SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER,

Published on TUESDAYS, by D. A. CAMERON, at this Office, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewelling & Reading.—TERMS: 12s. 6d., per annum.

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*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late XENOPHON COUGLE, Esquire, of Sussex Vale, King's County, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, within Three Calendar Months from this date; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to,
MARY COUGLE, *Administratrix.*
Sussex Vale, May 28, 1853.

MARKET SQUARE,
MAY 3, 1853.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

HAVE received per ships *Liberia* and *St. John*, and steamer *Admiral*, an extensive assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of
Paisley, Cachmere and Barege Long and Square SHAWLS;
An elegant assortment of DRESS MATERIALS, in Bagadere, Embroidered and Fancy BORES, Printed and Embr'dered MUSLINS, CACHMERES, Delaines, Lustres, &c.
A large assortment of BONNETS, in all the new styles, with a very beautiful assortment of *RIBBONS, PARASOLS*, &c.
Muslin COLLARS, Habits, Under Sleeves;
Printed COTTONS, Grey and White do. Cotton Flannels, Satinetts, Ticks, Braces, Dimens, Drills, Cotton Warps, &c., which are offered at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail.
☞ The remainder of Stock daily expected.

First Spring Importations.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per Packet Ship "MIDDLETON,"
CARPETINGS & HEARTH RUGS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS,
Moreens and Damasks,
SHEETINGS,
White and Striped SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
Prince William Street, 8th March, 1853.

April 15, 1853.

Just arrived, per English Steamer.

120 DOZENS French KID GLOVES, comprising light and dark fancy colours—also, Black and White.
Also, per Liberia, *from Liverpool*—
3 bales WHITE COTTONS,
6 " CARPETING,
1 " RUGS; 1 bale BLANKETS,
4 cases DRESS GOODS,
1 case DAMASKS and FRINGES,
3 cases PRINTED COTTONS,
1 case FURNITURE PRINTS,
1 case WOOLLEN CLOTHS,
2 cases BONNETS; 1 case REGATTAS,
4 bales sundry SMALL WARES.

Per ship Saint John,
From GLASGOW:
A Large Assortment of CARPETS, with RUGS to match;
Long and Square SHAWLS;
Fancy Printed MUSLINS and DELAINES;
Earlestoa GINGHAMS;
LINENS, Damask and Huckabacs;
Gingham and Cotton Handkerchiefs
Cotton Reels, Linen Threads;
Plain and Figured MUSLINS;
Boys' HATS and Cloth CAPS.
Also, per Steamer—
A Variety of PARISIAN MANTLES.
April 26. W. G. LAWTON.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

NEW FALL GOODS,

Per Packet Ship "LIBERIA,"
Beaver, Pilot and Broad CLOTHS,
Blankets and Flannels,
ORLEANS, COBURGS, CASHMERES, PRINTS, Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS,
COTTON WARPS,
Rich Tapestry CARPETINGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
T. W. DANIEL.
St. John, August 23, 1853.

16th July.
JUST RECEIVED AT
GILMOUR'S
Tailoring Establishment, King-street.

PER LAST ENGLISH STEAMER;
A Choice Selection of VESTINGS, as follows:
Rich Cut Figured VELVET;
Fancy Fig'd SATIN and Satin Shapes, and Cloth embossed with Velvet.
Also—A good assortment of Fancy NECK TIES, Patent Shirt Collars, *SHIRTS*, etc.
A superior piece of Black Satin, Black *Casimere*, and West of England Black Broad Cloth, always on hand.
19th July, 1853. A GILMOUR.

Canvass, Oakum, &c.

Landing, ex "IMPERIAL,"
12 BALES Bleached Gourock CANVASS.
Ex "Miramichi," *from London*—
10 tons first quality OAKUM,
An Invoice of White, Black, Green, Yellow and Red PAINT, from BRANDRAM BROTHERS.
Boiled and Raw *LINSEED OIL*.—For sale low, by JOHN WALKER,
May 17. Corner Peters' Wharf & Ward-St

JARDINE & CO.

Are now receiving from New York, ex *Acadian*
50 BRLS. extra Genesee Sultine FLOUR; 10 tierces RICE.
From Boston, ex Schrs. *Franklin, Mary* and *Pearl*:
80 Wash TUBS, assorted sizes;
5 Agricultural BOILERS, new pattern;
51 bags best Java COFFEE;
50 catty boxes TEA;
1 bale Fluid WICKING;
bags Fine SALT. Oct. 11.

Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c. &c.

The subscriber offers for sale, at lowest market prices, the undermentioned Goods, Wholesale—
Water & Prince William-streets:
100 CHESTS and Half-Chests assorted BLACK TEAS;
100 hhds. & 20 tierces superior Clayed MOLASSES;
50 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS;
8 hhds. Crushed and Loaf SUGARS;
30 boxes Fine Brands TOBACCO;
4 tons OATMEAL—this country and Scotch;
30 brls. Scotch BARLEY and Split PEAS;
100 boxes *TOBACCO PIPES*;
75 boxes superior Mould CANDLES;
2 tons REDWOOD;
50 casks *PALE SEAL OIL*.
—TO ARRIVE—
300 barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR;
50 barrels CORN MEAL;
50 barrels MESS PORK.
Sept. 27. JAMES MACFARLANE.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
FOSTER'S CORNER, Germain Street.

New Fall Boots and Shoes.

Just received per Packet Ship *Essex*—
LADIES' French Elastic Side Walking BOOTS;
Do. Cloth and Prunella BOOTS;
Do. Cashmere and Silk Lasting BOOTS;
Do. Walking SHOES, for Fall;
Do. Black and Fancy Carpet SHOES;
Girls' Black Cloth, and Merino Walking Boots;
Do. Prunella and Felt BOOTS;
Children's Cloth and Prunella Do.;
Girls' and Children's best Walking SHOES;
Men's Carpet, Felt, and Leather SLIPPERS.
ALSO—per Halifax Steamer—
Children's Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Do. do. Bortekins, and Gaiters;
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Elastics, in great variety. Wholesale and Retail.
Sept. 27.—2i. S. K. FOSTER.

HARDWARE,
Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.

W. H. ADAMS,

Has just received, per Packet Ship *Liberia*,
1 CASK HANDSAWS and Tenon Saws;
1 case Cross-cut and Pit Saws;
3 cases "Hoole & Co.'s" Gang and Circular do
1 cask CUTLERY, containing Cooks' and Butchers' Knives, Pocket and Dessert Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, etc.
1 cask TOOLS, containing Plane Irons, Chisels, Gouges, Carvers' Tools, Butchers' Bow Saws, Drawing Knives, Coopers' Inshaves, and Coopers' Compasses, etc.
1 case Thomson's Screw Augers;
4 casks Sad Irons;
1 cask Carpenters' Patent Rim Locks;
1 cask Planes;
12 cases containing Stocks and Dies, Bench and Hand Vices, Braces and Bitts, Files, Sheep Shears, Screwdrivers, Gimlets, Nippers and Pincers of all kinds, Whitesmiths' and Watchmakers' SCREW PLATES, Skates, Pistols, Wire Tacks, Halter Chains, etc. etc.—All of which, with the stocks previously received, will be sold at low prices, wholesale and retail. August 23.

LATELY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William-strt,
151 TONS WHITING, in casks and barrels; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 1½ tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 1½ tons Alum; ½ ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonate of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimstone and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Blue Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10 d'y and 12d'y wro't Nails; 500 boxes assorted *WINDOW GLASS*.
Sept. 13.

Tea, Pork, Beans, &c,
Landing ex "CUBA,"
200 BOXES very fine Souchong TEA, 14 lbs. each;
60 barrels Prime PORK;
40 " Rump ditto;
25 " Mess BEEF.
—*In Store*—
10 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
10 casks, 20 brls. Mathiew's Pure Cider Vinegar;
10 barrels White Pea Beans;
10 " Dried Apples.
All of the above being on consignment, will be sold at low rates.
Aug. 23. GEORGE THOMAS.

TRUNK FACTORY DEPOT,
Germain Street.

ON HAND—Travelling TRUNKS of the best Russet and Black Grain Leather, in quality, style and finish, superior to any ever offered in this market.
ALSO—Superior Russet and Black Grain Leather VALLISES, CARPET BAGS, Medium and low priced *TRUNKS*, VALLISES, and Carpet Bags, in great variety—*Wholesale and Retail.*
☞ Travellers will consult their interest by buying of the Subscriber, the articles being all of domestic manufacture, and warranted in materials and workmanship. He also manufactures to order English and other styles of Sewed Leather.
PORTMANTEAUS; Soft top Trunks, &c. &c.—*Trunks Repaired.*
Oct. 18.—y. JOHN SIME.

Ship "MIRAMICHI," from London.

MYLES & HOWARD have received by the above ship, a splendid assortment of West of England CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, and French *VESTINGS*, &c.
The above Goods were personally selected by Mr. Jas. Howard, in London and principal manufacturing Towns in England. For style and texture these Goods cannot be surpassed by any House in the Province.
A good assortment of ready made CLOTHING always on hand, &c. May 31.

Ex "Miramichi," from London
1 CASE containing CHARTS for all parts of the World; 1 case containing Norrie's EPITOME; Griffin's do.; Declination Tables; Thomson's Table; Sumner's Method for finding a Ship's position at Sea; Chronometer's Companion. Great Circle Sailing; Lee's Laws; Lee's Manual; Nautical Almanac for 1853 and 1854.
—ALSO—
QUADRANTS, BAROMETERS, Telescopes, Dividers, Parallel Rulers, &c. &c.—For sale by.
May 17, 1852. JOHN WALKER.

Pork, Wine, and Tea.

LANDING ex *George Washington*—50 Barrels Mess PORK; 20 Quarter Casks SHERRY WINE; 20 Chests Congo TEA,—For sale low by
Dec. 6 CUDLIP & SNIDER.

ST. JOHN and LIVERPOOL
Line of Packet Ships,
Appointed to Sail from Liverpool as under.

Ships.	Capt's.	Tonnage.	To Sail
Imperial,	R. G. Moran,	1279,	16th Aug.
Eudocia,	S. Vaughan,	1015,	1st Sept.
Middleton,	H. Nichols,	996,	1st Oct.
Liberia,	J. F. Cruickshank,	885,	15th Oct.
John Barbour,	J. Marshall,	990,	1st Nov.
Joseph Tarrett,	J. Prichard,	942,	New Ship.
John Bannerman,	R. Card,	1000,	Ditto.

These Ships are built the best materials, sail remarkably fast, are classed A 1 at Lloyds, and coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the days appointed.
They are commanded by men of the greatest experience and nautical skill, and no expense or exertion will be spared to make this line efficient in every respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods and Passengers.
The accommodations for passengers are superior, either in the Cabin, Poop or Steerage.
Orders for Shipment of Goods by this Line are respectfully solicited.
For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to Messrs. FERNIE, BROTHERS & Co., Orange Court, Castle Street, or here, to
Oct. 11. J. & R. REED.

MARKET SQUARE.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per Packet Ships *Imperial* and *Eudocia* from Liverpool, and *Lisbon* from London, a large and varied assortment of GOODS, adapted for the
AUTUMN and WINTER TRADE,
consisting of—
A RICH variety of Norwich, Paisley, and all Wool Long and Square SHAWLS;
Rich Check'd, plain, Shot and Glaci SILKS;
A large variety of ROBES, in Cashmere, Laine, Bazadere, Barathea, Crape, &c.
An immense assortment of plain, figured and printed
Orleans, Coburgs, Lustres, &c.
BROAD CLOTHS, Doeskins, and Cassimeres, Moscow, Reversible, and Vienna CLOTHS;
Witney, BEAVER, and PILOT CLOTHS;
Mantle Cloths and Fancy CLOAKINGS;
GALA PLAIDS, TWEEDS, &c.;
FURS, in Stone Martin, Fitch, Squirrel, &c.;
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, and KERSEYS;
Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Osnaburgs, Ticks;
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS;
COTTON WARPS, &c. &c.
The whole of which are offered at the lowest possible prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
St. John, November 1st, 1853.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Wholesale & Retail
WAREHOUSE,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

J. & J. HEGAN

HAVE received per "Essex," "Imperial," "Lampedo," and "Admiral," an extensive and general assortment of **DRY GOODS**, suitable for the present and approaching seasons. Decided advantages are offered to Wholesale purchasers, as the above STOCK was carefully selected and purchased for Cash in the best markets.
Oct. 4. J. & J. HEGAN.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,
Corner of King & Germain-streets,

Has received from London, Manchester, Glasgow, per Packet Ship "*Imperial*," and from the United States, an excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the FALL and WINTER Seasons—viz:—
DRESS MATERIALS,
IN COBURGS, Cashmeres, Orleans, Tebas and Circassian CLOTHS;
Black and Colored SATINS, and Gros de Naps;
Wool and Paisley Fill'd LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS;
BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS;
VESTINGS, Moleskin, Corduroy, Tickings;
An excellent assortment of 5-4 *PRINTED COTTONS*;
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COTTON WARPS;
Grey and White COTTON, Twilled Shirtings;
Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Towellings, SHEETINGS;
Velvets, Plush, Artificial Flowers;
Bonnet and Cap *RIBBONS*, Balmoral Ties
Fancy Wool POLKAS and VESTS;
Berlin Wool Hoods, Sleeves and Comforters;
GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety;
Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts Chemizettes & Collars;
Infants' Frock Bodies and Robes;
Muslins, Laces, Edgings, and Insertions;
Cotton BATTING, Pound Cottons;
Woollen Yarn, UMBRELLAS and Whalebone;
Gents' Linen SHIRTS, Shirt Fronts, and Collars;
Lambswool DRAWERS and SHIRTS;
Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Mufflers;
Hair Nets, Combs, Brushes, Braces, Smallwares, &c., &c., &c.;

MILLINERY.

The subscriber offers the above well selected Stock of **Fancy and Useful GOODS**, at the lowest rate, and trusts it will insure a continuance of that liberal support hitherto extended to him.
Oct. 5. JAMES BURRELL.

October 3, 1853.
Received per ships Essex and Imperial, and steamers Europa and Niagara.
A Large Stock of Plain & Fancy GOODS,
Suitable for both Wholesale and Retail buyers.
W. G. LAWTON.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER PILOT,
For Digby and Annapolis.

WILL continue to make Two Trips a week during this month: leaving on Monday and Friday mornings, at 8 A. M.: Returning same evenings.
And one Trip a week during the Winter, commencing December 5th, leaving on Monday mornings, at 8 o'clock, A. M.; returning same evenings.
Nov. 8. JOHN WALKER.

BUTTER.—150 Firkins Prime Dry Packed BUTTER, for sale by
Dec. 13. FLEWWELLING & READING.

HOWARD HOUSE.

Received per Steamer *Niagara* and ship *Lampedo*, For the FALL and WINTER of 1853.
FUR AND SABLE CLOTHS,
WARRANTED IMPERVIOUS!
Together with a large assortment of PILOT, BEAVER and Whitney CLOTHS, Heavy Double Mill'd DOESKINS, French VESTINGS, &c., &c.
Daily expected—A large assortment of Gent's
FURNISHING GOODS.
Now ready for inspection—A superior lot of
WINTER CLOTHING,
Manufactured on the premises.
Oct. 18. MYLES & HOWARD.

Groceries and Provisions.

IN COURSE OF LANDING:—
5 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
Per the *Iris*, from Halifax:—
2 quintals superior Table CODFISH;
50 tubs BUTTER, *Fair* quality.
Per *Maria Esperance*, from Quebec;
200 brls. fresh ground Superfine FLOUR.
Per the *Julia*, from Boston;
30 packets best Java COFFEE;
2 tierces Buckwheat MEAL, in small bags;
CORN STARCH; FARINA; Yeast POWDERS;
ONIONS; SNUFF; Cassia; Lard; Saleratus;
Cases; *WICKING*;
5½ TOBACCO, Cary Brand.
To arrive per *Helen Hoben*, from New York:
50 brls. Mess, 20 do. Prime PORK;
50 tierces Mess BEEF, for ship use.
Per *Agnes Ross*, from Halifax:
100 chests Fine Congo and Souchong TEAS, Celestial, Nos. 37 and 23;
100 boxes New Muscatel RAISINS.
Together with a large and well selected Stock of British, American, and West India GROCERY GOODS, in bond or duty paid.
WHOLESALE STORE, Water Street.
RETAIL, Prince William-street, Square, at lowest market prices.
Oct. 18. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Canvas.
Per ship Liberia:—
17 BALES, containing 200 bolts, from No. 1 to 6; Kidd's Superior Navy CANVAS, to arrive per ship Liberia, from Liverpool.
—ON HAND—
100 half chests Powchong TEA;
100 14 lbs. boxes do.
1 Chain CABLE, 1¾ in., 105 fathoms;
10 crates Sheathing Felt;
5 tons CORDAGE, from 12 thd. to 4 in.;
10 HAWSERS, 3 to 5 inch;
2 tons American OAKUM;
10 casks } Mathiew's Cider VINEGAR;
30 bbls. }
6 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
BEEF and PORK in Bond, for Ship Stores.
For sale upon easy terms.
nov 15. GEORGE THOMAS.

Cheese! Cheese!

THE Subscribers have received from the dairies of Alton, Smith, Gray, Coy, and others—5 tons full milk CHEESE, equal to the best Cheshire or Dunlop. For sale by
Nov. 1. JARDINE & CO.

FRUIT.
Landing from the PEARL:—
175 BOXES New RAISINS;
10 sacks Walnuts, Pecan and Brazil NUTS.
From Nova Scotia—100 brls. best Winter APPLES;
1 ton Cumberland and Annapolis CHEESE.
From Halifax—42 quintals Pollock Fish.
Per "Eudocia"—3 brls. Cheshire and Wiltshire CHEESE, Golden syrup, Indigo, &c.
Nov. 15 J. MACFARLANE.

STOVES.

On hand and for sale at low rates *Wholesale*—
450 CANADA STOVES, assorted sizes, 8 double Canada Stoves;
Scotch COOKING STOVES;
Franklins for cabins Wood or Coal;
Air Tight STOVES, for Parlors and Bedrooms;
Upwards of 200 Cook Stoves of St. John and American manufacture.
E. STEPHEN,
Oct. 11. *Water-street*

Duboy's Rat Exterminator.

1 GROSS of the above celebrated article for exterminating Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, &c. &c.—Just received and for sale by
Nov. 15. THOMAS M. REED.

Poetry.

OUR HAPPIEST DAYS.

They tell me, Love, that you and I
Our happiest days are seeing,
While yet is shut from either's eye
The change that waits our being.
Ah! life they say's a weary way,
With less of joy than sorrow,
For where the sunlight falls to-day,
There'll be a shade to-morrow.

If ours be love that will not bear
The test of change and sorrow,
And only deeper channels wear
In passing to each morrow;
Then better were it that to-day
We fervently were praying,
That what we have may pass away
While we the words were saying.

The heart hath depths of bitterness
As well as depths of pleasure,
And those who love, love not unless
They both of these can measure:
There is a time and it will come,
When this they must discover,
And woe if either then be dumb
The power that moved the lover!

There are some spots where each will fall,
And each should need sustaining:
And suffering is the lot of all,
And is of God's ordaining;
Then wherefore do our hearts unite
In bonds that none can sever,
If not to bless each changing light,
And strengthen each endeavour?

Then while these happy days we bless,
Let us no doubt be sowing;
God's mercy never will be less,
Though he should change the showing;
Such be our faith as on we tread,
Each trusting and obeying,
As two who by his hand are led,
And hear what he is saying.

COLD AND COUGH.—A most healing beverage is barley-water, sweetened with honey, and acidulated with vinegar. A wine-glassful drunk two or three times a-day will soon loosen the enemy's hold.

Miscellaneous.

EXTRAORDINARY FORTITUDE.

A curious instance of the command which a person can have over his own feelings has lately been exhibited in the church of St. Margaret's, Westminster. On Tuesday week the curate of the parish officiated in the morning, it being the festival of St. Luke; whilst engaged in the service his wife was seized with cholera, and died in the short space of 30 hours. On the following Sunday the same gentleman preached a funeral sermon over the remains of his wife, and took for his text the following remarkable portion of Scripture—Ezekiel, chap. xxiv., 15th to 19th verse, "Also the word of the Lord came unto me, saying, 'son of man, behold I take away from thee the desire of thine eyes with a stroke, yet neither shalt thou mourn or weep, neither shall thy tears run. Forbear to cry, make no mourning for the dead, bind the tire of thine head upon thee, and put thy shoes upon thy feet, and cover not thy lips, and eat not the bread of men.' So I spake unto the people in the morning, and in the evening my wife died, and I did in the morning as I was commanded, and the people said unto me, 'Wilt thou not tell us what these things are to us that thou doest so?'" From this text he preached a most impressive sermon; there was scarcely a dry eye in the church, and the only one who seemed perfectly unmoved was the preacher himself, such was the complete command which he possessed over the expression of his own feelings, necessarily acute.—*London Observer.*

IRVING AT HOME.

I went in the afternoon, with Mary H., to Washington Irving's. The house, or villa, which stands on the banks of the Hudson, resembles a peaceful idyll; thick masses of ivy clothe one portion of the white walls, and gar and the eaves. Fat cows feed in a meadow just before the window. Within, the rooms seemed to be full of summer warmth, and had a peaceful and cheerful aspect. One felt that a cordial spirit, full of the best sentiment of the soul, lived and worked there. Washington Irving, although possessing the politeness of a man of the world, and with great natural good temper, has, nevertheless, somewhat of that nervous shyness which so easily attaches itself to the author, and in particular to one gifted with delicacy of feeling and refinement. The poetical mind, by its intercourse with the divine spheres, is often brought somewhat into disharmony with clumsy earthly realities. To these belong especially the visits of strangers and the forms of social life, as we make them in good society upon earth, and which are shells that must be cracked if one would get the juice of either kernel or fruit. But that is a difficulty for which one often has not time. A portrait which hangs in Washington Irving's drawing-room, and which was painted many years since, represents him as a remarkably handsome man, with dark hair and eyes, a head which might have belonged to a Spaniard. When young, he must have been unusually handsome. He was engaged to a young lady of rare beauty and excellence; it would have been difficult to find a more handsome pair; but she died, and Washington Irving never sought for another bride. He has been wise enough to content himself with the memory of a perfect love, and to live for literature, friendship, and nature.—*Mrs. Bremer's Homes of the New World.*

NAPOLEON III. AT HAM.

The *Journal de St. Quentin* gives the following details of a visit which the Emperor and Empress paid three days ago to the fortress of Ham:—On Wednesday afternoon, about four o'clock, the emperor accompanied by the empress, the Princess Matilda, and some persons of the court, arrived here *incognito*. Without giving any intimation of his intention, he proceeded at once to the fortress, his former prison during a period of six years; and when he crossed the draw-bridge his features appeared much changed—his emotion was great.—His Majesty then went to the gate through which he had effected his escape, and the porter having opened it, the emperor immediately related to the empress, with the greatest detail, all the circumstances of his flight. He afterwards ascended to his old apartment, and when they arrived there, the empress threw herself into his arms and embraced him with a tender emotion. After this scene which much affected the persons present, the emperor went out on the terrace, and examined the remaining flowers of those which he had formerly cultivated. The empress plucked some branches and distributed them around with a mournful smile. A simple and frugal repast was then served to their Majesties under the trees in the court of the fort, and their Majesties were still occupied in partaking of it when Mr. Allert, the mayor arrived, accompanied by the civil and ecclesiastical authorities and by the Bishop of Adras, formerly cure in the place where the emperor was confined in the fortress. The rumour being spread about that the emperor was among us, a crowd soon assembled, and saluted their Majesties with loud cries of '*Vive l'Empereur!*' '*Vive l'Impératrice!*' and accompanied them to the gates of the town.—The whole visit lasted somewhat more than an hour.'

THE TURKS.

Sir Charles O'Donnell, a veteran officer in the British service, who has been lately visiting the greater part of the European Armies; speaking of the Turkish Army, he says:—

"The Turks are physically a fine race of men, capable of enduring fatigue, sober, patient, intelligent, and altogether well conducted. All is completely European, and the spectator may fancy himself amongst the Prussian or French soldiers in their encampments. They are animated by a laudable fervour for their religion and their country; and they are aware of the consequences to them of the coming crisis. Their fatalism has exalted their courage, and they say they will conquer or die with their arms in their hands. The Turks have adopted for their cavalry and infantry, the French system, and for their artillery, the Prussian system of organization and manœuvre. The whole army is well armed, equipped and organized, and on the whole in good order. Instructed by Europeans in the various branches of the military art, the Turks have totally given up their former system of warfare, and have made rapid strides towards efficiency in European tactics. The artillery is the arm in which they most excel; it is numerous, well-managed and understood.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT IN CHINA.

After Alexander had made war against Paor, or Porus, and slain him, he marched against the Emperor of China. That monarch did not consider himself equal to the conflict, and went in disguise to the Grecian camp. He was discovered and brought to Alexander, who asked him how he could act in such a manner? The Emperor replied, "I was anxious to see you and your army. I could have no fear on my own account, as I knew I was not an object of dread to Alexander; besides, if he were to slay me, my subjects would instantly raise another king to the throne. But of this I can have no fear, as I am satisfied Alexander can never be displeased with an action that shows a solicitude to obtain his friendship." The conqueror was completely overcome by this truly Chinese flattery and concluded a treaty by which China was spared on condition of paying tribute. The Emperor returned to his capital to make preparations for the entertainment of his great ally; and the third day he returned with an army, the dust of which announced its great numbers, which made Alexander prepare his force for battle. When both lines were opposite, the Emperor of China with his ministers and nobles, alighted and went towards the Grecian Prince, who asked him why he had broken faith? "I wished," said the Emperor "to show the number of my army, that you might be satisfied I made peace from other motives than an inability to make war. It was from consulting the stars that I have been led to submit. The heavens aid you, and I war not with them." Alexander was so gratified that he released the Emperor from paying tribute, as he was too wise, too pious, and to great a prince; he was perfectly satisfied to have his friendship.—*Montgomery Martin's China.*

OUR LORD'S LOVE OF NATURE.

No one ever loved nature with a purer, intenser love than the Saviour himself. We delight to contemplate this feature in the Saviour's character; there is so much of childlike and pure humanity about it. When he walked by the Sea of Galilee, as he often did, and felt his jaded spirit soothed by the refreshing sight of its clear waters, and the musical murmur of its waves—when he pointed his hearers to the trooping ravens that hovered above him, or to the lilies of the field that decked the sides of the mountain—or when we follow him to the lone mountain, where he loved to retire at the close of the day when his spirit was wearied and broken down by the wickedness of his age—we feel that we are in fellowship with one who, though Divine, has the purest human sympathies; and not the least attractive and prominent of these is his intense love of nature. His frequent walks by the seashore, and on the quiet road, skirted with trees, leading from Jerusalem to Bethany, his wanderings upon the mountains, and all his many beautiful allusions to familiar but never-to-be forgotten objects in nature, bore witness to the ardent love with which he looked upon the heavens above and the green earth beneath. His spotless spirit was in harmony with everything that was good and beautiful, and true. Hence some of his most striking and appropriate illustrations were taken from the mountain flowers, or from the moorland birds, or from the varied forms of placid beauty or towering grandeur which the scenery of Judea daily brought before him. He loved the quiet, sequestered, rural retreat. His sympathies for man—and everything that was human—were of the purest, the strongest, and the most enduring character; but he loved the solitude and the calm of the mountain summit, or the woody slope, or the margin of the murmuring brook, or the lone shore of the lake, or the peaceful hamlet nestled in the forest shade and sheltered by the towering hill, where there was little or nothing to disturb the uniform process of social life. Hence we find him oftentimes on the mountain or by the sea shore, or in the shady walk, or in the midst of the fruitful corn-fields. His love of nature was intense, but not by any means ascetic, nor selfish—not leading him to overlook the great interests of congregated masses in the towns and cities of his country. He who was thrilled with the beautiful landscape of mountain, lake, and valley, of richly cultivated fields—where heart had done its utmost, or where nature was left in all its wild and native grandeur—that burst upon his view as he descended the slopes of Mount Olivet, paused in deepest anguish of spirit to weep over the guilty city that lay at its base.—*The Bible and the Working Classes.*

THE WIDOW.

It was a cold and bleak evening in a most severe winter. The snow, driven by the furious north wind, was piled into broad and deep banks along our streets. Few dared, or were willing, to venture abroad. It was a night which the poor will not soon forget.

In a most miserable and shattered tenement, somewhat remote from any other habitation there then resided an aged widow, all alone, *and yet not alone.*

During the weary day, in her excessive weakness, she had been unable to step beyond her door-stone, or communicate her wants to any friend.—Her last morsel of bread had been long since consumed, and none heeded her destitution. She sat at evening, by her small fire, half famished with hunger—from exhaustion unable to sleep—preparing to meet the dreadful fate from which she knew not how she should be spared.

She had prayed that morning, in full faith,—"Give me this day my daily bread," but the shadows of evening had descended upon her, and her faithful prayer had not been answered.

While such thoughts were passing through her weary mind, she heard the door suddenly open, and as suddenly shut again, and found deposited in her entry, by an unknown hand, a basket crowded with all those articles of comfortable food, which had all the sweetness of manna to her.

TEMPERANCE.

There is no better or more forcible description of intemperance, than that given by St. Augustine who calls it, 'A distemper of the head; a subversion of the senses; a tempest in the tongue; a storm in the body; a shipwreck of virtue; a loss of time; a wilful madness; a pleasant devil; a sugared poison; a sweet sin; which he that has it has not himself; and he that commits it, doth not only commit sin, but he himself is altogether sin.'

'Intemperance has been aptly called,' saith Flavel, 'the devil's bridle, by which he turneth sinners which way he pleases; he that is overcome by it can overcome no other sin.'

Among the heathen he was counted the best man who spent more oil in the lamp than wine in the bottle.

Tertullian says of the Primitive Christians:—'They sat not down before they prayed; they eat not more than might suffice their hunger: they drank no more than was sufficient for temperate men; they did so eat and drink, as those that remembered that they must pray afterwards.'

CITY CHILDREN—Fanny Fern pities City children. Here comes a group of pale-faced children on their way to school. God bless the little unfortunates! Their little feet should be crushing the strawberries, ripe and sweet, on some sunny hill slope, where breath of new-mown hay and clover-blossoms would give roses to their cheeks, and strength and grace to their cramped and half-developed limbs. Poor little creatures! they never saw a patch of blue sky bigger than their satchels, or a blade of grass that dared to grow without permission from the mayor, aldermen, and common council. Poor little skeletons! tricked out like the fashion-prints, and fed on diluted skim-milk and big dictionaries, I pity you."

CARRYING THE BABY.—The most beautiful sight in nature, met lately by a florid correspondent, was a woman: "Grace was in her steps, heaven in her eye, and in her arms a baby." A rosebush with a bud clinging to it was nothing compared with such a heavenly combination. But what was poor John like, when the baby was handed to him to carry?

NOTHING—That portion of a lady's head on which her bonnet rests.

A Fearful Strike.—Talking of strikes, we hope the Emperor of Russia will not take it into his head to strike the balance of Europe.

AN ACRE.—Many people are desirous of knowing its exact size. It is comprised within the distance of 220 feet length and 198 feet width. A square acre is a fraction less than 209 feet each way.