The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." { Whole No. 1783

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1851.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 17.

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.*

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,
(Established in 1836.)
Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

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

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

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

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

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

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital $150,000.---Charter unlimited.
No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local Referees:

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

Directors' Office, 63, State Street, Boston.
E. B. PRATT, President.
DANL. SHARP, Jr., Vice President.
HENRY CROCKER, Secretary.
W. H. HATHEWAY, Atty. at Law, Market Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.
St. John March 18, 1850.

JOHN KINNEAR.
(In Messrs. WIGGINS' new Buildings,)
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

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

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
Germain Street, Saint John, N. B.

THE Subscriber has just received, per Steamer, from *Boston, New York*, and *Philadelphia*—a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, of the *newest and most fashionable styles* worn in the United States.

Also—a very large assortment of Ladies', Misses' and Children's *very Cheap HOUSE SHOES*, and a great variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's **Strong BOOTS, Bootees, and Shoes,** suitable for wet weather; and all the newest patterns of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's

Patent India Rubber Shoes.

N. B.—Orders from Country Merchants and Families residing in any part of the Province punctually attended to. S. K. FOSTER.
August 5, 1851.

VICTORIA HOUSE.
15th JULY, 1851.

Great Reduction in Prices!

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.
British and French Importers,
Have received per Steamship "CANADA,"
Ten Days from England,
Richest Watered and Shot
TABINETS & POPLINS,
of all the most Fashionable Shades
British and French SATINS and SILKS, of all Colours,
British and French BONNET RIBBONS
French BAREGES of all colours,
Ladies' Embroidered ROBES,
French and British Delaines and Cóburgs,
French Printed Cambrics and Muslins,
British Printed CALICOES,
Ladies' BONNETS, of the newest styles, in great variety,
BAREGE and PAISLEY SHAWLS, Long and Square, of the newest designs,
Fancy Printed Shirting Cambrics,
White SHIRTING—best makes,
Extra heavy twilled SHIRTINGS,
FLANNELS of all makes,
WITH A LARGE STOCK OF
AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS.

☞ As the Subscribers are determined to *clear* their PRESENT STOCK to make room for FALL IMPORTATIONS, they will commence from this date to *Sell off, at greatly Reduced Prices, for CASH only.* JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

No. 1, South Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON
Have received ex 'Glasgow' and 'Onyx,' from the Clyde, 'Speed,' 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Cluny,' and 'Titania,' from Liverpool, and 'Lisbon,' from London:—
3 CASES "*Thomson's*" Screw AUGERS, Long and Short Screw;
450 Pots, 200 Bakepans and Covers, 440 spare Covers, 100 Griddles, 100 Frying Pans, and 60 Spiders, 5 bundles Long Handle Frying Pans.
Casks Cart Boxes,
7 Sheets LEAD, 1 Ton Lead PIPE, all sizes,
2 Tons SHOT, ass'd; 8 Ingots Block TIN,
5 Bales "*Griffin*" SCYTHES and Sickles,
3 Cases "*Hoole & Co's*" 5½, 6, 6½ and 7, Mill SAWS,
1 Do. ditto, Pit, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other SAWS,
1 Ton Iron Wire, assorted, No. 4 to 24,
1 Do. Spring Wire, assorted, also Copper and Brass WIRE,
1 Do. Spring STEEL, 18 Bundles Blister Steel, 10 do German do,
2 Cases Axe Steel, Octagon and Round Cast STEEL,
1 Cask "*Vicker's*" Mill and other FILES;
10 Blacksmith's ANVILS,
1 Cask Hammers and SLEDGES,
1 Basket Smiths' Vices, 7 Smiths' BELLOWS,
4 Casks Round Point SHOVELS,
22 Doz. SHOVELS and SPADES,
2 Casks Barn Door HINGES,
2 Casks Clout, Pump, Scupper and Boat Nails
1 Do Block Makers' RIVETS,
1 Do SAD IRONS;
2 Casks Block Bushes, 1 cask Iron WEIGHTS;
1 Do Chain Traces, 3 Casks Tea Kettles Preserving KETTLES and Saucepans,
2 Casks Butt and other HINGES,
1 Ton Sparrow-bills, 1 Case Guns and Pistols,
2 Bundles Wire Sieves and RIDDLES,
1 Cask London GLUE, 1 case BORAX,
6 Casks Raw and Boiled OIL,
"*Brandram's*" WHITE LEAD,
100 Kegs C, F, and Fowling GUN POWDER.
Casks containing LOCKS in every variety, Planes, BRUSHES, Fire Irons, Spoons, Screws, Latches, Rules, Plane Irons, and a very excellent assortment of BRASS GOODS, &c., &c., together with the Stock on hand, and a further supply shortly expected in the ships "Janet," "Pomona," "Kingston," and "John Woodall," are offered at such prices as will make it worthy the attention of purchasers. May 13th, 1851.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

STEAMERS
"ADMIRAL," CAPTAIN WOOD,
AND
"CREOLE," CAPT. DEERING.
Two Trips a Week!

THE American Steamships '*Admiral*' and '*Creole*' will, for the remainder of the Season, run in connection, meeting at Eastport—commencing on *Tuesday* the 8th inst., as follows:

Steamer '*Creole*' will leave St. John for *Eastport* every *Tuesday* and *Friday* morning at 7 o'clock, returning same afternoon.

Steamer '*Admiral*' will leave Eastport for *Portland* and *BOSTON* every *Tuesday* and *Friday* at 2 o'clock, P. M., or immediately after the arrival of the 'Creole.'—Passengers for Boston on Tuesdays will go by rail road from Portland, on Fridays leave Eastport at 2 o'clock for Boston *direct*.

RETURNING, will leave *Boston* on *Mondays* at 12 o'clock, for Eastport direct. *Thursdays* at 10 A. M. for *Portland* and *Eastport*, leaving Rail Road Wharf; Portland, at 7. P. M., after the arrival of the 12½ o'clock train from Boston.

Passengers for St. Andrews and Calais take steamer *Nequasset* at Eastport.

FARE:
CABIN to Boston, $6. DECK to Boston, $4.
" Portland, $5. " Portland, 3.
" Eastport, $1 50. " Eastport, 1
St. Andrews, $1 75.
Calais, $2.

Bills Lading for Freight, must have the names of both Boats inserted. For passage apply to
GEORGE THOMAS, AGENT

W. H. ADAMS
Has received per Ships 'Montrose' and 'Sophia'—
4 CASES *Hoo'e, Staniforth & Co's* GANG CIRCULAR, and CROSS CUT SAWS;
1 Cask Mill, Pit and Hand-saw FILES;
752 pieces Pots, Bakepans, and spare COVERS,
2 Cases "Thomson's" short SCREW AUGERS
From the United States:
73 Cistern and Well PUMPS,
A few setts Patent Pipe Boxes, for Wood Axles.
—ON HAND—
280 Canada Close STOVES,
13 Tons HOLLOW WARE—*well assorted*;
LEAD PIPE, from 5/8 to 1½ inch,
270 Boxes Window GLASS. Sept. 23.

Steel-point Socket Shovels.
150 DOZEN Steel-point Irish Socket Shovels, just received.
23d Sept., 1851. W. H. ADAMS.

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

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Watch-makers, Jewellers, &c. and Importers of English, French, German and American GOODS---Wholesale and Retail.

Received per steamers Canada and America.

SUPERIOR Gold and Silver WATCHES; Rich Gold JEWELLERY, in Brooches mounted with "Aqua Marine," "Topaz," "Carbuncle," "Armadine," "Turquois," "Scotch Pebble and Agate," "White Cornelian," Enamel, and other settings; Fancy and Signet RINGS, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Turquois, Opals, Onyx, Garnet, Cornelian, and Blood Stones, &c. &c.; GOLD CHAINS; Albert do.; Gold, Hair, Stone, Jet and other BRACELETS; Fancy Studs, Lockets, Gold Snaps, Seals, Keys, Earrings, Necklets; Gold, Silver, Shell and Steel Eye Glasses and Spectacles, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Toothpicks, Silver Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, &c., Silver Boquet Holders, and Rattles, Silver top Smelling Bottles, Silver Thimbles, Caddy Shells and Sugar Spoons; Silver, Pearl, Shell and Papier Machie Card Cases and Portemounais; Silver Scissors, Fruit Knives, Stilettoes and Bodkins, Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, Horn, Buffalo and Ivory Combs, Telescopes, Handreaders, Ladies' Companions, &c. &c.

Per Steamer *Europa*—Just opening, ex *Charles*, from Halifax:
A splendid assortment of Electro Plate CAKE BASKETS, new patterns; Electro Plate Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Piano Candlesticks; 4 and 6 glass Castors, &c; Also—Electro and Albata Spoons, Forks, Soup and Sauce Ladles; Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.

☞ Braham's Patent Pantascopic SPECTACLES—new article.

Per Ship Gipsey:
A large supply of best Britannia Metal TEA and COFFEE POTS, Hot Water Kettles, Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays, Communion Services, Children's Mugs, Percolators, &c.
225 dozen 1, 2 and 3 blade Jack Knives; 45 gross Table Cutlery, well assorted; 23 gross B. M. Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Fleams, Sheath Knives, Wilson's Shoe Knives, Children's Knives and Forks; 3 cases containing Fancy Goods in great variety; Tortoise Shell Back and Side Combs; Purse Trimmings; Accordeons; Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes; Berlin Brooches, very cheap; Steel Beads, best quality; Leather Reticules; Silk and Cotton Purses; Vegetable Ivory Articles; Transparent Slates; Shawl Pins; Dissecting Maps and Games; Fans; Smelling Salts, &c. &c. &c.

Expected shortly per "Harriott:"
17 Packages containing a further supply of Ivory Handle TABLE CUTLERY; 336 dozen 1, 2, 3 and 4 blade Jack Knives; 1 cask Papier Machie Goods, in great variety; A large supply of Dressing Combs, Hair Brushes, Ladies' Reticules, Baskets, Ladies' Companions, Gent.'s Dressing Cases, Portemounais, Brass Candlesticks, Fire Irons, Block Tin Goods, Spectacles, Guns, Pistols, &c.; 4 Cases Fancy Goods, too numerous in detail for the limits of an advertisement.

The above GOODS, with the present large STOCK on hand, consist of the largest and best assortment imported by us, and will be found at prices to ensure a quick and ready sale.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
PROPRIETORS.
July 5, 1851.—[Morn. News & Courier.]

HARDWARE.
W. Tisdale & Son
Are receiving ex 'Speed,' 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Highland Mary,' and 'Sterling'—
CASKS Horse and Ox Shoe NAILS;
Do. Horse TRACES and Ox CHAINES
Do. Vicker's Mill, Cut, and other FILES,
50 Boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, IC. DC.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's 5, 5½, 6, 6½, and 7 feet MILL SAWS,
Do. do. 4½, 5, 5½, and 6 feet CUT SAWS;
One Ton Iron WIRE, all sizes,
One Crate COAL SCOOPS:
135 Boxes English GLASS, from 9x7 to 20x14,
65 Bags NAILS, assorted sizes,
10 Casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL,
2 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD,
100 Kegs GUNPOWDER, C. E. FF, and Canister,
75 Cistern and Well PUMPS:
2 Tons LEAD PIPE, ½ inch to 1½ inch,
6 Sheets LEAD,
2 Cases Newspaper Holders, Letter Clips, &c.—these are quite new styles, and much approved all which will be sold at low rates.
N. B.—Remainder of Stock expected in the '*Algoma*' and '*Thetis*.' Sept. 30.

Valuable Investment.

FOR SALE—Interests in Five Valuable MINING LEASES, situate in County Albert, Hillsborough Parish. Each Lease is held from the Crown for Twenty-five years, commencing 1850, with covenants of renewal at the nominal Rent of one Shilling per Chaldron for Coal and 5 per cent. for other Minerals raised, and covers a space One Mile square.* The Leases surround on three sides the valuable Duffy Lease, one Mine on which is at present yielding about 60 chaldrons per day of the purest variety of Asphaltic Coal ever discovered. The boundary of one of the Leases offered for Sale is only about fifteen chains distant, in the direction of the course of the stratum, from which this Coal is now being extracted. Besides the Coal, there abounds on these Leases the purest White Gypsum, Iron Ore, Mineral Paint, Pipe Clay, &c. These Leases extend to within 1½ miles of deep ship navigation, and from combining circumstances, offer a prospect of one of the most lucrative investments ever offered to the Capitalist in this Province.

Two-thirds Interest in the above Leases will be transferred at a low rate to a party who is prepared to furnish the amount necessary to complete the work in progress.—For terms of Sale, &c., apply to R. FOULIS, St. John.
29th August, 1851.

* NOTE.—To avoid litigation respecting Crown Rights, a Lease has also been obtained, for an important position, from the owners of the soil.

REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES.
Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,
Prince William Street.
J. & J. HEGAN,
HAVE received direct from FRANCE—Two cases Ladies' and Gentlemen's superior
FRENCH KID GLOVES,
which are now open and ready for inspection.
St. John, 20th May, 1851.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

WE have now on hand and are constantly making up, THE SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS FOR 1851, and are determined to sell them at such low prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction to any reasonable person. Every care is taken that our goods shall not only be cheap but durable, as we are anxious that our friends should continue their patronage.

We expect to receive in a few days a large supply of French Plushes and other raw materials and trimmings; parties in want of a *really* good and fashionable Hat or Cap will do well to call and get one of *our own manufacture*.

We have just received per late arrivals:—100 dozen English Hats and Caps, which we will dispose of at the lowest possible rates.

Our terms are—*Cash on Delivery.*
Our Stores—East side of Market Square, and North side of King street.
May 9. C. D. EVERETT & SON.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

GENTLEMEN who like a neat Garment, will find the best Cutter, Finest Textures, and as *low prices* as any house in the trade, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, *Prince William Street*, nearly opposite Sands' Arcade.
May 6. JAMES T. HALL, *Proprietor.*

Poetry.

THE PAST AND THE PRESENT.

The Throne! the Throne of England!
That hath for ages stood,
For which the true, the brave, the free,
Have shed their noblest blood.
Now in its hour of utmost need
Let all repeat the vow:
"Our fathers have upheld the throne,
We will uphold it *now*."

The Lords! the Lords of England!
The bulwarks of her power,
Her champions in the time of dread,
Her strength in danger's hour.
That strength the vaunts of hosts of foes
Have never made to bow;
To traitors it hath never bent,
And what shall bend it *now?*

The Church! the Church of England!
Through martyrs' blood and flame,
The holy house of God hath stood,
And standeth still the same.
Our sires in days of war and strife
Bled for that Church; and how
Can we reflect on what *they* bore,
And nor *protect* her *now?*

The foes! the foes of England!
That ne'er have conquered yet:
In battle-plain, in council-tent,
Their star hath ever set.
But ave the crown of victory,
Hath decked her patriots' brow,—
They have been conquerors of old,
They shall be conquerors now!

Now is the time to strike the blow,
For truth and liberty;
Be England's glory all our care,
Our watchword "VICTORY;"
Thus must we fight for freedom's cause
And heed our solemn vow,
They have not beaten us of old,
They shall not beat us *now*.

Miscellaneous.

THE MUSIC OF NATURE.—Any ear may hear the wind. It is a great leveller; nay, rather, it is a great dignifier and elevater. The wind that rushes through the organ of St. George's Chapel at Windsor, has first passed through the organ of some poor Italian boy; the voice of Alboni and that of a street singer have but one common capital to draw upon—the catholic atmosphere, the unsectarian air, the failure of which would be the utter extinction of Handel, Haydn, and all the rest. This air, or atmosphere—the compound of nitrogen and oxygen, to which we are so deeply indebted—sometimes plays the musician of itself, and calls upon Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, and Mendelssohn, upon the ocean and the forest; and they, like invisible but not inaudible performers, make glorious music. Sometimes the shrouds of a ship, as she rolls upon the tempestuous deep, raise wild and piercing sopranos to the skies; sometimes the trees and branches of a forest of gigantic pines become mighty harp strings, which, smitten by the rushing tempests, send forth grand and incessant harmonies—now anthems and anon dirges. Sometimes the waves of the ocean respond, like white-robed choristers, to the thunder-bass of the sky, and so make Creation's grand oratorio, in which "the heavens are telling," and the earth is praising the glory of God. Sometimes deep calls upon deep, the Mediterranean to the German Sea, and both to the Atlantic Ocean; and these, the Moses and the Miriam of the earth, awaken rich antiphones, and form opposite choirs, responding from side to side in Nature's grand cathedral, praising and adoring their Creator and Builder. Were man silent, God would not want praise.—*Cumming.*

AFFECTION AND CONFIDENCE OF SINGING BIRDS.—These little creatures, if we would narrowly watch them, possess the most singular attractions, exhibit the most romantic attachment. Not a movement of their master or mistress escapes their observation. They may be taught, by affectionate care, to come out of the cage when called for, or to set on the finger and sing when requested. A simple movement of the head, or expression of the eye, will accomplish this; whilst the reward of a bit of hard-boiled egg, or a morsel of loaf-sugar, will speedily cement an intimacy terminable only by death; the attachment of birds knows no other limit. I have verified this, times out of number. I have rarely found, during a long experience of 25 years, any great difficulty in taming a bird, or, indeed, an animal of any kind. Instinct, on some occasions very closely bordering on reason, unerringly teaches the lower order of animals to discriminate who are their friends, and who are their enemies. This is demonstrable by the extraordinary familiarity, apart from all fear, which some birds and other animals exhibit when in the presence of their masters or mistresses, on whose fingers I have known birds to sit and sing with the most perfect confidence.—*William Kidd.*

HOME.—I have travelled some little in my day, and I never yet saw the place over-seas where I could say, here will I live and die. My steps have been arrested by beautiful spots—by savage spots—by great and luxurious cities; a week, a month, I could spend in many—a year in some, and spend it happily; but not all my life—not all my days. This may be the prejudice, but it is only the prejudice I have no wish to part with. I know of no pleasure that will compare with going abroad, except one—returning home. I pity English colonists wherever I find them, whether at Tours, or Pau, or Lausanne, or Brussels, or Nice, or Florence. They all talk of delightful climates, and delicious wines, and cheap living, and excellent society; and yet I believe there may be but two, or one, amongst them all, who, if they dared to appear poor, would not turn their backs upon climate, and wines, and society of foreign lands, and seek the shores of England.—*Derwent Conway's Tour in Switzerland.*

A great many people like an "independent press," which always chimes exactly with their own opinions, but a truly honest press must differ from somebody.

EVENING.—There are two periods in the life of man in which the evening hour is peculiarly interesting—in youth and in old age. In youth, we love it for its mellow moonlight, its million of stars, its thin, rich, and shooting shades, its still serenity; amid those who can commune with our loves, or twine the wreaths of friendship, while there is none to bear us witness but the heavens and the spirits that hold their endless Sabbath there—or look into the deep bosom of creation, spread abroad like a canopy above us, and look and listen till we can almost see and hear the waving wings and melting songs of other worlds. To youth evening is delightful; it accords with the flow of his light spirits, the fervor of his fancy, and the softness of his heart. Evening is, also, the delight of virtuous age; it seems an emblem of the tranquil close of busy life—serene, placid, and mild, with the impress of its great Creator stamped upon it; it spreads its quiet wings over the grave, and seems to promise that all shall be peace beyond it.—*Home Circle.*

THE LAST WORD is the most dangerous of infernal machines. Husband and wife should no more fight to get it than they would struggle for the possesssion of a lighted bomb-shell. Married people should study each other's weak points, as skaters look out for the weak parts of the ice, in order to keep off them. Ladies who marry for love should remember that the union of angels with women has been forbidden since the flood. The wife is the sun of the social system. Unless she attracts, there is nothing to keep heavy bodies like husbands from flying into space. The wife, who would properly discharge her duties, must never have a soul above trifles. Don't trust too much to good temper when you get into an argument. Sugar is the substance most universally diffused through all natural products. Let married people take a hint from this provision of nature.

THE WELL-INFORMED WOMAN.—The well-informed woman may generally be known not so much by what she tells you, as by what she does not tell you; for she is the last to take pleasure in mere gossip or to make vulgar allusion to the appearance, dress or personal habits of her friends and neighbors. Her thoughts are not in these things. The train of her reflections goes not along with the eating, drinking, visiting or scandal of the circle in which she moves. She has a world of interest beyond her local associations; and while others are wondering what is the price of her furniture, or where she bought her watch, she perhaps is mentally solving that important question whether civilization ever was extinguished in a Christian country.—*Mrs. Ellis.*

CASHMERE.—The following is an extract of a letter from an officer just returned from Cashmere:—"It is a lovely country, and I only regret it is not ours. It was one of the worst acts of our government to give it up to Gholab Singh. By doing so they sold a whole nation into slavery. The people are most discontented and wretched. It is most distressing to see them in such a state. They are much worse off than when I was there last year. I will will give you some idea of a piece of oppression:—Gholab Singh has just had occasion to send an army to the frontier, and to carry their baggage 8000 men were required to accompany them. These men were seized in and about the city of Cashmere by the soldiers, and marched off to the army. They may be absent four, five, or six months, and while they are away they receive no pay, and only one pound of flour a-day. A man in this country is supposed to require two pounds a-day, but they are only to have just enough to keep them alive. While they are absent no provision is made for their families, and how they are to live no one can imagine. This act of atrocity was committed while I was in the city."

THE COLLINS' GOLD PLATE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The magnificent service of gold plate presented by the merchants of New York to Mr. E. K. Collins, is now in the Great Exhibition, where it attracts much attention. The *Times* says it is a remarkable addition to the United States department, as only three months ago the metal was still lying undiscovered in the hills of California. Within that wonderfully brief period the gold has been found, brought to New York, and manufactured without alloy, into a series of articles highly creditable to the good taste of the manufacturers. There is nothing in the exhibition at all comparable to the auriferous brilliancy of color which this California plate possesses, and for that reason alone it is well worthy inspection. The *Daily News* also speaks in warm terms of the design and workmanship.

NELSON'S COFFIN.—The sarcophagus which contains Nelson's coffin was made at the expense of Cardinal Wolsey, for the burial of Henry VIII. in the tomb-house at Windsor; and the coffin which contains the body (made of part of the mainmast of the ship L'Orient) was a present to Nelson after the battle of the Nile, from his friend Ben Hallowell, captain of the Swiftsure. "I send it," says Hallowell, "that when you are tired of this life, you may be buried in one of your own trophies." Nelson appreciated the present, and for some time had it placed upright with the lid on, against the bulk-head of his cabin, behind the chair on which he sat at dinner.—*Handbook of Modern London.*

WONDERFUL WOMEN.—Streatham Church contains the tombs of several families of distinction, and among the epitaphs are two in memory of wives, the value of whom, according to the experience of their bereft partners, must have been "far above rubies." Of Rebecca, the wife of William Lynes, the lamenting widower writes:

"Should I ten thousand years enjoy my life,
I could not praise enough so good a wife."

On the south wall is a monument to a woman of great excellence:—"Elizabeth, wife of Major General Hamilton, who was married near 47 years, and never did one thing to displease her husband!" An angry bachelor says, "Perhaps she was never allowed."

PATRONS OF THE PRESS.—Scene, Liverpool newspaper office. Enter, tall gentlemen, rather fussy. "Do you insert births in your paper gratis?" "We do, sir." Tall gentleman hands in a slip of paper, which he is requested to indorse with his own name. Having done so, "You'll send me a paper?" "With pleasure:—to this address, I presume?" "Yes," and tall gentleman turns to quit the office. "We *do* make a small charge for our *paper*," is the mild observation which salutes his retreating form. "Ah, indeed! Well, (pauses a moment,) well—never mind, then:—I've no change." (Rapidly disappears.)—[Liverpool Mercury.

McCormick's Reaping Machine is still exciting the astonishment of British farmers. It has been repeatedly tried, and always with complete success.

The electric wire is nearly completed for the bed of the English Channel. Were the necessary governmental authorizations obtained, the communication might be established in less than a month. The cable, formed of copper and gutta percha, is twenty-eight mile-long, and within an inexpressible fraction of two inches in diameter. It is sufficiently flexible to be coiled in a ship's hold. The vessel that is to undertake the duty of winding off the metallic cord will start from the French coast, paying out as she goes; the cable will sink to the bottom by its own weight, and will gradually bury itself in the sand or mud; the two extremities will be protected out to the point where the depth is a sufficient safeguard against anchors or shipwrecks.

Lives of the Queens of Scotland. By Agnes Strickland. Vol. II. Edinburgh: Blackwoods.

The lives of Mary of Lorraine (consort of James V.) and the Lady Margaret Douglas (daughter of Queen Margaret Tudor,) are contained in the present volume. The work is written in a pleasing and lively style, and altogether free from that political bias to which so many of our historians (and amongst them very modern ones) have been unfortunately too prone. No pains appear to have been spared in collating the original documents; and while we think Miss Strickland promises to be quite as successful with the "Queens of Scotland," as she was with the "Queene of England," we are sure the getting up of the work reflects the highest credit on the publishers. The following extract is interesting, as it refers to the

BIRTH OF MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS.

"The pause of national gloom in which Scotland had been plunged by the disaster at Solway Moss, and the morbid melancholy of the King, was at length broken by the accouchement of the desolate Queen in her wintry bower at Linlithgow Palace. The people had confidently anticipated a prince—for hitherto Mary of Lorraine had brought forth men children only; but now, at this distressing crisis, when a male heir to the throne of Scotland appeared more requisite than at any other period, she for the first time gave birth to a daughter. The unwelcome "maiden bairn," who thus entered an inimical world in evil hour, bringing disappointment with her as her ominous heritage, was that beautiful and ill-fated princess, Mary Stuart, literally the child of sorrow. But, whether welcome or unwelcome, she was the heiress of the realm, and immediately recognised as such, though not after the manner prescribed by ancient custom; for the royal sire, whose duty it was to have been at his consort's side on that occasion, to greet the new-born infant with his blessing, and present her to his assembled peers and prelates as his undoubted offspring and lawful successor, (in failure of mail issue,) was far away, reckless of every consideration on earth but that morbid sense of dishonor which was wearing away his life. How bitter to the poor Queen must have been the sudden change which, after five years of affectionate union, had come over the darkened spirit of her royal husband, and without any apparent fault of hers, produced an estrangement as unaccountable as it was cruel. Cases of monomania were not understood in the sixteenth century; and those inscrutable impulses originating in heart-disease, or inflammatory action of the brain, were attributed to wilful perversity in the sufferers, and too often treated by their nearest and dearest ties of kindred as crimes. But whatever were the pangs that oppressed the heart of the anxious consort of James V. on this trying occasion, she endured them silently we may rest assured; for if a single word of a querulous or impatient nature had escaped her in her distress, it would have been chronicled to her reproach, with exaggerations, by her enemies. Mary of Lorraine had completed her seven-and-twentieth year a few days previously to the occurrence which was destined to give a fatal importance to the residue of her life—the birth of the infant heiress of the crown. The most credible as well as the most numerous authorities, on that somewhat disputed point, affirm that this event took place on the 8th of December, 1551."

ISRAELITE CELEBRATIONS.—The year 5612 of the Jewish Era commenced on Saturday last, being the first day of the month Tisri. The Feast for the New Year, which is one of the strict festivals of the Hebrews, was duly observed in all Synagogues. This Levitical ordinance is based upon the command in Leviticus xxiii, 23:

"And the Lord spake unto Moses saying, Speak unto the Children of Israel saying. In the seventh month in the first day of the month shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of the blowing of trumpets, and holy convocation. Ye shall do no servile work therein; but ye shall offer an offering, made by fire, unto the Lord."

The "seventh month" is reconciled by the fact that the civil year began at the Passover, (Nisan 15th.) Within a short period a number of Feasts and Fasts of the Mosaic Ritual are to be observed:

Fast of Expiation	Tisri 10	Oct.	6
Feast of Tabernacles	Tisri 15	Oct	11
Second Feast of Tabernacles	Tisri 16	Oct	12
Feast of Palms and Branches	Tisri 21	Oct	17
End of the Hot Feast	Tisri 22	Oct	18
Rejoicing for the Law	Tisri 23	Oct	19
Consecration of the Temple	Chisleu 25	Nov	20

GOTHA, SEP. 12.—The Chamber of Deputies of Gotha, in a recent sitting, authorised the Government to conclude an arrangement with Prince Albert, fixing his income from the domains at 40,000 florins (about 90,000f.) a year. The Prince at first had claimed 50,000 florins, and the Faculty of Law of the University of Heidelburg expressed the opinion that he was entitled to that sum; but he consented to reduce it to 40,000 florins.

The seven large casks of Messrs. Barclay's brewhouse, known as the "Seven Sisters," hold each 3,600 barrels, or 129,600 gallons of beer, making in all 907,200 gallons, and these are frequently emptied in *three days!*

The revolution in female attire which has commenced in America may extend to this country. Well; no matter, if the attributes of the husband are arrogated. It may be well that ladies should know what it is to be continually having to put the hand in the breeches pocket.—*Punch.*

Lorenzo Dow once said of a grasping, avaricious farmer, that if he had the whole world enclosed in a single field, he would not be content without a patch of ground on the outside for potatoes.

Why is dancing like new milk? Because it strengthens the calves.

Why is an angry man like a lady in full dress? Because he is ruffled.