The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1852.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 48.

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.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.

The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed MR. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. JACK, at the Office of the *New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

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

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Faside*, from London—

3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM*;
3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo *TEA*.
GEORGE THOMAS,
May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL Paper Hangings and Borders.

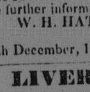
The subscriber has received per steamer *Admiral*, the first part of his Spring Supply of

NEW and beautiful PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell cheaper than at any other Store in the City—qualities compared.

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

TO LET,

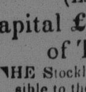
And possession given on first day of May next—



THE whole of that HOUSE now occupied by Miss Adams, in Charlotte Street, opposite the residence of R. F. Hazen, Esq.

There are also two Flats, very comfortable residences, for two small families, in the Alley extending from Charlotte street. Please apply to
March 23, 1851. BENJAMIN SMITH.

DWELLING HOUSE—to Let.



THE Dwelling HOUSE recently occupied by A. M'TAVISH, Esq., near the residence of L. H. Deveber, Esq. Possession given immediately. Enquire of
W. H. ADAMS,
May 1. *Corner Dock-street & Market Square.*

1852. Spring Style of HATS.

C. D. EVERETT & SON have just received, per *Cuba* from Boston, the SPRING STYLE of HAT BLOCKS, and will be prepared, about the middle of this week, to furnish Gentlemen with *Fashionable HATS*, of various qualities. Our best Hats, which are equal to the best manufactured in the United States or elsewhere, are only 20s. each; other qualities proportionally low.

HATS and CAPS of all kinds constantly on hand. ☞ *Call and see the New Style.*
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square, and North side King street.
March 2.

1852. NEW NAIL FACTORY. W. H. ADAMS

BEGS to acquaint his Customers and the public generally, that having lately erected a STEAM CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY in this City, is prepared to furnish CUT NAILS from 3dy. to 4dy., and Flooring Brads, Finishing Brads, and Sheathing NAILS, as low and equal in quality and shape as can be produced in the Province, and therefore solicits from purchasers an inspection at his HARDWARE STORE, Corner of Dock Street and Market Square. Jan. 27.

Molasses.

Landing ex Brig *Victor*, at Leavitt's Slip—

213 HHDS., 43 Tierces, } *Clayed MOLASSES.*
53 Hhds. Muscovado MOLASSES, of very choice quality. For sale by
April 6, 1852. JARDINE & CO.

India Rubber Machine Belting, Engine Packing and Hose.

MILL OWNERS and Machinists are hereby notified that the subscriber has been appointed by the *Boston Belting Company*, their Agent for the sale of INDIA RUBBER BELTING, PACKING and HOSE, and that a supply of these Goods will be kept constantly on hand.—Eight bales ENGINE PACKING just received.
W. H. ADAMS,
Corner Market Square and Dock-street.
March 23, 1852.

Sheffield House, Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel, and Metal WATCH HANDS—Butterfly, moon, swell, spade, and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curbs; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Brooches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Calipers; Watch Plyers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers, Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill, bow, and spring Gut, &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.
April 17—6i.

DR. LA'MERT ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Fortieth Edition, with FIFTY COLORED ENGRAVINGS.

Just Published, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelopes, 2s. 6d., or post-free, from the Author, for forty two stamps.

Self-Preservation:

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With FIFTY *Coloured Engravings*, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them, "by solitary habits, excesses and infection."

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.
No. 37, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON,
Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE.

CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations; and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.

CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical power are dependent on their healthy action.

CHAPTER III.—On Solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general weakness of the Mental Faculties.

CHAPTER IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.

CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance be disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame than any other to which it is subject.

This work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens, that the unhappy victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years, is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

☞ The work may be had in St. John, of H. CHUBB & Co., price 2s. 6d. Stg.; Halifax, Messrs. MORTON & Co.; Quebec, Mr. NEILSON.
December 1, 1851.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market square, April 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS, Per Steamer "Canada."

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just received a large and rich assortment of GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of new styles of BROOCHES, set with Agua-Marine Carbuncle, Topaz, Amethyst and other settings; Ladies and Gent's' Finger RINGS, set with gems and other fancy and rare stones; new patterns VEST CHAINS, in gold and silver; GOLD CHAINS and GUARDS in variety; Gold, Silver, Scotch Pebble, and Hair BRACELETS; Lockets; Watch Brooches; Watch Keys and Seals; Gold Snaps and Crosses; Gold Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Tooth Picks; Gold Enamel and Cornelian Studs, latest patterns.

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

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.

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

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Daily expected per Ships *Devon* and *Alciope*—55 packages, consisting of Cutlery; Plated Electro and Albata Wares; Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Particulars in future advertisements.

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

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.

Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool, Landing for the Subscriber—

6 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound, 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c. &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 90, 100 to 300 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
March 30. North Market Wharf.

Linseed Oil, Whiting, &c.

By the *Royalist*, from Liverpool, now landing.

PIPES of Raw and Boiled PAINT OIL;
Casks of best WHITING;
Kegs of Liverpool WHITE LEAD;
Kegs of best Ground MUSTARD;
Kegs do. do. GINGER;
Barrels of Carbonate of SODA;
Barrels of Roll BRIMSTONE;
Casks of EPSOM SALTS.—For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
March 23, 1852. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Spring Importations.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
—*MARKET SQUARE*—

Now Landing, ex 'Oromocto,' from Clyde:
106 Packages Grocery Goods.

Ex "Faside," from London:
2 chests Fine Madras INDIGO.

Ex "Hantsport," from New York:
52 boxes TOBACCO, well assorted;
60 chests Fine Congo and Souchong TEAS;
40 half-chests and caddies Fine Oolong, Fine Souchong, and Fine Congo TEAS.

Ex "Echo," from Boston:
40 Pockets fine old Java COFFEE;
10 Bags Porto Cabello ditto.
April 27th, 1852.

GOODS

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

900 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12 and 10x12 Sheet Window GLASS,
200 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
200 Kegs *Hubbuck's* White ZINC PAINT,
100 Bags assorted Cut NAILS,
2000 Pieces London PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
20 Barrels Dried CURRANTS,
15 Bags Black PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
20 Chests TEA,
1 Chest INDIGO; 1 bbl. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Bottle INK,
50 Boxes Common SOAP,
20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Street.*

GLASGOW DYE HOUSE, King-street, St. John, N. B.

THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and vicinity, for the support they have received, and beg to acquaint them that they have taken the above Premises for another year, and hope for a continuance of their patronage.

All kinds of SILKS, WOOLLEN, and COTTON GOODS Dyed.—Also, Cashmere and Plaid *SHAWLS* Cleaned and Pressed, *(colouring renewed;)* Ladies' Dresses, Coburgh and Orleans, Dyed without taking them apart; likewise Gentlemen's GARMENTS.

W. & P. would particularly call attention to MOREEN and DAMASK CURTAINS, which they are prepared to Dye and Finish equal to new.
WESTERMAN & PERRY.
St. John, March 16, 1852.—3m.

RUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful to occupants of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in whiteness, clearness, and brilliancy of color—and permanent. Two hundred weight of this Paint, with *nine gallons of Oil*, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of White Paint made from Lead, and *twelve gallons of Oil*.

Further particulars will be given at another time.

☞ A quantity of this Paint, in kegs of all sizes, is expected from London about the end of this month.
JOHN KINNEAR,
April 6. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Molasses! Molasses!

Landing ex "Zero," from Matanzas:
141 Hogsheads and 16 Tierces, New Crop MOLASSES.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 16. *Market Square.*

S. K. FOSTER'S, Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store, Germain Street—Foster's Corner.

Just received from London, per Steamer via Boston—

LADIES' White and Black Satin SLIPPERS; Black and Brown Kid Slippers; Jenny Lind, Victoria, Hungarian, and various other SLIPPERS and WALKING SHOES; Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS, &c.

Misses' BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS of all sorts; Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety.

DOMESTIC WORK.

Gentlemen's Congress BOOTS, in a great variety of styles, which, for neatness and durability, will equal if not surpass any made in the United States; Gentlemen's Morocco BOOTTEES, assorted qualities, Morocco Walking SHOES, Patent Calf do.; Women's BUSKINS and Lace BOOTS, for service Boys', Youths', and Children's BOOTS BOOTTIES, and SHOES, in great variety.
April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

APRRIL 10, 1852 NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just received per Steamer *CANADA*, via Halifax, also per ship *Saint John*, from Glasgow—

13 Packages, containing

PLAIN and Fancy Straw BONNETS;
RIBBONS of every description;
SATINS, in plain and Brocade;
Light Fancy SILKS;
Black and colored GRO DE NAPS;
Watered Drapes and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of MANTLES—(new styles;)
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
Fancy Silk Trimmings;
Habit Shirts, Chemizetts; Collars;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VAILS;
Fancy Spotted MUSLINS;
SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS, LUSTRES; CASHMERES;
Prints, Coburgs; Printed MUSLINS;
GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.
LINEN DIAPER, DAMASK, HOLLANDS;
And CARPETING, &c.

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

Carpets. Carpets.

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

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

A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply, Superfine and Common Scotch CARPETING with RUGS to match,—all of the latest patterns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash. April 13.

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE, APRIL 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

Received per Steamer "*Canada*," from Liverpool, "*St. John*," from Glasgow, and "*Admiral*," from Boston:—

LADIES' VISITES, in newest styles;
DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety;
SHAWLS—Long and Square;
GINGHAMS, Muslins, Prints, Furnitures;
COTTONS, LINENS, Shirtings, TICKS;
Satinetts, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

Clover Seed, Oranges, Currants,

Just received from New York and Boston.

10 BRLS. New CLOVER SEED;
5 Boxes Sweet ORANGES;
5 Casks CURRANTS.—For sale by
March 30. JARDINE & CO.

London Goods

Landing ex "Faside," from London:—

20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
2 chests fine Old Hyson
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
30 kegs Colman's MUSTARD,
15 boxes Blue STARCH,
1 chest E. I. INDIGO,
10 bags Black PEPPER,
Cases Cayenne Pepper, Isinglass, Sago, Salad Oil, Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by
April 27. JARDINE & CO.

REMOVAL.

Mr. G. BLATCH,

Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c.,

HAS removed to the Office adjoining that of J. M. Robinson, Esq., over Mr. J. Dougherty's store, Prince William-street.
May 11, 1852.

New Molasses.

166 HHDS., 17 Tierces, } Early Crop Molasses.
Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
March 16.

Brandy and Venegar.

Per Oberon, from Charente—

22 HHDS. Henessey's Dark and Pale BRANDY;
25 cases very old Bottled ditto;
6 casks French White Wine *VINEGAR*.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Canada Flour and Molasses.

Landing ex '*Three Brothers*,' from New York:

200 BRLS. Canada superfine FLOUR.
Ex 'Caros,' from Barbadoes—
40 hhds. choice Muscovado MOLASSES.
June 1. For sale by JARDINE & CO.

Orange Marmalade.

1 GROSS superior Dundee MARMALADE, prepared from the best Seville Oranges, just received and for sale by
THOMAS M. REED,
June 1. Head of North Wharf.

Field and Garden Seeds.

Landing ex "Oromocto," from Glasgow:—

A FULL assortment of Field and Garden Seeds comprising:—Turnip and Carrot Seeds of all varieties; Spring Vetches, Cabbage, Onion, Radish, Lettuce and Cucumber Seed; Field and Garden Peas; Canary and Hemp Seed; Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds, &c. &c.

ALSO—2 Tons best Peruvian Guano. For sale by JARDINE & CO.
April 27.

GLAZED HATS.—Just received from Halifax, per *Loyal*—7 cases containing 66 doz. Glazed Hats, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail by
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square and North Side King-Street.
April 27.

Poetry.

THE BLOOMING OF VIOLETS.

BY REV. J. G. LYONS.

Ay! cast those gloomy thoughts aside,
The genial spring is here;
She comes with all her violets
To bless another year.
Lo, rising at her welcome voice,
They steal in gladness out,
And, wished for long, the light warm south
Is harping all about.

By garden walk and rustic fence,
Fair bush and rude gray stone,
They laugh among the leaves and grass,
In starry clusters strewn.
Retiring from the gaze of men,
They lurk, a bashful race,
But every breeze that wanders by
Reveals their hiding place.

While heedless of their own sweet worth,
They quaff the shining dew,
Or catch, from God's eternal arch,
Its deep and stainless blue.
Go, mark thou well the scents and dyes,
To them so freely given,
And own that weak and lowly things
Are yet most loved of Heaven.

Then drop this weary load of care,
Be meekly glad as they,
Nor fear to live on Earth unseen,
To pass unseen away.
Learn thou with joy to stand or fall,
Where sacred duty leads,
And prize, above renown or gold,
Pure faith and holy deeds.

AFRICA.—ITS CLIMATE AND PEOPLE.

There is little doubt that both the climate and people of Africa have been generally misrepresented by the slave-traders. The climate has been described as pestilential, in order to fright the lawful trader from its shores. Now we are inclined to think that the African climate is not, on the whole, as unhealthy to the European as many other parts of the world which might be mentioned. There are, of course, unhealthy spots and unhealthy seasons there as elsewhere; but we do not find that the loss of missionary life is greater at Abbeokuta than in India or Ceylon.

The Negro tribe have been branded with dullness and stupidity, and a position the lowest in the scale of humanity has been assigned them. Indeed, they have been treated as if they did not belong to the human family, and have been dealt with by the slave dealers as if they were included amongst those inferior creatures over whom man was given dominion. They have been shamefully and inhumanly bought and sold, as if they had no rights of their own. Thankful we are in being enabled to state that this wicked traffic, at the present moment, is being rigorously dealt with, as it deserves; and as the clouds which have for ages overshadowed Africa with gloom, clear away, we are enabled to perceive how cruelly its people have been misrepresented. We find the educated African mind as comprehensive as our own; and as we learn more of the interior of the country we find much in the internal economy of their great towns to convince us that the African people are not the stupid savages they were once supposed to be, fitted only for beasts of burden, and possessing no suitableness for social, moral, or intellectual advancement.—*Church Missionary Gleaner.*

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.

The man who stands upon his own soil, who feels that by the laws of the land in which he lives—he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land which he tills, is, by the constitution of our nature, under a wholesome influence not easily imbibed from any other source. He feels—other things being equal—more strongly than another, the character of a man is the lord of an inanimate world. Of this great and wonderful sphere, which, fashioned by the hand of God, and upheld by his power, is rolling through the heavens, a part is his—his form the centre to the sky. It is the space on which the generation before him moved in its round of duties, and he feels himself connected by a visible link with those who follow him, and to whom he is to transmit a home. Perhaps his farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last home; but he can trace their footsteps over the scenes of his daily labours. The roof which shelters him was reared by those to whom he owes his being. Some interesting domestic tradition is connected with every inclosure. The favourite fruit tree was planted by his father's hand. He sported in boy-hood beside the brook which still winds through the meadow. Through the field lies the path to the village school of earlier days. He still hears from the window, the voice of the Sabbath bell which called his fathers to the House of God; and near at hand is the spot where his parents laid down to rest, and, where, when his time has come, he shall be laid by his children. These are the feelings of the owners of the soil. Words cannot paint them—gold cannot buy them; they flow out of the deepest fountains of the heart, they are life-springs of a fresh, healthy and generous national character.—*Edward Everett.*

NEWSPAPERS.

Speaking of the beneficial tendency of newspapers, an American judge says:—"Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and most amply remunerated is the patron. I care not how humble and unpretending the gazette which he takes, it is impossible to fill a sheet without putting into it something worth the subscription price. Every parent whose son is off from home at school, should be supplied with a newspaper. I well remember what a difference there was between my school-mates who had access to newspapers, and those who had not. The reason is plain—they had command of more facts. A newspaper is a history of current events, as well as a curious and interesting miscellany, and which youth will peruse with delight when they will read nothing else."

IT has been truly said, "The first being that rushes to the recollection of a soldier or a sailor, in his heart's difficulty, is his mother. She clings to his memory and affection in the midst of all the forgetfulness and hardihood induced by a roving life. The last message he leaves is for her, his last whisper breathes her name. The mother, as she instils the lessons of piety and filial obedience into the heart of her infant son, should always feel that her labour is not in vain. She may drop into the grave, but she has left behind her an influence that will work for her. The bow is broken, but the arrow is sped and will do its office."

EASY TO TAKE.

Dr. Goldsmith having been requested by a wife to visit her husband, who was melancholy, called upon the patient and, seeing that the case was poverty, told him he would send him some pills that he had no doubt would prove efficacious. He immediately went home, put ten guineas in a pill-box, and sent them to the sick man. The remedy had its desired effect.

STATISTICS OF MUSCULAR POWER.

Man has the power of imitating almost every motion but that of flight. To effect these, he has, in maturity and health, sixty bones in his head, sixty in his thighs and legs, sixty-two in his arms and hands, and sixty-seven in his trunk. He has also 434 muscles. His heart makes sixty-four pulsations in a minute, and therefore 3,840 in an hour, and 92,160 in a day. There are also three complete circulations of his blood in the short space of an hour. In respect to the comparative speed of animated beings and of impelled bodies, it may be remarked that size and construction seem to have little influence, nor has comparative strength, though one body giving any quantity of motion to another, is said to lose so much of its own. The sloth is by no means a small animal, and yet it can travel only fifty paces in a day; a worm crawls only five inches in fifty seconds; but a lady-bird can fly twenty million times it own length in less than an hour. An elk can run a mile and a half in seven minutes; an antelope a mile in a minute; the wild mule of Tartary has a speed even greater than that; an eagle can fly eighteen leagues in an hour; and a canary falcon can even reach 250 leagues in the short space of sixteen hours. A violent wind travels sixty miles in an hour; sound, 1,142 English feet in a second.—*Backe.*

AGE AND WISDOM.

"People always fancy," said Goethe, laughing, "that we must become old to become wise; but, in truth, as years advance, it is hard to keep ourselves as wise as we were. Man, becomes, indeed, in the different stages of life, a different being; but he cannot say that he is a better one, and, in certain matters, he is as likely to be right in his twentieth, as in his sixtieth year. We see the world one way from a plain, another way from the heights of a promontory, another from the glacier fields of the primary mountains. We see, from one of these points, a larger piece of the world than from the other; but that is all, and we cannot say that we see more truly from any one than from the rest. When a writer leaves monuments on the different steps of his life, it is chiefly important that he should have an innate foundation and good will; that he should, at each step, have seen and felt clearly, and that, without any secondary aims, he should have said, distinctly and truly what has passed in his mind. Then will his writings, if they were right in the steps where they originated, remain always right, however the writer may develop or alter himself in after times."

CHARACTER.

There is a glare about worldly success which is very apt to dazzle man's eyes. When we see a man rising in the world, thriving in business, successful in speculations—if he be a man out of our own line, who does not come into competition with us, so as to make us jealous of him, we are too apt to form a foolishly high opinion of his merits. We are apt to say within ourselves, "What a wonderful man this must be, to rise so rapidly!"—forgetting that dust and straw, and feathers, things with neither weight and value in them, rise the soonest and the easiest. In like manner, it is not the truly great and good man, generally speaking, who rises the most rapidly into wealth and notice. A man may be sharp, active, quick, dexterous, cunning—he may be ever on the watch for opportunities to push his fortunes; a man of this kind can hardly fail of getting on in the world; yet, with all this, he may not have a grain of real greatness about him. He may be all we have described, and yet have no greatness of mind, no greatness of soul. He may be utterly without sympathy and fellow-feeling for others; he may be utterly devoid of all true wisdom; he may be without piety and without charity—without love, that is, either for God or man.

AGRICULTURE IN EUROPE.

Crowded as England is with a hungry population, forty-five per cent. of her soil is not under cultivation. Yet the proportion of cultivated to uncultivated land, is higher in England than in any other country in Europe. In Russia, less than one-fifth of the soil is under cultivation; in Sweden, only one-seventh; in Austria and Holland, one-fifth; in Switzerland, one-fourth; in France, fifty-four hundredths. There is really no need of emigration. In England, as appears by a parliamentary report, there are sixteen millions of acres, wholly unproductive, that might easily be made productive. The reason why these acres are permitted to lie unimproved is that as soon as they are enclosed, and before they can be sufficiently reclaimed to produce a paying crop, they become subject to tithe and tax. Hence only men of large capital dare undertake the task, and they prefer to invest their capital where the return is more speedy and certain.

ALWAYS BUSY.

The more a man accomplishes the more he may. An active tool never grows rusty. You always find those men who are the most forward to do good, or to improve the times and manners, always busy. Who start our railroads, our steamboats, our machine-shops, and our manufactories? Men of industry and enterprise. As long as they live they keep at work, doing something to benefit themselves and others. It is just so with a man who is benevolent—the more he gives, the more he feels to like giving.—We go for activity—in body, in mind, in everything. Let the gold grow not dim, nor the thoughts become stale. Keep all things in motion. We should rather that death should find us scaling a mountain than sinking in the mire—breasting a whirlpool than sneaking from a cloud.

THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

In London, every man is so submerged in the multitude, that he who can hold his head high enough out of the living mass to be known must have something of remarkable buoyancy or peculiar villany about him. Even Parliament, except to a few of the leaders, is no distinction. The Member for the shire is clipped of his plumage at the moment of his entering that colossal poultry-yard, and must take his obscure pickings with other unnoticeable fowls.

"Family prayer," says Cecil, "may be made a vast engine of power to the whole domestic circle. It says there is a God, and inspires a reverence for his character. It proclaims a life to come, and points to the spirit land. It fixes the idea of responsibility in the mind, while it diffuses sympathy through the soul. It furnishes a judicious parent with an opportunity of glancing at faults, where direct admonition might be inexpedient. It greatly conduces to the maintenance of family government and order, while its spiritual advantages are invaluable."

DRUNKENNESS.

It were better for a man to be subject to any vice than to drunkenness; for all other vanities and sins are recoverable, but a drunkard will never shake off the delight of beastliness; for the longer it possesseth a man the more he will delight in it, and the older he groweth the more he shall be subject to it; for it dulleth the spirits and destroyeth the body, as ivy doth the old tree, or as the worm that engendereth in the kernel of a nut.