

# The Observer

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1853.

VOL. XXV.—NO. 29.

**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. Flew-  
welling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum,  
half in advance.

## MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applica-  
tions for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings  
and other Property, at the Office of the Sub-  
scriber. 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 that says Chamber's Edinburgh  
Journal, "which the Public at large are concerned to support."  
The advantages offered by this Company are, Annual  
Dividends of 20 per cent. paid during the life of the party,  
in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of pro-  
fits of \$200,000.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 5 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 life, may 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 death, as to  
which this Company's Charter secures facilities.

See Section 9, and those who insure until they arrive at  
the age of 40, 50, or 60, to make a sure provision for old age  
and their families, in case of their decease, as the Public is  
entirely entitled to this, and this Company's rates  
therefor.

Parties may insure for Life without profit at a reduction  
of 20 per cent. from life rates.

Parties insuring for Life or until the ages of 40, 50 or 60,  
when the premium amount \$40, can have 50 per cent.  
half at interest, without any increase of premium, so  
credit for the whole term and not merely for the first 3 years.  
After payment of these premiums on a certificate of Life Policy,  
the holder will receive its equitable value in cash.

This Life insures from the nearest death, instead of  
the next, as in other offices. The Charter secures facilities  
to loan any sum of money to any Director or Officer  
of said Company upon any security whatsoever. "In no case  
to the person insuring, or to any member of the Company."  
The Board of Finance (who are among the most reliable  
financialiers of the country), viz. Franklin Haver, President,  
Thomas G. Hatheway, Nathaniel S. DeMille, and Samuel L.  
Tilly, Esquires.

See Pamphlet and statements of Company's affairs at  
the subscriber's office, who will receive applications and  
give further information.

W. H. HATHWAY, Broker at Law, St. John.  
2nd December, 1851. AGENT FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.

## LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company.

(Established in 1836.)  
Capital £2,000,000—in Shares  
of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are respon-  
sible 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  
has 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 Pro-  
vince, 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, and to receive applications  
for Insurance, and the inspection of premises pro-  
posed 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 under-  
signed in the name of this 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 Insurance*  
Company, also the pamphlet 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 with-  
out referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

EDWARD ALLISON,  
Dated at St. John, N. B.,  
4th August, 1851.

## Coffee, Raisins, Hams, &c. &c.

*Landing ex Cuba, from Boston—*  
50 BBLs Java and Laguna COFFEE,  
1 cask Prime HAMS  
100 BBLs SALERATEIN, 6 barrels PEAS  
5 casks FINEST, 1 cask HONEY,  
20 jars and bladders Scotch Soap,  
2 casks Ground LOG,  
1 ton Legwood, 100 lbs. Apples,  
Per "Gazette," from Halifax—  
200 half and quarter new BASINS.

JAMES MACFARLANE,  
October 26. Market Square.

## 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 Envelopes, Post  
and Post PAPER, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes,  
Single and Double Crown Paper, new Coloured Elastic  
Lined, 4 and 7 quires; Gill and Plain Metallic Books,  
Starch Music Books; 3 casks of Scotch and Ac. The  
above well adapted for Commission use.  
Will be sold low by the Subscriber.

JOHN W. THURGAR,  
North Market Wharf

## India Rubber Boots and Shoes.

Of superior quality, on hand, as follows—  
2000 PAIRS MEN'S OYER SHOES;  
1000 PAIRS WOMEN'S OYER SHOES;  
600 PAIRS WOMEN'S BUSKINS;  
100 do. WOMEN'S GAITERS;  
200 do. JENNY LIND BOOTS;  
750 do. MISSISSIPPI SHOES;  
400 do. CHILDREN'S OYER SHOES;  
50 do. MEN'S INDIA RUBBER BOOTS.

For sale by JOHN KINNAER,  
New Molasses,  
166 HILLS, Early Crop Molasses,  
Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zoro, will be  
sold low while the landing.

## NEW GOODS.

**JAMES BURRELL,  
CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN  
STREETS.**

HAS received per *Arcton*, from London, *Ther-  
mie, Devon and Glasgore* from Liverpool,  
*Henry Holland*, from Glasgow, *Admiral, Creole*  
and *Cuba*, from the United States, his Fall and  
Winter supply of  
**BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS, viz.,**  
Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, in black and  
coloured Gro do Naps, Coburgs, CASHMERE,  
Oreans, Circassian CLOTH, DeLAINES;  
Long and Square SHAWLS;  
Grey, White, and PRINTED COTTONS;  
CLOTHS, VESTINGS, and Sateenings;  
Red and White FLANNELS,  
Shirting Stripes, Ticks, Blankets,  
LINENS, LAWNS, Duck, Diaper, Towelling,  
Silk and Cotton VELVETS;  
Plaid Cloaking; Colored BONNETS;  
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;  
Artificial Flowers, in great variety;  
HOSIERY & GLOVES, an excellent assortment;  
Wool POLKAS, Hoods, Bosas, Cuffs and Caps;  
Black and Coloured VELVETS;  
Muslin Stays; UMBRELLAS;  
Cotton Batting, Warps;  
Paramattas, Crapes, Barege;  
White and Coloured Table Cloths;  
Muslin, Cambrics, Hair Nets and Plaits;  
Neck Ties, Lawn Handkerchiefs;  
White and Shaded Laidwork Yarn,  
Pound Cottons, Worsteds FRINGES;  
Gents' SHIRTS, FROCKING, and Collars;  
Gents' STOCKS, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;  
Braces, Combs, SMALLWARES, &c. &c. &c.

**JAMES BURRELL,**  
Nov. 2. Corner of King & Germain streets.  
Corner of Dock-street and Market Square.

## HARDWARE.

**W. H. ADAMS**  
Has just received per ship *Commodore*, from Eng-  
land, and other arrivals, the following Goods, viz:  
**2 BBLs**, Iron Riddles; 2 Grocers' Coffee  
2 cases Counter Scales; 1 cask Weights; 1 cask  
Butt Hinges; 1 cask Hand and Tenon Saws;  
2 cases Cross cut Saws; 75 Plough Moulds;  
10 bundles Long handle Frying Pans;  
8 casks Tea Kettles and sauce Pans; 6 casks  
Sad Irons; 6 casks 2 1/2 Green Lead Pipe;  
12 bales Iron Wire; 1 cask Traces;  
25 bags Sd'y and 10d'y Rose Nails; 75 bags Spikes  
and Clinch Rings; 14 bags Timmen's Rivets;  
3 casks Tin Ware, comprising Dish Covers and  
Japanned Ware;  
7 packages Sheffield Goods, consisting of Tongs,  
Files, &c.; 1 case Thomson's Long Frennal  
Augers; 1 cask Curb Chain, for Wells;  
1 case Guns, including one MINNIE RIFLE;  
3 casks Barn-door and Gate Hinges;  
1 cask T. Chest and Strap; 1 cask Venetian  
Shutter, &c.; 95 coils Manila Rope;  
25 boxes 10x12 Glass; Gas Pendants & Brackets

**17 Packages** containing  
Brass and Iron Shell Goo, as amongst which are: Brass  
and Iron Chamber and Pill GRINDERS, Pocket  
Cut-throats, Coffee Grinders, Grindstones, Weighing  
Machines with Tin and Copper Scoops, Contain Pins and  
Bands, Powder Flasks, plated Brass Frames and Candle-  
sticks, Locks of all kinds, Cone Sticks and Tester  
Holes, Whip Chains, Planes, Brass Rack Pulleys and  
Roller Edges, Castors, Carriage Leads and Rings, Bell  
Levers, Brass Labels, screw Hooks and Rings, Brass  
and Iron Bolts, star Bolts and Eyes, Coffin Mounting, Per-  
forance Caps, Glass Paper, Wire Nails, Axes, Paunches,  
Punches, shoe Hammers, Peg Breakers, Tinned Tea and  
Table Spoons, Cutlery, Ladles and Forks, Britannia  
and German silver and Albata's Tea Chain, Knitting Pins,  
Brass Bed Springs, Brass and Iron Bed Springs, Brass  
Machinery Knobs, Mineral Glass, Pottery and other  
Goods for Locks, Hallen Pins, Cork Springs, Shoe Bits,  
Screw Bolts, Door Springs, Brass and Iron Screws, Brass  
Rat and Fox Traps, Farmers' Hammers and Hauls,  
Saw and Staples, Brass and Tin Cores, Chest Handles,  
&c. &c. &c.  
Nov. 25.

## HOSIERY, &c.

**S. K. FOSTER has just received per Steamer  
"from Liverpool—"**  
**CHILDREN'S** Cotton and Worsted Highland  
SOCKS,  
Do. Tartan Socks and STOCKINGS;  
Do. White and Grey Merino Socks;  
Do. White and Grey Lambs' Wool Socks;  
Do. Fancy, Plain and self colored GAITERS,  
Infants' Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;  
Misses' White and Grey Merino Stockings;  
Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto;  
Women's black, white and grey Merino Stockings,  
Do. Black Cashmere ditto;  
Do. Black Worsted ditto;  
Do. White and Colored Cotton ditto;  
Women's, Girls, and Children's Patent Elastic  
GAITERS, in great variety.  
For sale Wholesale and Retail.  
Nov. 25. S. K. FOSTER.

## Sheffield House,

Market Square, April 17, 1852.

## Portico.

**TEA DRINKING PARTY.**  
Off in the chilly night,  
Ere slumber's chains had bound me,  
I see by candle light  
The tea things all around me,  
The plates, the cakes,  
The tarts and cakes,  
The sets of cups unbroken,  
The spoon light,  
The spoons so bright,  
The jugs as yet unspoken,  
Then in the merry light,  
I draw my wrapper round me,  
And sip my Pekin tea at night,  
While wife and babes surround me.

When I remember all  
Who've walked with me together,  
I've seen by brandy fire together,  
Like leaves in wintry weather,  
I feel like one  
Who stands alone

Near some lone board deserted,  
And sip my tea.  
More cordially  
While mourning the departed,  
Then, in the chilly night,  
No rum shall e'er confound me,  
I shall my Pekin hot and bright,  
With my wife and babes around me.

## The Observer.

**N. B. Auxiliary Bible Society.**

The Anniversary Meeting of this Society was  
held at the Institute on Tuesday evening. As  
usual, on these occasions, the spacious Hall was  
filled with a large number of people, unable  
to gain admittance. It was indeed a cheering  
sight to witness so many of our citizens of all de-  
nominations of Christians assembled together to  
support the cause of the Bible Society. It proved  
that this noble Institution not only retains its in-  
fluence in this community, but that it is advancing  
steadily onward, and gaining friends on every  
side. The chair was taken at 7 o'clock by the  
President of the Society, Mr. Justice PARKER; the  
first four verses of the sixty-sixth Psalm were then  
sung with delightful effect. The Rev. Mr. Donald  
then read the seventy-second Psalm, when the  
President rose and said that—"We were assembled  
at a period of peculiar interest to all members of  
Bible Societies, just on the eve of the Jubilee year  
of the great Parent Institution, the British and  
Foreign Bible Society. Attention had been called  
to this circumstance in a circular just received,  
announcing the intention of the Society to com-  
memorate the year by a special Celebration and  
a special Fund. "It is," as that paper states,  
"a period in the history of the B. & F. Bible So-  
ciety, when it will be most becoming in all its  
supporters and friends to pause and review the  
past dealings of God with it, and to stir up one  
another to a more full accomplishment of the mis-  
sion with which it is entrusted." The President  
then read the seventy-second Psalm, which is a  
poem in praise of God, and contains many im-  
provements in art and science, the product of the  
century—steam conveyed by land and by sea—the  
application of the power of steam to machine-  
ry of all sorts, especially the printing press—the  
electric telegraph—Photography—chloroform—  
agriculture—the steam engine—these and what  
were all these but benefits and blessings,  
conferred on the present generation by a kind Pro-  
vidence which had been withheld from those of  
the hundreds and thousands of years which have  
passed since the first of these things were known  
to man, and which are now in the words of the  
Psalmist, "to make God's ways known upon earth,  
His saving health among all nations." Surely  
the formation and success of the Bible Society  
ought to be ranked with the great events of the  
half century, and well justified the prominent place  
it sustains before the world, and the deep hold it  
has on the affections of its constituents, contain-  
ing, as Lord Shaftesbury said, the very path and  
marrow of all the other religious societies. Allu-  
sion was then made to a seal of the New-Brun-  
swick, and to the fact that the British and Foreign  
present operations—its circulation of nearly twelve  
hundred thousand bibles and testaments in 1852  
—the influence exercised on the world by the  
twenty-five million copies of the Scriptures circu-  
lated by the Society; and we were urged to con-  
sider what might be accomplished in the course  
of the world at this time had this influence  
not existed,—this heaven not mingled with  
the mass. The principle proclaimed by the  
Society, as dear to all our hearts, is, *that every  
individual of the world has a right to read the Word  
of God, without cost or constraint.* It is our duty  
to maintain this principle; but were it a question of  
expediency merely, and not of right or duty, and  
we had no to determine whether the prosperity  
of the Province would be best promoted by the  
free or fettered circulation of the Bible, could we  
hesitate a moment as to the choice,—comparing  
the state of those countries in which the free use  
of the Bible was denied to the people, with that  
of those where it was open to all? By every con-  
sideration then we were urged to contend that the  
Bible should not be a sealed book in New-Brun-  
swick. The position and prospects of the Bible  
Society are such as to call for deep and heartfelt  
gratitude to the Great Giver of all good, and for  
the hearty co-operation of its read.

The following resolutions, which were supported  
with great ability by the several speakers, were  
then passed unanimously.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Ferris; seconded by Chas.  
Hart, Esq.:  
Resolved, That the Report, an abstract of which  
has been printed and received, and that the same  
be printed, and circulated under the direction of  
the Committee.

Moved by Rev. W. D. Gray, Rector; second-  
ed by Rev. Mr. Elder:  
Resolved, That we most thankfully and cordial-  
ly join with our brethren in England in the ac-  
knowledgment, that the increased amount during  
the year ending in May, 1852, both of the receipts  
and issues of the British and Foreign Bible Society,  
calls for an expression of deep gratitude to  
Almighty God; whose continual blessing through  
the Society in the work, to convert the heathen,  
where it meets with obstruction, and to crown  
its labours with success.

Moved by Rev. E. B. Bill; seconded by Rev.  
Mr. Smith:  
Resolved, That this meeting rejoices to recog-  
nize the powerful support which Bible Societies  
are receiving from all denomiions of Protestant  
Christians, and to perceive that differences on this  
head are fast yielding to the vital and absorbing  
principles in which we all agree, that the Bible—  
the whole Bible—should be open to the free in-  
spection of all men, being adapted to all con-  
ditions of Society, and, therefore, most fitted for  
enlightening and purifying the world.

Moved by His Honor Mr. Justice WILKINSON;  
seconded by John Wislart, Esq.:  
Resolved, That the present period is one of pe-

cular interest to all who rejoice at the circulation  
of God's Holy Word throughout the world—as we  
are now on the eve of the Jubilee year of the Bible  
Society; and when we call to mind the signal  
blessings vouchsafed to the efforts of that noble  
Institution, now of nearly fifty years standing, we  
should feel animated and encouraged to make  
this, our humble Auxiliary, do its part to urge on  
the great work—"not to swell a party, but to in-  
fluence the soul and lead man to truth." Having  
the light let us diffuse it.

Resolved, That in the opinion of  
this meeting, the Jubilee year should be celebra-  
ted by a special public meeting, to be held dur-  
ing the summer, at such day as the Committee  
may appoint.

Moved by Rev. G. Armstrong; seconded by  
Henry Frith, Esq.:  
Resolved, That our best acknowledgments are  
continually due to the St. John Ladies' Bible So-  
ciety, and to all the Branch Societies and As-  
sociations connected with this Auxiliary, which  
show a sincere disposition to co-operate with us  
in the work of Bible distribution, especially the  
Milisk, Grand Lake, and Kingston Branches.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Allison; seconded by Rev.  
Mr. Mackay:  
Resolved, That the following gentlemen do com-  
pose the Committee for the ensuing year.—Dr. S.  
Bayard, Dr. LeBaron Botsford; Messrs. Samuel  
Hughes, John Kinneir, John Wislart, Nathan  
S. Demill, Gilbert T. Rye, George A. Leckhart,  
Stanley Mackay, McMillan, Edward Sears,  
J. McLaughlin, John G. Langer, Rev. Mr.  
Chas. A. Hart, Wm. Girvan, A. McL. Seely, and  
John C. Melrose, for the City, John Duncan,  
James Flewelling, Moses Tuck, and D. V. Ro-  
berts, for Portland, R. Salter, J. Clark, and Dr.  
Waddell, for Carleton.—Church Wards.

The Rev. Mr. Ferris in moving the first Reso-  
lution spoke as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have  
great pleasure in again finding myself on the plat-  
form of your Society, and of moving the Resolu-  
tion that has been put into my hand, viz: that  
this Report, an abstract of which has been read,  
be received and that it be printed and circulated  
under the direction of the Committee.

I conceive, Sir, that I should be insulting the  
understanding of this great meeting, were I to  
occupy the time allotted to me this evening, in ad-  
dressing arguments to prove that my resolution  
should be adopted. We must all be at one in  
should think in the opinion, that it is becoming to  
chronicle the events that give a character to our  
Society's proceedings; that we may record the  
kindness of the Lord to our labourers, and enable  
those who may come after us both to know what  
we are doing, and to perceive how far continen-  
tial changes may be expected to impair, or in-  
crease, their facilities. For example, I should  
think that our Colporteurs in other parts of  
the world should be encouraged to persevere in  
their labours, by reading what the Report of the  
Parent Society for last year, totalling of the  
spread of the gospel in France. I certainly  
was not prepared, Sir, till that report was pub-  
lished, to believe that so great a number of  
90,000 copies of the Scriptures had been last year  
distributed in that distant country; but, Sir,  
stands the fact, and I hail it with double grati-  
tude to God, when I observe the number of 90,000  
copies of a doctrine so nearly as great a number as  
the Parent Society has ever distributed in France dur-  
ing all the fifty years of its existence.

It is evident, Sir, from the interesting narratives  
furnished by the Colporteurs in France, that if  
the wide spread and Christian spirit in the  
kingdom, there is a wide spread evangelical spirit  
in it also; and who knows, but that now the Em-  
pire has been completely established, a Protestant  
reaction may set in, affording an opportunity of  
a more general and Christian spirit in the  
regeneration and repose of France, using  
language in its proper sense. I am not unaware,  
Sir, that Sir Colling E. Eardley is said to have  
written from France, stating that in his opinion,  
the Protestants of that Kingdom are on the  
eve of a very severe persecution; but, Sir, who  
has read anything of the history of Louis Na-  
poleon, who that remembers that his cousin Ger-  
main was once proclaimed King of Rome, and  
above all, who that knows what the Scriptures  
teach of the Antichristian man, viz. that he is  
"unstable in all his ways," can avoid entertain-  
ing the idea, that now that that aspiring man is  
thoroughly installed as Emperor, and will not feel  
the ghastly influence of the priesthood to be any  
more so necessary to him as he has hitherto deem-  
ed it necessary to seek to overthrow his un-  
known, trust, turned even upon it, and become un-  
wittingly in the hand of Providence, an instrument  
in exceedingly humbling that very influence which  
was defended by the Republic which he abolished?

God for particular purposes, and the recent his-  
tory of the Empire in France speaks volumes in  
attestation of the truth that the Lord reigneth, and  
that justice and judgment are the habitation  
of His throne. What, Sir, was one of the first  
acts of Louis Napoleon, which is fresh in our  
minds,—that Republic which took for its motto,  
"Liberty, Equality, Fraternity?" Was it to  
stretch forth its hand to the nascent Republic  
of Italy, from which ten times more good was ex-  
pected than from any other source, than from any  
ten Republics of France,—and which is fresh in  
spirit of sincerity to that Republic, you shall be  
free; you shall be equal in power to us; and in  
order that you may become so, we will give you  
the hand of brotherhood, and do our best to for-  
ward your interests? No, Sir, that one of the first  
acts was this, to tell to that Republic, that it  
should not be either free or equal, and that France  
instead of stretching out the hand of fraternity to  
it, would come against it with arms in her hands  
to crush it even in its infancy. But, what, Sir, in  
the mysterious Providence of God has been the  
result of such procedure upon France? Is not the  
Republic of France now as effectually numbered  
with the things that were, as is the Republic of  
Italy? and does not France now prostrate un-  
der the hoof of one of the most aspiring Emperors  
of the world, and who is to find a noble and  
Truly, Sir, the recent history of the Empire in  
France seems to me to invite attention as with a  
trumpet tongue, to the memorable words which  
fell from heaven upon the ear of the astonished  
Daniel, when, confirming the word of the Lord,  
he said, "The Most High ruleth in the king-  
dom of men, and giveth it to whomsoever  
He will; and setteth up over it the basest of  
men." And, Sir, the very baseness of charac-  
ter attributed to the present Emperor of  
France, leads me to entertain the notion, that  
it may yet happen in France as it did in Eng-  
land, in the days of Henry VIII., when one of the  
fondest passions of the Pope cast off allegiance to  
him, and threw his influence into the scale of  
Protestantism and Reform.

I now, Sir, turning from France to Tuscany, I  
recall the national faith that, perhaps many of  
this great assembly are not aware, that his Lon-  
gitude, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, in his  
will, had made the penalty of doing anything  
to assail the national faith (that is Popery) in his  
dominions. Those who are not aware of this fact  
will find the very terms of the revived Statutes in  
British Mail. We can scarcely but be affected

with horror, Sir, when we meditate upon these  
things, and think what may be the immediate fate  
of Tuscany, but can we doubt, Sir, when we look  
into the history of the Pope, which I do not dis-  
cuss the doctrine that "the blood of the Martyrs  
is the seed of the Church," that the carrying out  
of these Statutes will do much to effect the down-  
fall of Popery? Will not the Roman Catholics  
themselves, many of whom are ignorant of the in-  
fluence of the Statutes upon their own religion, be-  
come indignant when they think that they should be  
given countenance to such proceedings, and strike  
themselves clear of the very influence to which  
they have been accustomed to do homage? Well  
may I, Sir, who had the honour to be born in that  
city where Wislart, Miles, and other martyrs blood  
and died—yes, where martyrs died at the burning  
stake, throw out these hints. Well, Sir, do I re-  
member, that it was the very martyrdom of those  
men, that under God was blest to bring the in-  
fluence of Scotland to abjure Popery, and to take  
rank among the Protestant nations. Well may  
we think of the motto, "Tempora mutantur et  
nos in illis," and recommend it as a motto to the  
Grand Duke of Tuscany for the future, when we  
think how glad he was but a few short years ago  
to seek refuge from the fury of his own oppressed  
subjects under the protection of the British flag,  
and that now—a-days he will not grant even  
an interview to English nobles, travelling many a  
weary mile to reach his presence on an errand of  
travest interest.

With regard to Austria I must notice that whilst  
it is gratifying to know that the cause of these  
harsh measures was the intense craving after  
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