered into conversation with him, and discovered by his answers and observations, that he possessed more abilities than usually fall to the lot of mankind in general. Upon his asking his name, the young man told him it was George Washington, and the admiral, on his return home, strongly recommended him to the attention of the admiralty. Washington, on his return home, out of gratitude to his benefactor, named his country seat Mount Vernon, and to this day it retains its name. It is situated on the western shores of the Potomac, fifteen miles from the city of Washington, and is now remarkable as the burial-place of the 'Father of his Country.'

Always Happy---Always Cheerful.

"Why this constant, happy flow of spirits?" "No secret doctor," replied the mechanic, "I have one of the best of wives; and when I go to work, she has always a kind word of encouragement for me, and when I go home, she meets me with a smile and a kiss, and she is sure to be ready; and she has done many things during the day to please me, and I cannot find it in my heart to speak unkind to anybody."

What an influence, then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it, and make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotions! Speak gently, then; a happy smile and a kind word of greeting, after the toils of the day are over, cost nothing, and go far toward making a home happy and peaceful!

FARMERS.

Adam was a farmer while yet in Paradise, and after his fall was commanded to earn his bread by the sweet of his brow.

Job, the honest and upright and patient, was a farmer, and his stern endurance has passed into a proverb.

Socrates was a farmer, and yet wedded to his calling the glory of his immortal philosophy.

Cincinnatus was a farmer, and the noblest Roman of them all.

Burns was a farmer, and the Muse found him at his plough, and filled his soul with poetry.

Washington was a farmer, and retired from the highest earthly station to enjoy the quiet of rural life, and present to the world a spectacle of human greatness.

To these names may be added a host of others, who sought peace and repose in the cultivation of the earth.

The Household of the new Empress.—The Courier des Etas Unis quotes from a Belgium paper a list of the ladies who are to form the household of the wife of Louis Napoleon. The office of Grand Mistress, did not exist in the Courts of the Empresses Josephine and Marie Louise, but is to be now revived, and filled by the Princess d'Essling, wife of Marshal Massena, duke of Rivoli, and Prince d'Essling. The other ladies are the Duchess Bassano, lady of honor; she belongs to a noble family in Belgium. Among the ladies of the palace are Mesdames Lezay Marnezia and Malaret, Madame Gustave de Montebello and Madame Feray, daughter of the lamented Marshal Bageaud, and others, among whom is the Baroness of Pierres, a daughter of Colonel Thorn, a rich American, formerly residing in Paris.

The Caloric Ship at Washington.—The Caloric ship Ericsson at Alexandria, was visited by President Fillmore, Gen. Pierce, several members of the Cabinet, Naval Officers, members of Congress and others, by invitation of the Secretary of the Navy. They were received by the Commander, Capt. Lowoer, and were introduced to Mr. Ericsson, who explained the invention, which was so satisfactory that the Secretary of the Navy intends to recommend Congress to make the appropriation necessary, to build two first class caloric ships for the Navy, with screw propellers.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

House of Assembly, Feb. 28.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Kerr moved an amendment to the tenth Section, omitting a portion, and substituting "we cannot too strongly express our opinion that the Fisheries are the inalienable right of the people of British North America, and should not be opened to any Foreign Nation by the Imperial Government, without the consent of this Province."

Hon Mr. Gray said—It was well known that the Home Government protected our Fisheries without putting the Province to one dollar expense. Now, suppose the Home Government should withdraw her armed protection, can we maintain our rights independent of the assistance of the British Government?

Mr. Needham replied that Nova Scotia had said "*No Treaty*," and he would say so to—sooner than give up the Fisheries, he would let them take their navies home, and we will turn out and maintain our rights man-fashion. Armies and navies, and guns, and thunder and lightning, would not affright him from his duty.

Hon. Mr. Street replied to Mr. Needham, and said he supposed that hon. member would go forth mounted, with his long whip, saddle and bridle, to defend the fisheries—but he could assure the House that the Government will be found equally zealous with the most zealous of them all, to protect and maintain the interests of the Province; there was no necessity for indulging a spirit of antagonism, and there was nothing in the phraseology of the address to hinder the House from adopting it.

Mr. Cutler said the paragraph contained just what it should, pledging to carry out the intention to protect our Colonial rights—when any member says he would not allow the United States to take our fish under any consideration, he does not understand the subject. Our fishermen themselves, are desirous that the Americans should have them on fair terms. The hon. member alluded to Mr. Howe's policy in Nova Scotia, and said that, gentlemen's policy was always to meet the world half-way, and if he said now—"No Treaty," there must be some unknown motive.

Mr. Botsford said, Colonists had a right to express their views, on all matters which so greatly concerned them—the local interests of the Province have been frequently disregarded by the Home Government and he should wish the responsibility of our affairs to rest the Executive Government of the Province—ourselves should have the power to adjudicate upon our own rights, irrespective of the dictation of the Home Government. The hon. member referred to a statement by Mr. Howe of Nova Scotia, terming New Brunswick bankrupt—he could meet this by stating that New Brunswick, with a revenue of £138,000, is in a much better condition than Nova Scotia, split up as it is with internal discord—he would go for the amendment,

Hon. Mr. Hannington considered that a mutual benefit would be enjoyed by a mutual reciprocity; and if the British Government afforded the same protection to the Fisheries this year as the last, there is no doubt but we can get as much fish as we please—the Home Government think that the Americans will give a fair equivalent, but what they offer is not fair; true, a large portion of the people of this Province are in favour of the Americans getting fish in our waters, provided they get a fair equivalent; our people want equal rights, and equal freedom; and therefore, no treaty should be entered into without the approbation of the Colonies—that would be quite sufficient. What is loyalty with us to-day, may be love of country to-morrow. Then, let the British Government know from us that the Colonies must be consulted before the treaty in negotiation becomes law, and on that ground he would go for the paragraph as it is.

Hon. Mr. Partelow said he was perfectly willing to go with them in an Address to Her Majesty, but in reply to the Speech would not consent to its alteration; he was assured that when the subject came fully before the House, it would be found that the Government was not unmindful of the interests of the Colonies.

Mr. McPhelim would declare his opinion, and would ask what respect had the United States paid to our feelings—read their vindictive language through their public papers: he would say, let us in respectful language approach the Home Government: he had no desire to shut out the Americans from catching our fish, but what is the equivalent? Catching turtle in the Gulf of Florida! We are not initiated in such employment as that! What do they want? The Navigation of the St. John and St. Lawrence!—(they'll never get it from Mr. Street.) We have been forced to impose a heavy duty on Export Timber, merely in order to retaliate upon our grasping neighbours. Let us now tell them, that henceforth they can only get our Timber on our own terms.

Mr. English, said that John Bull was so eager to conclude treaties that he would give away every thing! The American Government offer as an equivalent for the free Navigation of our rivers and fisheries, the right of us bringing in our fish in their market free! A pretty equivalent! Great Britain does not legislate for the good of the Colonies—our *fisheries are ours*, and Great Britain has no more right to barter them away, than *she* has our crown Lands.

Mr. Williston regretted that the amendment was offered—it affirmed nothing—a Committee should be appointed, which would embody, in Address, the expression of our views on the Fishery Question, and that would be a guide to our Government: he would be the last man to resign our Fisheries, without receiving a *full equivalent*: our rights are inalienable, but with an ample and sufficient equivalent, would not object to reciprocate.

Mr. Smith considered it necessary to keep a watchful eye on our rights; was willing to reciprocate fully and fairly with an equitable equivalent, and so long as the Fisheries are ours, the British Government has no right to barter them without Colonial consent: would go with the amendment.

Mr. Barbarie—The expression "our inalienable rights," is sufficiently expressive. The British Government will understand that: he was gratified last year, and felt much confidence in the British Government when he beheld the British flag flying on the Coast, and the American fishermen running off the ground, but as to the "ample equivalent,"—is it to be accomplished in Downing Street by a simple dash of the pen, when they know nothing about it?—He would not wish to embarrass the Government, and would go with the amendment that the Colonies should be consulted.

Hon. Mr. Partelow said, let the Address pass in its present shape, and the House could come forward subsequently, in an Address to the Home Government, in as strong language as propriety could dictate.

Mr. Kerr was willing to let the Address go as it was, but should go for following it up by an address to Her Majesty. He therefore would not press the amendment.

The Chairman then left the Chair, and reported the Address agreed upon.

Hon. Mr. Partelow thereupon moved that the Address be engrossed, and a Committe appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the Reply.

Trade, &c.—The returns of Imports and Exports for this Port and its Outbays, which include Miramichi and the Ports on the North Shore, have just been made up for the last year; and we now proceed to lay before our readers some of the principal items. St. Andrews and its Outbays are not included in these returns. The amounts are all stated in sterling money.

Imports.—From Great Britain, £482,304; from British North American Colonies, £195,308; from British West Indies, £2717; from other British Colonies, £2222; from the United States, £365,932; from other foreign states, £15,041. Total importations from all countries in 1852, £1,063,551. This shows a large increase over the previous year, which was £925,188; and for 1850 it was £770,168.

The following are some of the principal articles imported last year:—Apothecary wares, £8651; Ashes and Saleratus, £1502; Ale and Porter, £2,565; Bread, £1063; Butter, Cheese and Lard, 1914 cwt.; Coffee, 1031 cwt.; Cordage, Rope and Twine, £31,602; Copper and Patent Metal, 2315 cwt.; Canvass, £43,020; Coals, 21,387 tons; Earthenware, £10,032; Fruit and Vegetables, £14,970; Dried Fruit, £3,607; Flour, 144,841 barrels; Pickled Fish, £9971; Dried Fish, 19,165 quintals; Groceries, including Spices, £5382; Glassware, £6,851; Wheat, 187,434 bushels; other Grain, 163,237 bushels; Hides and Skins, £6421; Haberdashery, including Cottons, Woollens, Silks, &c., £290,771; Hardware, including Steel, Lead, Zinc and Stoves, £60,452; Hemp, 81 tons; India Rubber Manufactures, £3115; Iron, wrought and cast, 1951 tons; Iron, unwrought, 5563 tons; Live Stock, including Horses, Cattle, Calves and Sheep, 12,628 in number; Leather Manufactures, £19,030; Salted Meats, 7463 barrels; Molasses, 670,564 gallons; Meal of all kinds, 15,527 barrels; Pitch, Rosin and Tar, 2515 barrels; Oil of all kinds, £9020; Oakum, 2517 cwt.; Paper Manufactures, including Books and Stationery, £14,746; Paint and Putty, £6738; Rice, £1573; Sugar, 27,837 cwt.; Salt, 8797 tons; Spirits of all kinds, (not including smuggled Spirits,) 266,288 gallons; Wine, 32,166 gallons; Plate and Jewellery, £2,612; Tea, 729,216 pounds; Tallow and Soap Grease, 5562 cwt.; Tobacco, 4243 cwt.; Wooden ware, £8688; Deals, 4,260,000 feet; Treenails, 95,600; Timber—Pitch Pine, Oak and Spruce, 1558; miscellaneous articles, too numerous to mention, £34,900.

Exports.—To Great Britain, £533,337; to North America, £74,516; to British West Indies, £8070; to other British Colonies, £1373; to the United States, £78,879; to other foreign states, £18,685. Total exportation to all countries in 1852, £714,860. This shows only a small increase over the previous year, which was £702,021; and for 1850, £603,777. The large increase in the value of New Shipping exported last year will account for the small increase in the Exports. The following are some of the principal articles exported last year:—Boards and Scantling, 17,324,000 feet; Clapboards, 1,933,000 pieces; Deals, 168,990,000 feet; Ship Knees, 8955; Laths, 4,699,000; Lathwood, 2430 cords; Pickets, 4,073,000; Shooks, 60,775; Staves, 863,000; Railway Sleepers, 687,270; Shingles, 21,887,000; Spars, 9079; Timber—Birch, 12,928 tons; Timber—Pine, 121,567 tons; Pig Iron, 424 tons; Black Lead, 734 cwt.; Coals, 5411 chaldrons; Salted Fish, dry, 20,696 cwt; Salted Fish, wet, 32,600 barrels, Fresh Fish, £12,031; Grindstones, 56,949 in number; Gypsum, 6107 tons; Lime, 4285 casks; Furs, £2444; Sheepskins, £1235; Vegetables, £1032.—*Courier.*