The Weekly Observer.

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The Weekly Observer.

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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 indebted to JAMES AGNEW late of the City of Saint John, deceased, Watchmaker, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned: and those who have demands against his Estate, are requested to leave a statement of the same with her, within Three Months from date, in order to their adjustment. ELIZA AGNEW.

St. John, Dec. 24th. 1850 *Administratrix.*

☞ NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of The Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all those indebted to the same Estate, are required to make immediate payment to John M. Robinson, one of the undersigned.

HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
HUGH B. JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
JOHN M. ROBINSON, }

St. John, May 7, 1850.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex Brig 'Victor,' from New-York—

20 BARRELS New York City Mess PORK.

Ex Skcrs. 'Cuba,' and 'Eliza Jane,' from Boston :
10 Bales BATTING : 5 bags FILBERTS,
5 Sacks Jordan ALMONDS,
20 Bags Porto Cabello COFFEE,
50 Boxes RAISINS ; 25 half do Raisins,
25 Quarter do. do : 25 boxes Layer do.
10 Kegs GRAPES,
10 Half-barrels SALERATUS,
10 Casks Cooking RAISINS,
2 Boxes Castile SOAP,
3 do. LEMONS :
1 Barrel CANARY SEED,
1 do. HEMP SEED,
1 Box Patent Yeast POWDERS,
½ Barrel Ground CASSIA,
12 Mats CASSIA,
20 dozen Corn BROOMS,
3 Agricultural FURNACES,
3 Eagle PLOUGHS : 1 Road SCRAPER,
Patent FLAILS, &c., &c.

Nov. 19, 1850. JARDINE & CO.

Ships' Provisions in Bond.

Ex 'Cuba' from Boston—

40 BRLS. Boston Inspection Prime PORK ; 40 do do Prime MESS BEEF.

—ALSO—

[illegible] Sugar Cured HAMS,
20 Barrels Boston CRACKERS ; 10 do Soda ditto : 3 do Sugar do ; 2 do Butter do ; 5 do Extra Family Pilot BREAD, all newly Baked and best in Market. GEO. THOMAS.

Nov. 12. South Market Wharf.

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,

—(Corner of Church Street)—

Are now receiving from London, per ship 'Lisbon,

112 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA ;
5 do. Orange Pekoe do ;
25 Hhds. GENEVA ;
16 Do. Martell's BRANDY ;
5 Qr. Casks Old Brown SHERRY ;
30 Kegs Coleman's MUSTARD ;
6 Cases do. Best STARCH ;
2 Casks Mixed PICKLES ;
20 Bags Black PEPPER ;
10 Do. PIMENTO.

October 1, 1850.

Grocery Goods.

Just Landing, per "Edward."

111 Packages Grocery Goods,

—COMPRISING—

INDIGO, Split PEAS, Pearl BARLEY,
English CHEESE,
PICKLES and SAUCES, Black PEPPER,
Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
Poland STARCH, *Hall's* Patent STARCH,
Fancy SOAP, Coleman's MUSTARD, INK,
NUTMEGS, CURRANTS, and FIGS,
CANDIED PEEL, SUGAR CANDY,
CREAM TARTAR, White Wine Vinegar,
GINGER—ground and whole,
PIPES—assorted,
SCOTCH OATMEAL, &c. &c.

For Sale by JAMES MACFARLANE.

Oct. 8.

19th October, 1850.

Received per recent arrivals from Liverpool and Glasgow—

8 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2 casks SHOT, 100 bags SPIKES—4 to 9 inch,
3 cases Hoole, Stainforth & Co's Mill SAWS, &c.
Pots, Bake Ovens, Spiders, Griddles, Boilers, &c.
Cart Boxes and Waggon Boxes ; Barrow Wheels.
2 cases Thomsons's SCREW AUGERS,
1 case CAST STEEL, for Axes,
1 cask London GLUE, 25 bags Horse NAILS,
1 cask TRACES ; Ploughshare Moulds,
LEAD PIPE ; 1 cask SAD IRONS,
2 crates Japanned COAL SCOOPS,
121 bundles SHEET IRON,

A VARIETY OF SHELF GOODS ;—

Files, Cutlery, Nails—and a good assortment of HARDWARE expected daily.

C. & W. H. ADAMS.

SUGAR, &c.

The Subscriber has just received, and now in course of landing :—

25 CHESTS Souchong TEAS, of superior quality, suitable for family use ;
50 chests London Fine CONGOU ;
10 hhds. Bright quality SUGAR.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

Nov. 5. North Market Wharf.

Oil, Nails, and Tin.

By the Ship "Avon," from Liverpool—

11 PIPES Raw Linseed Oil.
25 boxes DC Charcoal Tin Plates,
25 do IX do. do.
25 do IXX do. do.
60 casks rose-head Wrought NAILS—4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 14d ;
10 casks 6d. and 8d. clasp-head Nails ;
40 casks 8d. and 9d. HORSE NAILS ;

For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

August 27th, 1850.

JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King and Germain Streets,

Has received per *Lisbon* from London, *Olive* from Liverpool, and *Aurora* from Glasgow, an excellent assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter Seasons, consisting of—

LADIES' Dress Materials, in great variety :
Gala Plaid and Tweed CLOAKINGS ;
SQUARE and LONG SHAWLS ;
5-4 Printed COTTONS ;
GINGHAMS ; Grey and White COTTONS ;
Red and White FLANNELS ;
SHIRTING STRIPES and BED TICKS ;
LINENS ; LAWNS ; HOLLANDS ;
DAMASK TABLE LINEN ;
TOWELLINGS ; Toilette COVERS ; LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS ;

WOOLLEN YARN :

PELERINES ; COMFORTERS ;
Ladies' and Gent.'s GLOVES and HOSIERY ;
Children's Fancy and Plaid SOCKS ;
Do. Fancy Woollen HOODS ;
Do. Woollen POLKAS ;
Do. Victorines, Mantillas and MUFFS ;
Black and Col'd Silk and Cotton VELVETS ;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS ;
Black GRO. DE NAPS ; THREAD ;
Cotton and Egyptian LACES ; Edgings and Insertions ; Nun's Lace, and Muslin RIBBON ;

MUSLINS :

White and Coloured STAYS ;
Sewed HABIT SHIRTS and CHEMIZETTES
Infants' Frock BODIES, Robes and CAPS ;
Sewed Insertions and Edgings ;
Gent.'s SHIRT FRONTS and COLLARS,
Do. Silk Pocket and Neck HANDK'FS,
Cotton Batting, Pound Cottons, Combs, Brushes, Whalebone, Small Wares, &c. &c.

MILLINERY.

The Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and hopes by strict attention and *low prices*, to merit a continuation of past favors.

JAMES BURRELL,

Nov. 5. *Corner of King and Germain Sstreet.*

WINTER GOODS.

Received per Ships "Harriott," "Thetis" and "Olive," "Lisbon," "Faside," "Edward" and "Aurora"—

A VARIETY of GOODS, suitable for the coming season, comprising—
Superfine CLOTHS, Doeskins, Kerseys,
PILOTS and BEAVERS ; fancy VESTINGS,
STOCK, Braces, Umbrellas, Shirt Collars,
DRESS MATERIALS in every variety,
Long and Square Wool SHAWLS,
Fashionable CLOAKINGS,
Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs and Trimmings,
Black and Colored SILK VELVETS,
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS,
GLOVES and HOSIERY, all kinds ;
BLONDES, NETTS and LACES,
Lace and Blonde Demi VEILS,
Cambric, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
White and Colored STAYS,
MUSLINS of every description,
Twilled and Plain Regatta SHIRTING,
Grey and White COTTONS,
Printed COTTONS and FURNITURES ;
Red, Blue, Yellow, Pink and White FLANNELS,
Rose and Witney BLANKETS,
Cradle BLANKETS,
Irish LINENS, Lawns, Diaper, Hollands,
Damask TABLE LINENS and TOWELS,
Osnaburg, Canvas and Duck,
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES ;
Gent's HATS and CAPS—which together with sundry Small Wares, will be disposed of at the lowest market prices.

Nov. 19. W. G. LAWTON.

Fall Importations.

Per ships Lisbon from London, and Thetis from Liverpool—

A LARGE and varid assortment of DRESS GOODS, consisting of newest Styles and Materials ; also, SILKS, SATINS, Persian, French and English Cap and Bonnet RIBBONS, Silk VELVETS, Cotton do. in all shades,
Ladies' and Gent's Fancy NECK TIES, China and British ;
Silk HANDKER'FS, LACES, NETS, Blonde QUILLINGS, &c.
FURS, in Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs, &c.
Ladies' and Gent's French KID GLOVES ;
Fancy Cachmere CLOTH, LAMBS WOOL, Buckskin do.
Children's Vermont & fancy Lambs Wool Hoods ;
HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, &c.
Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Pilots, Beavers, and Vestings ;
FUR and CLOTH CAPS ;
Gent's HATS, &c.
MANCHESTER GOODS, &c.
7-8, 9-8, 5-4 printed Cottons and Regattas ;
Grey and White SHIRTINGS, Sheetings and Swansdowns ;
Plain and Fancy Embossed LININGS ;
MUSLINS, Linens, Lawns, Diapers, Towellings black and colored Cotton Velvets, Moleskins, Ticks, Drills, printed Druggets, OIL CLOTHS, Fringes, Worsted and Algerines, Braids ;
Mixed Cloaking, do. Worsted and Yarns ;
SMALL WARES, &c.

☞ *Scotch Goods hourly expected.*

J. & H. FOTHERBY.

Market Square, Oct. 7.

HOWARD HOUSE.

Fall & Winter Goods.

THE Subscriber has now ready for sale a large lot of OVER COATS, in all shades and textures, together with a good assortment of

WINTER PANTS AND VESTS.

The above Goods having been made in the Establishment, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending them, and they will be sold at reduced prices for CASH.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

J. MYLES begs leave to call the attention of persons purchasing CLOTHS to his Stock, which consists of Whitney, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, West of England Cloths and Doeskins, in all shades ; French, German, Victoria, and Albert Cloths, together with a splendid lot of Fancy Doeskins and Tweeds, in all shades and textures.

☞ Parties wishing to purchase Wholesale will be liberally dealt with.

October 22. JAMES MYLES.

Vulcan Foundry Castings.

THE Subscriber has on hand at his Warehouse, North Market Wharf—

A large assortment of COOKING STOVES, of various sizes and most approved patterns ;

—ALSO OF—

FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES, PLOUGHS, &c. &c.

The above Goods are manufactured expressly for this market, are of the best description, and will be sold low. JOHN V. THURGAR.

October 15, 1850.

DRY GOODS SELLING OFF !

THE Subscribers having come to the determination of Selling off the whole of their present

VALUABLE STOCK,

will, on and after Monday the 25th inst. commence

A General Sale,

and will continue the same until the whole is disposed of.

The Stock consists of every description of useful

Staple and Fancy Goods,

and as none of it will remain unsold after the 1st May next, the prices at which it will be offered, will be such as will put competition at defiance.—They would particularly call the attention of the public to the Valuable selection of

WOOLLENS,

in Broad Cloth, Pilot, Beaver, Witney, Canada Lyons Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c. and as they have always had the reputation of having the best selected and largest assortment of such articles in the City, (and this Autumn the Importation was unusually large,) they are now determined that it shall be sold the cheapest.

As every article will be sold at the same general low rate, it will be worth the attention of the Trade, as well as the Retail buyer, to give the Stock an inspection.

N. B.—As this Sale is really what it is represented to be, a clearing out Sale, no credit will be given. GILCHRIST & INCHES.

St. John, Nov. 25, 1850.

Patent LEATHERS, Moroccos, Curried Goat Skins, &c.

The Subscriber has just received and offers for Sale Cheap :—

10 DOZEN English Curried GOAT SKINS, assorted ;
1 Do. Memel Calf, (a superior article) ;
3 Do. French Patent CALF SKINS ;
5 Do. Patent Seal and Roan do ;
15 Do. Striped Capa, (Binders) ;
15 Do. White and Printed Lining Skins ;
3 Do. English MOROCCOS, for Women's Shoes. S. K. FOSTER.

Nov. 12. German-street.

MORRISON & CO.

Prince William street,

HAVE RECEIVED PER

Oriental, Thetis, Lisbon, Edward, &c.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS,

IN WHICH WILL BE FOUND EVERY

NOVELTY

suitable for the present and approaching Season.

These Goods have been purchased under very favorable circumstances, and will be sold

At such Prices

as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

M. & CO.

Have determined upon selling every article at a

Very Small Profit,

FOR CASH ONLY, AND FROM WHICH

No Abatement will be made !

☞ The remainder of their STOCK is expected in a few days, per *Olive, John S. DeWolf, Aurora*, &c.

Oct. 15. MORRISON & CO.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to notify the Public, that the HARDWARE business heretofore carried on in the name and style of C. & W. H. ADAMS, will, in future, be conducted by himself, in his own name. W. H. ADAMS.

Dec. 2, 1850.

Butter, Cheese, Apples, Onions.

IN STORE.

103 firkins Cumberland BUTTER.
14 tons Cumberland and Nova-Scotia CHEESE. 30 Barrels Apples and Onions.

For sale, cheap, by JAMES MACFARLANE.

Feb. 18. Market Square.

Horse Nails, Paper, &c.

By the Perseverance, from Liverpool, just arrived,—

40 KEGS 8, 9, and 10dy. best HORSE NAILS ;
50 Reams of WRAPPING PAPER :
1 ton WIRE RODS, No. 5 and 6 For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.

January 11 *Prince Wm. Street*

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per late arrivals from England and the United States,—

PLAIN GAS FIT: Block TINGS Tin DISH COVERS, &c. ;
Hoole, Stainforth & Co's Gang, Circular and other SAWS ; Rim and Mortice LOCKS, of every size : Butt HINGES, 1½ to 4 inch ; KNOBS of all descriptions, viz. : Pearl and Ivory, White Porcelain ; Lock Knobs, with Plated and other Furniture,
Mineral, China, Glass, and Rose Wood ditto,
Ditto and White Bell-Pull Knobs,
Japan'd Hat and Coat Hooks, Molasses Gates and Buttons, Wood Screws,
Steel and Iron Shovels and Spades,
Wrought Rose and Clasp NAILS,
Hay and Manure Forks, Cut and Wrought Tacks and Brads—which with their Stock on hand, consisting of GLASS, Putty, PAINT, OIL, CHAINS, Sheet Iron, Shot, Hollow Ware, Powder, &c., and Domestic CUT NAILS, will be sold as low as can be procured in the City.

Window and Flint Glass, &c.

FOR SALE :—

1300 BOXES Sheet and Crown Window GLASS—from 7x9 and 8x10 up to 14x20 ; 3000 feet Sheet Glass, from 20x21 up to 34x60, by the pane or box ; 24 crates Plain and Cut TUMBLERS and Wine Glasses, 15 cases German ditto ; 400 doz Ginger Beer Bottles. JOHN KINNEAR,

Jan. 28. Prince Wm. Street

Paper Hangings, Stationery, &c.

On Hand—For Sale—

3000 PIECES PAPER HANGINGS ;
100 reams Writing Paper ;
150 reams Wrapping do. ; 250 dozen bottles best INK ; 20 dozen Toilet and other Looking GLASSES, 10 dozen assorted sizes Looking Glass Plates. For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

Jan. 25. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Miscellaneous.

LITTLE CHILDREN.

Candid, and curious, how they seek,
All truth to know and scan ;
And ere the budding mind can speak,
Begin to study man !
Confiding sweetness colours all they say,
And angels listen when they try to pray.

More playful than the birds of Spring,
Ingenuous, warm, sincere ;
Like meadow bees upon the wing,
They roam without a fear ;
And breathe their thoughts on all who round them live,
As light sheds beams, or flowers their perfume give. [*The Mentor.*

MY MOTHER'S VOICE.

My mother's voice ! how oft doth creep
Its cadence on my lonely hours,
Like healing sent on wings of sleep,
Or dew on the unconscious flowers.
I might forget her melting prayer
While pleasure's pulses madly fly ;
But in the still, unbroken air,
Her gentle tones comes stealing by—
And years of sin and manhood flee,
And leave me at my mother's knee.

DISCOVERY OF CALIFORNIA.

On the 15th of November in the year 1577, Captain Francis Drake sailed from Plymouth with five ships, carrying 164 men and officers, professedly on a voyage to Alexandria in Egypt, but really with the intention of sailing into the Pacific ocean, where the English flag had never been seen before. After passing the Cape de Verde Islands, he sailed during 54 days without the sight of land, and then entered the River Plate. After supplying his vessels with water from that great river, Drake sailed southwards, and passing through the straits named after the only circumnavigator of the globe who had preceded him—the Straits of Magellan—he entered the Pacific Ocean on the 6th of September. He arrived off Valparaiso on the 29th of November. He plundered the town of St. Jago, where he took a booty of 25,000 piezos of very pure and fine gold. Proceeding thence to a port named Tarapaca, he landed, and found a Spaniard sleeping by the sea-side, with thirteen bars of silver lying by him, of the value of 4,000 ducats. He took the silver, and left the owner to finish his nap. Not far from thence, going inland for water, his men met a Spaniard and an Indian boy driving eight llamas, or sheep of Peru, "which are as big as asses, every one of which had on its back two bags of leather, each bag containing 50 lb. weight of fine silver. Bringing the llamas and their burdens to the ship they found in all 60 cwt. of silver." Thence they proceeded to Arica, where they plundered a vessel containing 57 wedges of silver, each weighing 20lbs. On the 13th of February they arrived at Lima, where they plundered all the ships in the harbour, in one of which they found a chest full of rials of silver, and a good store of silks and linen cloth. Here they heard of a rich treasure-ship named the Cacafuego, which had sailed to Paita.—They immediately gave chase, but, on arriving at Paita, found that the Cacafuego had sailed for Panama. They at once renewed the chase, and in the course of it they picked up a vessel, which contained 80lb. weight of gold, and a crucifix of the same metal, "with goodly great emeralds set in it." Continuing the pursuit, they at last came up with the Cacafuego, which well repaid them for the trouble she had given them. Besides precious stones they found 13 chests of rials of silver, 80lbs. weight of gold, and 26 tons of uncoined silver. This rich capture was made off Cape St. Francisco, about 150 leagues from Panama. From this point they proceeded to Guatulco, and thence to Ceno, where they careened their ships. On leaving the Island of Ceno, "which is in eight degrees north latitude," Drake resumed his cruise, and took another rich ship ; and being now satisfied with his booty, he determined to return home by the islands of the Malucos, and "thence to sail by the course of the Portugals, by the Cape of Bona Esperanca." For this purpose, he ran northward for 800 leagues, to get a favourable wind, and on the 5th day of June, "being in 43 degrees towards the Pole Arctic, being speedily come out of extreme heat," Drake found the air so cold that his men being pinched with the same, complained of the extremity thereof ; and the further they went, the more the cold increased upon them. Whereupon they thought it best to seek land, which they found to be not mountainous, but low plain land. "We drew back again (says the historian of the voyage) without landing, till we came within 38 degrees towards the line. In which height it pleased God to send us into a faire and good bay, with a good wind to enter the same." This country was, no doubt, the country which has recently become so famous under the name of California, and this bay was probably the great bay of San Francisco.—The inhabitants came down to the shore, gave Drake a very friendly reception, and the King offered him the government of the country. "Wherefore, in the name and to the use of Her Majesty (Queen Elizabeth), he took the sceptre, Crown, and dignity of the said country in his hands, wishing that the riches and treasures thereof might so conveniently be transported, to the enriching of her kingdom, as it abundeth in the same." "There is no part of earth here to be taken up wherein there is not some special likelihood of gold or silver." At his departure from the country Drake set up, as a monument of his having been there, as also of Her Majesty's right and title to the same, "a plate, nailed upon a fair great post, whereupon was engraved Her Majesty's (Queen Elizabeth's) name, the day and year of our arrival there, with the free giving up of the Province into Her Majesty's hands, together with her Highness's picture and arms, and a piece of sixpence of English current money ; under the plate was also written the name of Drake. "It seemeth," says the historian of the voyage, "that the Spaniards hitherto had never been in this part of the country ; neither did ever discover the land, by many degrees to the southwards of this place."—Such was the account of this land of gold, published in England, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It certainly is one of the curiosities of history, that the first land ever taken possession of by the English on the continent of America should have been the now famous California, and that it should have been occupied some years before the first attempt was made to colonise the provinces, which have since grown to be the United States of America.—*London paper.*

GOOD ADVICE.

Every judicious hint regarding the manner of training children, is exceedingly valuable, and should be carefully laid up in the memory. Among the good things met in our recent reading is this. Never, says the writer, sympathize much with children in their little troubles, but, instead, without your design being perceived, call off their attention to something and cause them to forget their sorrows. To make a fuss with a child and condole with it is the surest way possible to implant selfishness. And, even with the mature, sympathize not too much ; it tends to feebleness of character. They who also demand constant sympathy, are a comparatively feeble family, indulge them in their demand and they grow feebler. Some get so that they can go through no professional duties, or domestic, or any others, unless others shall be by, looking on, and cheering. It comes to be a disease. Persons must learn to stand alone, and work alone, and walk alone—the earlier the better—do things because it is proper they should be done, whether or not mankind are looking on and patting you on the back. No man, no woman, no child, has vigor, or much worth of character otherwise. I have known those who have abandoned what they judged great and important duties for want of sympathy. It is the crying of a child, more and more, not because it suffers, but because mother will not come and comfort it. Not best it should be either in the child or baby-man

DAMP FEET.

Why is a damp bed so dangerous ? Because in a damp bed, with an insufficient covering, heat is drawn out or attracted from the body more rapidly than it is generated within the beds ; a chill ensues. And this superabundant abstraction of caloric is greater during sleep than during our waking hours ; for during sleep the internal heat-producing process is, like other vital functions, lowered in degree. Moist air, or air which has vapor dissolved in it or diffused through it, attracts caloric more copiously than dry air. The moist air of a damp bed carries away from the body caloric with dangerous rapidity ; the whole body is chilled, disease, and often death, ensues. Rapid abstractions of caloric, it is well known, are among the most prolific sources of disease. How is all this often fatal mischief to be prevented ? Nothing can be more easy. Prevent, by a sufficient covering with non-conductors, the abstraction of caloric, and all mischief is obviated. One, two, or three additional pairs of blankets, according to the temperature of the chamber, would have saved many a valuable life.—*Sir H. Marsh's Lectures, in Dublin Medical Press.*

MAPLE SUGAR.

As the season for making maple sugar is approaching, farmers who have sugar orchards are looking to the condition of their sugar houses, and getting materials in readiness. Where fuel is an expensive item, every farmer should be provided with the sheet-iron pan, by which he will make a great saving, both in fuel and labor, and also improve the quality of his sugar. As the "first run" is the most valuable for the market, early tapping is important. Trees should be tapped on the south or sunny side, and if, towards the middle of the season, they begin to hold up, they may be tapped still deeper without injury and with good results.

The quality of sugar may be greatly improved by having clean tubs, careful boiling (so as to prevent the syrup from burning on the edges of the kettle,) and the use of eggs and the flannel strainer. All these hints are, of course, superfluous to the experienced, but the amount of black cakes offered in the market every season warrants us in making these suggestions.—*Ed. Eagle.*

The Poor.—In our intercourse with the poor, we must not expect to find them faultless, or destitute of evil tempers, unthankful hearts, gross deception often, or ready to bear and do as we would have them in many little ways that we think would be better and more comfortable. We must not expect to find the smooth tongue governed by a smooth heart, or the kindness shown always understood and valued. But we must look around among our own kindred, among our own people—above all, in our own hearts, and see what is found there, where education may be supposed to have done so much ; and then we shall go forth better prepared to encounter those among whom we know it has done so little.

The Marriage Relation.—Two persons who have chosen each other out of all the species, with a design to be each other's mutual comfort and entertainment, have in that action bound themselves to be good-humoured, affable, forgiving, patient, and joyful, with respect to each other's frailties and imperfections, to the end of their lives.

According to Sydney Smith, all degrees of nations begin by living in pigsties. The king and the priest first get out of them ; then the noble, then the pauper, in proportion as each class becomes more and more opulent. Better tastes arise from better circumstances ; and the luxury of one period is the wretchedness and poverty of another.

It is said that the fortune of the Rothschilds is not less than 735,000,000 francs, about $145,000,000. They are the true money kings of the world, and control the policy of nations more, perhaps, than their sovereigns do.

CAMPHOR BALLS FOR THE HANDS.

Cut small an ounce of spermaceti, an ounce of camphor, and one of white wax ; put them into a couple of ounces of almond oil, and melt with a gentle degree of heat over a fire. Pour the mixture into gallipots, and rub it on the hands or on any part of the skin which is roughened by the cold winds. This preparation is exceedingly pleasant and very healing ; to render it even more so, half a drachm of pulverized gum benzoin might be infused for some little time in the oil (which might be kept hot on a corner of the stove) before the ingredients are added. The mixture must then be strained through muslin before it is put in use.

"Words, words, words," says Hamlet despairingly. But God preserve us from the destructive power of words ! There are words which can separate hearts sooner than sharp swords. There are words whose sting can remain in the heart through a whole life !—*Mary Howitt.*

Funeral of Bem.—The *Pesti Naplo* gives a minute account of the funeral of General Bem, at Aleppo. He was buried as a Moslem, having accepted the "true faith," and the dignity of a Pasha. His body, wrapped in linen, bound together at the head and feet, was placed in a rude coffin. During the preparations, a number of Mollaks murmured the customary prayers. At the head of the coffin an upright stick supported his fez ; the coffin itself was covered with a coloured shawl, and carried on two poles. A military funeral has never been seen in Turkey, and, though many Christians were present, all the proceedings were marked by an Oriental want of order. The French and English Consuls were invited by the Commandant, Kerim Pasha, with several officers, and a crowd of soldiers and spectators were on the ground. The long escort was preceded by twenty or thirty Mollahs, chanting a dismal and monotonous "*Il Allah* ;" some of the Christian comrades of the late General wished to carry the body from the gate to the burial-ground, but the Turkish custom did not permit them ; everybody pressed round to bear the coffin a few steps, then yielding their places to others. Strong detachments of troops were stationed along the route ; the soldiers left their ranks to put their hands to the coffin like the crowd ; even old Kerim Pasha took his turn. Near the burying ground the body was laid on the tomb of a Mohammedan saint, while some more prayers were said over it ; it was then laid, without the coffin, in a shallow grave, with the head towards Mecca ; the cords that bound the wrappers were cut, and the grave filled with earth, and the surface covered with a few flat stones.

An English paper says "The month that has just passed away—January, 1851—will be long remembered as one of the wettest and wildest recorded for more than half a century of time."

While the population of England has been doubled in the last half century, the imports have increased more than threefold, exports more than eightfold, and productions above tenfold.

During the week ending February 8th, 1,036 deaths and 1,576 births occurred in London.

The amount of property insured in London exceeds £116,000,000.

The Victory, the ship on board which Nelson fell, is so rotton that the caulkers are afraid to drive their irons through her sides. She is one of the guard ships at Portsmouth.

A farthing of King Edward I., coined at Berwick, was bought for the British Museum, at the sale of Dr. Nelligan's coins, in London. It was supposed to be the only one ; the price was £7 2s. 6d.

In the half-year ending the 30th June there were ninety-three persons killed and sixty-eight injured by accidents on English railroads.

One of the principal coachmakers of Paris has received an order from the Egyptian Government to build fifty diligence omnibusses, for the transport of passengers across the desert.

An iron boat of large size, but peculiar shape, intended to convey passengers and goods upon the Nile, is being built at Ipswich.

M. de Rothschild is now having built at Bordeaux the largest merchant vessel ever seen in France. She will be 1500 tons burthen, and be called the Ville de Francfort.

The Chinese word for eye-lid, signifies "cradele of tears."

A celebrated wit was asked why he did not marry a young lady to whom he was much attached. "I know of no reason," replied he, "except the great regard we have for each other."

A young man at Niagara having been crossed in love, walked out to the precipice, took off his clothes, gave one lingering look at the gulf beneath him—and then went home. His body was found next morning in bed.

Kossuth.—The following is the joint Resolution passed by Congress, providing a conveyance for Kossuth and his companions to this country, in a national vessel :

"Whereas the people of the United States sincerely sympathize with the Hungarian exiles, Kossuth and his associates, and fully appreciate the magnanimous conduct of the Turkish Government in receiving and treating these noble exiles with kindness and hospitality : and whereas, if it is the wish of these exiles to emigrate to the United States, and the will of the Sultan to permit them to leave his dominion ;—Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to authorize the employment of some one of the public vessels which may be now cruising in the Mediterranean, to receive and convey to the United States the said Louis Kossuth and his associates in captivity."