The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "THE STAR." } Whole No. 1822

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MAY 18, 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 Roel 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. }

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, 6, 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*' '*Themis*.'

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Stores, Germain street, St. John; Queen Street, Fredericton.

JUST RECEIVED.

THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer *via* Boston:—

TEN CASES Ladies CLOTH and Prunella BOOTS.

Also, an Elegant assortment of the Newest stylos

Ladies' Bridal Slippers,

and Ladies' and Misses Evening *Dress Slippers*.

☞ Orders addressed to either Store will receive immediate attention.

Dec. 16. S. K FOSTER.

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
March 2. North side King street.

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.

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.*

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.

Smellie & Abercromby

Have received per steamers *Asia* and *Niagara*, via Halifax:

EMBROIDERED COBURGH ROBES;
" Vests, Ties and Mufflers;
Long and Square Woolen Shawls;
Paisley filled Long and Square do.;
Plain and Watered Black Silks;
Black Sattinetts and Velvits;
rapes, Ribbons, Persians, &c.;
A large variety of sewed Goods, in Habits, Chemizettes, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c.

Dec. 23. PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

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. Sig.; Halifax, Messrs. MORTON & Co.; Quebec, Mr. NEILSON.

December 1, 1851.

Ships' Stores.

Ex "*N. Noyes*," from Boston—

20 TIERCES Mess BEEF;
20 barrels Prime PORK;
10 barrels Extra ditto,—in Bond for Ships' use.

GEORGE THOMAS,
April 27. *South Wharf.*

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

NEW GOOD, 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 *Alcione*—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.

LONDON HOUSE, Market Square, APRIL, 1852.

Received per Steamer "CANADA"—

An assortment of London-made Visites, Mantles, &c.

☞ NEW STYLES. ☜

April 6th. T. W. DANIEL.

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.

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 39 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.

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.

THE

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL, A Large Weekly Paper,

CONTAINING *thirty-two columns*, published in Boston and New York, for extensive circulation in the United States, the Canadas, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island,—containing the latest American and Colonial Commercial Intelligence, Markets, Prices Current, News, &c. It is specially devoted to Colonial interests, and will ever labor to render Americans and Colonists better acquainted with each other, and to increase the trade and intercourse between the States and the Provinces.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

We wish the spirited proprietors every success in so praise-worthy an intent.—[*Halifax Sun.* It has certainly a noble aim in view.—[*Christian Freeman*, Boston. The numbers received give evidence of uncommon editorial ability.—[*South Boston Gazette.* The very thing needed for the times, and cannot fail to have a happy effect on both sides of the lines.—[*Boston Commonwealth.* Large and elegantly printed.—[*U. S. Firemen's Journal.* A handsome paper at $2 per annum.—[*Montreal Courier.* The editor appears to be intimate with our provincial matters.—[*Prescott* [*C. W.*] *Telegraph.* A large, handsome sheet, with well written editorial matter, and well selected extracts.—[*Toronto Globe.* Replete with interesting intelligence, from every part of the Provinces. Its tone is fraternal and the design is to cultivate friendly relations.—[*Quebec Chronicle.* It is impossible to calculate the many blessings and benefits which may arise from so praise-worthy an undertaking.—[*Kingston (U. C.) Whig.* The motto is strikingly apropos to the avowed mission of this Journal.—[*Cornwall (Canada) Freeholder.* Many copies will find their way to this country, as well as the lower Provinces.—[*Brockville (Can.) Recorder.* Appears to be in able hands.—[*Cornwall (Can.) Constitutional.* Edited by a gentleman whom we know to be well qualified for his duties.—[*Telegraph*, Chelsea, Mass. Equally interesting to Canadians and Americans.—[*Ottawa Advocate.* The idea is excellent.—[*Zion's Herald.* Its original articles are ably written, and the selections show the tact of an old hand at the business.—[*Eastern Chronicle*, Pictou, N. S. It has a handsome appearance, and commends itself to the notice of Canadians.—[*Toronto Examiner.*

☞ To secure an extensive Circulation, the INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL is published at a small advance on the cost of Printing, and will be sent one year to any part of New-Brunswick, *free of Postage*, for $2 00, enclosed (postpaid) either to the publishers, STILES & COMPANY,

4 *State St., Boston,*

Or to the General Provincial Agant,

DONALD ROSS,

BOOK & VARIETY STORE, *St. John, N. B.*

April 5. 4w.

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; Bass 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 Broaches, Watch do.; endless screw; Keys; Chamfering Tools; Calipers; Watch Pivers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers, Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pliers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; dial, bow, and spring Gut, &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

April 17.—i.

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.

69 Cases I. Rubber Over-Shoes.

Just landing from Boston, per schr. 'Orion.'

THE BEST YET—

29 CASES Men's Over-Shoes;
10 ditto Women's Over-Shoes;
10 do. Women's Buskins; 7 do. Women's Boots
4 do. Women's Slippers;
7 do. Children's Over-Shoes.—Only 25 pairs in each case.—For Sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
Feb. 24. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Molasses! Molasses!

Landing ex "Zero," *from Matanzas:*

141 Hogsheads and 16 Tierces, New Crop MOLASSES.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 16 *Market Square.*

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE.

NEW GOODS!

Per *Europa, Speed, Olive, Faside, Highland Mary Henry Holland, Portland, Eliza Jane, & Admiral.*

THE Stock of WINTER GOODS is now received by the above vessels, comprising the most extensive and varied assortment ever offered at this establishment.

In addition to the usual Stock, there will be opened this day a very beautiful lot of

Ladies' & Misses' Mantles,

in all the New Styles.

In the Stock of CLOTHS and WOOLLENS of every make, purchased for Cash in the principal Manufacturing Houses of Leeds, decided advantages are offered to Purchasers.

Wholesale and Retail.

St. John, Oct. 11. T. W. DANIEL.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice that they have this 1st day of December, 1851, entered into Partnership, under the style and firm of MYLES & HOWARD, Tailors and Drapers.

JAMES MYLES,
GEORGE M. C. HOWARD.

MYLES & HOWARD beg leave to inform the Public generally that they have entered into partnership, and intend carrying on the *Tailor & Draper Business* in that Establishment lately occupied by James Myles, well known as the HOWARD HOUSE, North Side King Street, where they will have constantly on hand a well assorted and Fashionable Stock of CLOTHS, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which will be sold as low as any other house in the trade.

Dec. 1, 1851.

JAMES BURRELL.

Corner of King and Germain Streets,

Has received per *Highland Mary* from London, *Olive* and *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Henry Holland* from Glasgow, an excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season.

Dress Materials,

In Coburgs, Orleans, DeLaines and Cashmeres;
Gala Plaid CLOAKINGS,
4-4, 5 4 PRINTED COTTONS, newest styles;
Grey and White COTTONS;
9-4 Sheetings, Bed Tick, Twilled Stripes;
Red and White FLANNELS;
BLANKETS;
Cotton Warps, Cotton Batting, Wadding.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

Black and Col'd Velvets;
Ladies' and Children's Woollen Hoods & Polkas
Pelerines and Comforters;
HOSIERY and GLOVES, in great variety;
Sewed Muslin, Trimming and Insertions;
Thread and Cotton Laces, Edgings & Insertions
Infant's Frock Bodices and Caps;
Ladies' Berlin Wool Sleeves;
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;
Sewed Muslin, Habit Shirts, Chemizetts and Collars.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH RIBBONS.
Purses,
Whalebone,
Brushes, Braces,
Umbrellas, Stocks,
Hair Nets, Plaits, Gimps,
Unions, Lawns, Diapers,
Gentlemen's Linen Shirt Fronts, and
Collars, Silk Pocket H'dkfs.
Neck Ties, Black and Col'd
Veils, Stays, Combs,
Pound Cottons;
APRONS,
Reels,
MILLINERY, &c. &c

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his present well-selected stock of FANCY and USEFUL GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Oct. 28.

POETRY.

MAIDEN BEAUTY.

Her hand's like a lilly—
But just at the tip
It hath stolen a tint
Like the hue of her lip!
Her breath's like the morning,
When hyacinths blow;
Her feet leave a blessing
Wherever they go!

For each one she's something
To comfort or cheer;
When her purse fails her wishes
She gives them a tear!
E'en the sound of her step
Seems to bring them relief;
And they bless that sweet face
Which speaks hope 'mid their grief!

Her mouth's like a rose-bud,
Just budding half through,
When it opens at morn
Amidst fragrance and dew;
And her heart is a dwelling
Where angels might rest;
And forget their own heaven
In that of her breast! SWAIN.

ASCENT OF VESUVIUS.

Mr. Weed, Editor of the Albany Journal, gives a lively account of his visit to the volcano. He says:

"It would have grieved me to have left Naples without ascending Vesuvius, and I rejoice to have seen this great wonder of the world; but now that it has been achieved, no moderate sum of money would tempt me, in company with Ladies, for whose safety I am responsible, again to encounter its perils. Accidents rarely occur, and this encourages so many to venture; but there is manifest and imminent danger, especially to such as trust themselves to carriers, as well as to those in delicate health who climb up. Perhaps a brief account of the process will interest you.

The ladies, when we started, only intended to go to the foot of the Cone, but when there the temptations to ascend were irresistible. They saw others going up and returning, (for a large number had been waiting, like ourselves, for a fine day,) and though it made the head swim to look at persons up in the clouds clinging to an almost perpendicular mountain, they resolved to follow, and immediately seated themselves in chairs lashed to poles. Four men raised these poles to their shoulders and commenced the ascent. Having as you know, one disabled walking-beam, I also seated myself in a Chair. The distance up is about a mile, and steep as it is, you mount directly instead of winding your way. The first thirty or forty rods is through volcanic cinders, and is easy enough. You then reach the broken, sharp scoria, much of which furnishes but an uncertain foothold. And here I discovered an unexpected difficulty. The carriers, having been up with a party that preceded us, were so jaded and exhausted that I saw how impossible it was to reach the summit in that way. I therefore alighted, and taking an arm of each of them trudged upward, at the hazard of doing myself irreparable injury. In the meantime the Ladies, who were a quarter of a mile in advance, were also in the hands of weary, panting carriers, whose progress was slow and difficult. Frequently, to prevent themselves from falling backwards with their burthens, the carriers would drop upon their knees and hold on to the broken scoria until they gathered breath and strength to struggle on. I was infinitely relieved, therefore, when the Ladies disappeared, for I then knew that they were safely up. The last quarter of a mile was rendered easier by the snow into which steps were made. The ascent is usually accomplished in three-quarters of an hour, but in consequence of the exhaustion of the carriers, we were an hour and a quarter going up.

But once up, we breathed freely, and the view was so sublimely interesting that we forgot our toils and perils. There was a mild atmosphere and a bright sun. We first glanced over the broad bay, and broader campagna, which spread out under our feet. Large Towns, in the distance, looked like a single mansion, or at most a mansion around which out-houses clustered. The city of Naples, with its 400,000 inhabitants, seemed but a small compact Village, and the U. S. Ship Independence, moored in the Bay, was no larger, apparently, than a Pilot Boat. More immediately below us are the Cities and Towns buried by the Lava of the different Eruptions, over which modern Towns (excepting Pompeii) have been built, in anticipation, it would seem, at some future day, of a similar fate.

Having surveyed, with our eyes, the surrounding scenery, we followed the Guide to the Crater, to obtain a good look into which we had to walk several rods on its rim, with a yawning gulph on one side and a frightful precipice on the other.

Vesuvius is now in repose. It has, however, two lungs or breathing places, from which columns of smoke are for ever and ever ascending. This smoke is so strongly impregnated with sulphur as to strangle those who inhale it. The lava on the sides of the Crater is of the color of brimstone. An egg placed in crevices near the top will roast in a few minutes. Metallic substances change color by a moment's exposure to this atmosphere. Indeed, this change occurs without exposure, for on our return, Mrs. H. found that her Purse (a highly polished steel one,) which had not been out of her pocket, was blackened and spoiled.

Some adventurous gentlemen attempted to descend a few rods into the Crator, but were soon driven back by the smoke, the density of which shut off the view into the pot where molten lava is boiling.

The descent was easily accomplished."

HISTORY OF A STEEL PEN.

The history of a steel pen is among the wonders of the present day; it is to us what pin-making was to our ancestors—a thing to be wondered at. We have the ore melted and converted into iron, and the same changed into steel; then it is rolled into ordinary sheets, in which state it is received from Sheffield, when it is cut up into strips, pickled to remove the scale, and reduced also by rolls to the requisite thickness. In this condition it is passed into the hands of a female, who is seated at a small press, worked by hand, and who cuts out by a single blow a thin flat piece of steel, which is the future pen; side slitting and piercing then follows, which is also performed by hand-press, fitted up with punch and bolster; thereafter the blanks in this condition are annealed in considerable quantities in a muffle; stamping with the maker's name then follows; pressing into the concave form is the next process, and the operation of forming the barrel (if a barrel pen) is now completed. Hardening, an operation which requires no little care and attention, is also performed by heatening in a muffle, and when at a proper heat they are immersed in oil; the oil is then cleansed off them by agitating in a cylinder, and scouring follows by the same method, with the exception that pounded crucibles and other cutting substances are introduced along with them, which in the end produces on one and all a bright surface. The grinding on the point, etc., is performed on an emery wheel and is effected with great rapidity. In this state the pens are passed to the 'slitter,' who is provided with a pair of cutting tools, which are fitted into a hand-press. Their accuracy in fitting is such that a careful examination is necessary to detect that they are not one. The pen is rested upon the portion attached to the bottom of the press, the handle turned, and the slit is made. The blue and straw colour with which the pens are ornamented, is also produced by heat; the pens are introduced in large quantities into a cylinder which is made to revolve on a charcoal stove, and the change of color is watched; when that which is desired is obtained, the cylinder and its contents are removed. The brilliant appearance of the external surface is given by lac dissolved in naptha, heat is thereafter applied, when the spirit is evaporated and the lac alone remains, lending to the pens that brilliancy of finish which adds so much to their appearance. At Mr. Gillott's manufactory upwards of 500 hands are daily engaged in the production of the pens, and order and cleanliness, whether in the personal attire of the workpeople or in their workshops, is the distinguishing characteristic; of the number engaged, 400 are females, employed in the actual production and papering up of the pens: the remainder are workmen, who are engaged in the more skilful or laborious departments, where female strength is not available. Some idea of the extent to which this manufacture is now carried may be gathered from the fact that there are annually upwards of 180 millions of pens produced here.

BANK OF ENGLAND CLERK.

"Working your way up," is a thing which is understood and provided for in the old countries. A clerk in the Bank of England enters at the age of seventeen, on a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars a year, with an additional hundred if he is *punctual every morning*. His salary is increased fifty dollars every year till his income reaches four hundred dollars. He is then raised twenty-five dollars a year, till he reaches an annual salary of five hundred dollars. From that time the salary is increased at the rate of forty dollars a year, till the gentleman has "worked his way up," to the comfortable income of thirteen hundred dollars. But this is not all. Every employee of the Bank is entitled to a *retiring pension* of an amount proportioned to the number of years he has served. After forty years service, (we believe,) a clerk is entitled to retire upon a pension equal to the amount of the salary which he enjoyed at the time of his retirement. When a clerk is absent *on leave*, he forfeits thirty-three cents per day—an arrangement which has the double advantage of securing the Bank from imposition, and of giving a modest man the courage to ask leave of absence when necessary. Indeed the system generally seems to us the only one by which faithful service can be rationally expected.

ENGLAND'S SOIL.

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*, less than *one-seventh*; *in Austria and Holland, one-fifth*; *in Switzerland, one-fourth*; *in France, fifty-four hundreths*. *There is really no need of emigration.* In England, as appears by a parliamentary report, there are sixteen millions of acres wholly unproductive. 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.

OUR FLOWERS.

Go where he will just now, the visitor to our city is struck by the profusion of beautiful, bright flowers offered to his view, trailing up the walls and covering the beds of gardens, bursting the paper nests which patient vendors at street corners would hide them in—lending a richer charm to the deep blue sky, clear atmosphere, and sunny day—clustering luxuriantly amid the glossy green verdure of a Southern spring, filling the air with perfumes and delighting the careless passer by, thoughtless, perhaps, whence his pleasure comes, and, better than all, doing all this for nothing. No seats have to be secured beforehand at extravagant prices; no sudden indispositions cut off your budding pleasures; no axioms of criticism call upon you to weigh well beforehand, whether you will enjoy yourself or not. You can admire without stint or cost—for a dime you have a group of colours that would enchant Titian, and a mingling of fragrance that would bewilder a Peri.—[New Orleans Picayune.

HOW TO BRING A WITNESS TO A POINT.

Lord Cockburn was one of the most intimate friends Jeffrey had—first his associate and friendly rival at the Scottish bar, and afterwards his brother on the Scottish bench. Many stories, perhaps mythical, are current in Scotland, bringing out the contrast of the two friends—Jeffrey and Cockburn—in their character of barristers addressing Scottish juries: Jeffrey, the clear, Attic intellect, speaking in a distinct, musical voice, from which the Scottish accent had been almost eradicated; Cockburn, the Scotchman all over, and, what is more, the Scotch humorist.

On of the stories told was as follows:—In one case, in which Jeffrey and Cockburn, when barristers, were engaged, a question arose as to the sanity of one of the parties concerned.

"Is the defendant in your opinion, perfectly sane?" said Jeffrey, interogating one of the witnesses, a plain, stupid-looking countryman.

The witness gazed in bewilderment at the questioner, but gave no answer. It was clear he did not understand the question. Jeffrey repeated, altering the word:

"Do you think the defendant capable of managing his own affairs?"

Still in vain; the witness only stared the harder.

"I ask you again," said Jeffrey, still with his clear English language, "do you consider the man perfectly rational?"

No answer yet; the witness only staring vacantly at the eloquent little figure of his interrogator, and exclaiming, "Eh?"

"Let *me* tackle him," said Cockburn.

Then assuming his broadest Scotch tone, and turning to the obdurate witness;

"Hae you a mull wi ye?"

"Oh ay," said the awakened Cimon, stretching out his snuff horn.

"Noo, hoo lang ha ye kent John Samson?" said Cockburn, taking a pinch.

"Ever since he was that high," was the ready reply, the witness indicating with his hand the alleged altitude of John Samson at the period of his first acquaintance with him.

"An, d'ye think noo' atween you and me," said the barrister, in his most insinuating Scotch manner, "that there's onything intill the crature?"

"I wudna lippen him wi a bull-calf," (I wouldn't trust him with the guardianship of an infant bull,) was the instant and brilliant rejoinder.—The end was attained, amid the convulsions of the court; what Jeffrey could not do with all his cleverness, Cockburn had done by dint of his inveterate Scotticism.

NO LITTLE GIRLS.—In my whole life (says a French writer) I have seen but one or two *little girls*. There are *women* smaller than other women, but no little girls.