The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." { Whole No. 1855

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1853.

VOL. XXV.—NO. 27.

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, "to which the *Public at large* are conceded 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 and 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 $10, 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* birthday, instead of the *next*, as in other offices. The Charter makes it "*an unlawful to loan any sum of money to any Director or Officer of said Company upon any security whatever*." Increase in the person insured liable by and the amount of premium.

The Board of Finance (who are among the most reliable financiers of the country,) viz: Franklin Haven, President Merchant's Bank, Boston; Thomas Thacher, Merchant, Boston; and Ruel Williams President Kennebec Rail Road, *superintend all investments* of the Company; 12 Directors, Hon. David Henshaw, and others.

—Local Referees—

Boston.—Hon. Abbot Lawrence, Hon. David Henshaw, Hon. Robert G. Shaw, Hon. William Sturgis, and Hon. Charles Sumner.

Saint John.—Benjamin Smith, Levi H. Waterbouse, 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. HATHEWAY, *Barrister at Law* St. John, Agent for New-Brunswick.

9th December, 1851.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire and Life Insurance Company.

(Established 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 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 without 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 BAGS Java and Laguira COFFEE; 1 cask Prime HAMS; 10 boxes SALERATUS; 6 barrels Pea Beans; 6 sacks Filberts and Walnuts, 5 boxes LEMONS; 1 tierce HONEY, 20 jars and bladders Scotch Snuff, 5 barrels Ground LOGWOOD, 1 ton Logwood; 1 half-ton Fustic 3 barrels QUINCES; 10 bbls. APPLES.

Per "*Gazelle*," from Halifax—

300 half and quarter boxes new RAISINS.

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

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

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.

JOHN V. THURGAR.

March 30. North Market Wharf

India Rubber Boots and Shoes,

Of superior quality, on hand, as follows:—

1000 PAIRS Men's Over SHOES; 1600 pairs Women's Over Shoes; 600 pairs Women's BUSKINS; 100 do. Women's GAITERS; 200 do. Jenny Lind BOOTS; 750 do. Misses' Over SHOES; 500 do. Children's Over SHOES; For sale do. Men's India Rubber Boots.

JOHN KINNEAR.

New Molasses.

168 Hhds. 177 Tierces, } Early Crop Molasses. Now landing from Menzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.

FLEWWELLING & READING.

Here is Your Remedy!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 13 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sores and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months long she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical aid advised was tried but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are perfectly sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 13 years and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Abbs, Builder of Gas Works, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works, accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without derriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated; yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure to so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

(Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P., Druggist, Chemist, 13 Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst Kent, dated Dec. 13th, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breast, for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical assistance, but all to no use. Having before heard of a wonderful cure by your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a Letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, May 15, 1850

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent surgeons, who, after various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ointment, I determined to try them and in less than a month I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the hay harvest and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint. (Signed) JOHN FORFAR.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Broxhouse, Lothian Road Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time to attacks of inflammation in the side for which she was lided and blistered to a great extent still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago she saw, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks, the pain on her side was completely cured and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years.

(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Childblains	Skin diseases
Burns	Chapped hands	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (soft)	Sore heads
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Cancers	Tumours
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Ulcers
		Wounds
Fistulas	Gout	Glandular Swellings
Lumbago	Piles	
Rheumatism	Scalds	Sore Nipples
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Yaws

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by S. L. TILLEY, *Provincial Agent*, No. 15, King-street, St. John, N. B.; A. Coy & Son, Fredericton; W. T. Baird, Woodstock; Alex. Lockhart, Quaco; James Beck, Bend of Petitcodiac; O. K. Sayre, Dorchester; John Bell, Shediac; John Lewis, Hillsborough; John Curry, Canning; and James G. White, Belleisle.—In Potts and Boxes, at 1s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 7s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each box.

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 Main Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curbs; Brass Rouges; 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 hoops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Broaches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Calipers; Watch Pliers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill bow and spring Gut &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited.

Apr 17—6.

Sheet Lead and Shot.

Ex "Pilgrim," from Liverpool:—

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, from 3 to 5 lbs.; 2 tons Patent SHOT; for sale by

Sept. 14. W. TISDALE & SON.

ADAMS' HARDWARE STORE,

Corner Dock Street and Market Square.

18th September. 1852.

ROWLAND'S MILL SAWS, 6, 6½ and 7 feet long; Hoole, Staniforth & Co's. Gang and Circular SAWS. And, always on hand—India Rubber Belting, Packing and Hose,

W. H. ADAMS.

AUGUST 11, 1852.

Per Steamer "Niagara."

JUST ARRIVED—

A LOT of black and coloured Ribbons, Persians, Sarsnets and Satins, Black Ribbon Velvets, Sewing Silks and Twist, superior black Laces, Crimson and Scarlet Worsted Fringes.

—ON HAND—

An assortment of FLOOR CLOTHS, comprising the following widths, *(in chaste new patterns:)*

2 feet,	5 feet 4 inches,
2 feet 3 inches,	5 feet 6 inches,
2 feet 5 inches,	5 feet 9 inches,
2 feet 9 inches,	6 feet,
3 feet,	7 feet 5 inches,
3 feet 6 inches,	7 feet 10 inches,
4 feet 6 inches,	8 feet 3 inches.
5 feet 3 inches.	

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

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, St. John, N. B.

JUST opened, per last two Mail steamers, an excellent assortment of Electro and Albata Plate Tea and Table Spoons, Fish Slices, Carvers, Sauce and Soup Ladles, Butter Knives, Table and Dessert Forks, Toast Racks, Hair Bracelets, Jet Bracelets, (rich Jewellery in great variety,) and other Fancy Goods and Novelties, suitable for the season.

☞ An Invoice of the real Joseph Rodgers & Son's Pocket Cutlery, Razor and Pruning Knives, direct from the manufactory.

Per "Themis."

Papier Machie Tea Trays, Work Boxes, Desks, Card Racks, Portemonnies, Card Cases, Portfolios, &c.; Fancy Cornice Poles, Bracelets and Rings complete; Cash Boxes, Brass Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.

Per "Devon,"

An Invoice of Guns, Pistols and Rifles, well assorted, and made expressly to suit the wishes of the sportsmen of these Lower Provinces, all warranted.

Wholesale and retail purchasers will find it to the advantage to look over our extensive stock of goods, comprising such an assortment as is not to be found elsewhere in this City, and at prices remarkably low.

A further supply daily expected, per *Commodore, Olive* and other vessels.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

Oct. 25.—4i. Proprietors.

Grapes, Grapes.

Per *Hiram*, from Boston:—

52 KEGS MALAGA GRAPES.

JAS. MACFARLANE.

Nov. 23.

Hibernian Hotel Notice.

THE subscriber wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public; that there always may be had at this Establishment, *OYSTERS* of the best quality. Also, *Chicken PIES, Mutton Pies, and Roast Fowls* always on hand, with which private families can be supplied at any time. Also, Cordials suitable for Temperance advocates or teetotalers, besides, comfortable Rooms for public or private parties always ready at a call, to which the attention of the travelling community is respectfully solicited.

JAMES NETHERY,

St. John, Sept. 28, 1852. *Church Street.*

GLENFIELD PATENT DOUBLE REFINED POWDER STARCH.

THE subscribers have been appointed Wholesale Agents in New-Brunswick, for the above celebrated Starch, to which the *Prize Medal* was awarded at the late Great Exhibition in London, and noticed for its "*general superiority*," by the Royal Commissioners and Jury, from amongst thirty or forty Samples Exhibited.

The manufacturers have also received testimonials from Her Majesty's Laundress, the Countess of Eglinton, and many others of the Nobility of the United Kingdom; and, from its superior and peculiar qualities, it has met with an almost universal acknowledgment.

In the manufacture of "Glenfield Patent Double Refined Powder Starch," it goes through a process so simple and efficient, that it acquires no properties hurtful to either texture or appearance of the goods, but on the contrary, produces a fine, clear, flexible finish; it requires no boiling, is perfectly free from all impurities, and is warranted not to adhere to the Iron.

A consignment has just been received of the above celebrated Starch, to which the attention of the public is solicited.

☞ *Retailers supplied on favorable terms.*

Sept. 7. JARDINE & CO.

Corner Dock-Street and Market Square 25th SEPTEMBER, 1852.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per "Themis," and "Village Belle

15 TONS Hollow Ware, consisting of Pots, Boilers, Frying Pans, Bake Ovens, and extra Covers;

6 casks Teakettles and Frying Pans;

3 each casks and cases (Thompson's) Augers, assorted;

45 bags Rose and Clasp Headed Nails;

4 kegs Copper and Composition Sheathing and Bolt ditto;

1 cask Wrought Pump Tacks;

3 casks and cases Hair Cloth and Curled Hair;

2 casks Cutlery;

3 cases Sander on's best Bar Cast Steel;

4 casks sheet Zinc;

4 do. Borax and Glue;

An assortment of Vices and Anvils;

3 casks shoe Thread;

2 cases Lines and Twines.

☞ Balance of Fall stock daily expected.

Window Glass and Champagne

Landing this day by schr. 'Charles' from Halifax:

100 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes, 10x8 to 15x11;

20 Baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE.

Daily expected from Glasgow:—

200 Boxes TOBACCO PIPES;

3 cases Cotton Reels.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

Sept 7, 1852. North Market Wharf

FALL SUPPLIES.

Landing ex 'Village Belle,' from Glasgow, and 'Themis,' from Liverpool:—

5 BARRELS Split PEAS, 15 do. Pot and Pearl BARLEY, 20 do. Fresh Ayrshire OATMEAL, 5 boxes patent Sage, and Glenfield Powder STARCH 4 cases patent Chinese STARCH 1 case Spanish Cigarettes; 1 bale Shop TWINE, 1 bale Hemp Bed Cords, Scrubbing BRUSHES, 1 barrel Flour of SULPHUR—For Sale by

Sept. 28 JARDINE & CO.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,

CORNER OF KING & GERMAIN STREETS.

HAS received per *Acteon*, from London, *Themis, Devon* and *Commodore* 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 de Naps, Coburgs, CASHMERE, Orleans, Circassian CLOTH, DeLAINES;
Long and Square SHAWLS;
Grey, White, and *PRINTED COTTONS;*
CLOTHS, VESTINGS, and Satinetts;
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, Boas, Cuffs and Caps;
Laces, Edgings and Insertions;
Sewed MUSLINS, Frock Bodies, Robes,
Habit Shirts and Collars;
Black and Coloured Veils;
Muslin Stays; *UMBRELLAS;*
Cotton Batting, Warps;
Paramattas, Crapes, Barege;
White and Coloured Table Cloths;
Muffiers, Comforters, Hair Nets and Platts;
Neck Ties, Lawn Hdkfs., Nun's Lace;
White and Shaded Lambswool Yarn,
Pound Cottons, Worsted Fringes;
Gents.' SHIRTS, Fronts, and Collars;
Gents.' Stocks, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
Braces, Combs, Smallwares, &c. &c. &c.

☞ **MILLINERY.**

The above Stock having been carefully selected purchasers are respectfully solicited to call and examine, as it will be sold Wholesale and Retail at the lowest prices for Cash.

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 England, and other arrivals, the following Goods, viz:

2 BDLS. Wire Riddles: 2 Grocers' Coffee Mills on Metal stands;
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 rolls Lead; 2 tierces Lead Pipe.
12 bales Iron Wire; 1 cask Traces;
25 bags 8d'y and 10d'y Rose Nails; 75 bags Spikes and Cinch Rings; 14 bags Finnen's Rivets;
3 packs Tin Ware, comprising Dish Covers and Japanned Ware;
7 packages Sheffield Goods, consisting of Tools, Files, &c.; 1 case *Thomson's* Long Treenail 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 do.; 1 cask Venetian Shutter, &c.; 95 coils Manilla Rope;
75 boxes 10x12 Glass; Gas Pendants & Brackets

17 Packages containing

Brass and Iron Shelf Goods amongst which are Brass and Iron Chamber and Pillar Candlesticks, Pocket Compasses, Copper Coal Scoops, Counter Weighing Machines with Iron and Copper Scoops, Curtain Pins and Bands, Powder Flasks, Tinned Tray Frames and Candlesticks, Locks of all kinds, Counter Slides and Tester Hooks, Whip Thongs, Planes, Brass Rock Doubles and Roller Ends, Castors, Cornice Ends and Rings, Bell Levers, Brass Latches, screw Hooks and Rings, Brass and Iron Bolts, stair Rods and Eyes, Coffin Mounting, Percussion Caps, Glass Paper, Wire Web, Axes, Patches, Tinpickers, shoe Hammers, Peg Breakers, Tinned Tea and Table Spoons, Colders, Ladles and Forks Britannia and German silver and Albata do, Jack Chain, Knitting Pins, Brass Butt Hinges, Cord Hooks, Gimlets, Japanned and Mahogany Knobs, Mincemeat Glasses, Percussion and other Knobs for Locks, Italian Irons, Corn Scrapers, Shoe Bills, Screw Bolts, Door Springs, Brushes, Curry Combs, Hoop Bells and Copper Wire, Gridirons, short handled Fry Pans, Rat and Fox Traps, Farriers' Hammers and Knives Hooks and Staples, Brass and Tin Cocks, Chest Handles, &c. &c. Nov. 23.

REDDING & COMPANY,

Proprietors of the well known

China TEA Stores,

PRINCIPAL STORE,

198 Washington Street, Boston.

REDDING & CO. keep a large stock of Black and Green Teas; also, Coffees of every description. They Roast and Grind their own Coffee in a Coffee Roasting and Grinding Establishment of superior construction.

George W. Redding,
Alex. Williams,
Geo. M. Haliburton.

Boston, Aug. 25.—3m.

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 GARTERS, in great variety.

For sale Wholesale and Retail.

Nov. 2. S. K. FOSTER.

Cheese, Cheese.

THE Subscribers have received from the Dairies of Gray, Aiton, Clarke and Smith, seven tons of CHEESE, quite equal to the best English, and which will be sold at half the price.

Gray's and Aiton's Cheese took the First and Second Premiums at the Provincial Exhibition. The former is the genuine Dunlop, and the latter an imitation of Cheshire.—For sale wholesale and retail by [Nov. 9.] JARDINE & CO.

Crushed Sugar, &c.

Landing from Boston, ex schr. *Pearl*—

20 BARRELS Crushed Loaf SUGAR; 15 bags white Beans; 5 tierces *New* Head RICE; 10 bales Cotton Batting; Crushed Cocoa, Quinces, Snuff, &c.; 1 brl. of Carbonate of Soda.—For sale by

St. John, Nov. 9. JARDINE & CO.

Poetry.

REMEMBER THE POOR;

For Cold and Christmas are Coming.

Now Winter has come with his keen chilling breath,
And the verdue is swept from the trees:
All nature seems touched by the finger of death,
And the streams are beginning to freeze:
When wanton young lads o'er the rivers can slide,
And Flora attends us no more—
When, in plenty, you sit by a good fireside,
Can you grumble to think of the poor?

When the cold-feathered snow shall in plenty descend,
And whiten the prospect around;
When the keen cutting winds, from the north shall attend,
Hard chilling and freezing the ground;
When the hills and the dales are covered with white,
And the rivers congeal to the shore:
When the bright twinkling stars shall proclaim a cold night,
That's the time to remember the poor.

When the poor harmless hare can be traced in the wood,
By her footsteps indented in snow;
When the lips and the fingers are starting with blood,
And the marksmen a cock-shooting go;
When the poor robin red-breast approaches the cot,
And the icicles hang at the door;
When your table is filled, all reviving and hot,
That's the time to remember the poor.

When a thaw shall ensue, and the waters increase,
And the rivers all insolent grow;
When the fishes from prison obtain a release,
And in danger the travellers go;
When the meadows are hid by the proud swelling flood,
And the bridges are useful no more;
When in health you enjoy every thing that is good,
Then remember the state of the poor.

Soon the day will be here when the Saviour was born—
All the world shall agree in one voice,
All nations unite to salute the Bless'd Morn—
All the ends of the Earth shall rejoice:
Now grim Death is deprived of his all-killing sting,
And the grave is triumphant no more—
Saints, Angels, and Men hallelujahs shall sing,
And the rich shall remember the poor.

FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY.

This day begins another year,
Another twelvemonth's round.
In praise and prayer, in faith and fear,
God grant we may be found.

In praise, for blessings numberless
Throughout the life that's past;
In prayer, that God will keep us safe
While this year's life shall last.

In fear, for oft we've strayed and sinned;
How oft transgress'd his law!
O, surely, of his heavenly wrath
We all should stand in awe.

In faith; for hath not Jesus said,
"Repent, and be forgiven;
Go, sin no more; believe in me,
And fit thy soul for heaven?"

DISCOVERIES DURING THE LAST HALF CENTURY.

There has been no period since the commencement of the world in which so many important discoveries tending to the benefit of mankind were made, as in the last half-century. Some of the most wonderful results of human intellect have been witnessed in the last fifty years. Some of the grandest conceptions of genius have been perfected. It is remarkable how the mind of the world has run into scientific investigation, and what achievements it has effected in that short period. Before the year 1800 there was not a single steamboat in existence, and the application of steam to machinery was unknown. Fulton launched the first steamboat in 1807. Now there are three thousand steamboats traversing the waters of America, and the time saved is equal to seventy per cent. The rivers of every country in the world nearly, are traversed by steamboats. In 1800 there was not a single railroad in the world. In the United States alone there is now 8,797 miles of railroad, costing $286,000,000 to build, and about 22,000 miles in England and America. The locomotive will now travel in as many hours a distance which in 1800 it took as many days to accomplish. In 1800 it took weeks to convey intelligence between Philadelphia and New Orleans. Now it can be accomplished in minutes, through the electric telegraph, which had only its beginning in 1846. Voltaism was discovered in March 1800; the electro magnet in 1821. Electrophying was only discovered a few years ago. Hoe's printing press, capable of printing 10,000 copies an hour, is a very recent discovery, but of the most important character. Gas-light was unknown in 1800; now every city and town of any pretence is lighted with it, and we have announcement of a still greater, discovery, by which light, heat, and motive power may be all produced from water, with scarcely any cost. Daguerre communicated to the world his beautiful invention in 1839. Gun-cotton and chloroform are discoveries but a few years old. Astronomy has added a number of planets in the solar system. Agricultural chemistry has enlarged the domain of knowledge in that important branch of scientific research, and mechanics have increased the facilities of production, and the means of accomplishing an amount of labour which far transcends the ability of united manual effort to accomplish. The triumphs achieved in this last branch of discovery and invention are enough to make the last half century as that which has most contributed to augment personal comforts, enlarged the enjoyments, and added to the blessings of man. What will the next half century accomplish? We may look for still greater discoveries, for the intellect of man is awake, exploring every mine of knowledge, and searching for useful information in every department of art and industry.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Woman's Rights.—We were asked, the other day, by one of the progressives of the age, "Are you a *woman's rights* man?" Yes, we answered; of course we are. "That's right, said he; I thought you must be—and I go for that." Glad of that, said we—you wish to take our paper, we presume." "Yes," said he. Right, said we—a man after our own heart—but before we write your name, let us say, that we believe it to be every woman's right to have a decent, sober husband—and the right of every mother that she may have her sons sober, steady, upright men, and the right of every sister that her brothers, if she has any, should be sober, respectable gentlemen. So you see, my freind, we go for *woman's rights.*" "Well," said he, laughing, "you are not exactly the woman's rights man that I thought you were—but put me down"—and we entered his name accordingly.—*Rome, (N. Y.) Excelsior.*

How Beattie Taught the Existence of a Deity to his Son.—In the corner of a little garden, without informing any person of the circumstance I wrote in the mould with my finger the three initial letters of his name, and sowing garden caresses in the furrows, covered up the seed and smoothed the ground. Ten days after this he came running to me, and, with astonishment, told me that his name was growing in the garden. I laughed at the report, and seemed inclined to disregard it; but he insisted on my going to see what had happened. "Yes," said I carelessly, on coming to the place, "I see it is so; but what is there in this worth notice? Is it not mere chance?" and I went away. He followed me, and, taking hold of my coat, said, with some earnestness, "It cannot have happened by chance; somebody must have contrived matters so as to produce it." "So you think," said I, "that what appears as the letters of your name cannot be by chance?" "Yes," said he, with firmness, "I think so." "Look at yourself," I replied, "and consider your hands and fingers, and legs and feet, and other limbs; are they not regular in their appearance, and useful to you?" He said they were. "Came you then hither," said I, "by chance?" "No," he answered, "that cannot be; something must have made *me.*" "And who is that something?" I asked. He said, "I do not know." I had now gained the point I aimed at, and saw that his reason taught him (though he could not express it) that what begins to be must have a cause; and that what is formed with regularity must have an *intelligent* cause. I therefore told him the nature of the Great Being who made him and all the world; concerning whose adorable nature I gave him such information as I thought he could, in some measure, comprehend. The lesson affected him greatly, and he never forgot either it or the circumstance that introduced it.—*Beattie's Life.*

Suwarow, the Russian General.—"What I say to a soldier," he observed, "is told to his comrades at night, and next day the army know it." To impress on them the duty of implicit obedience, his aides-de-camp were accustomed to interrupt his dinner or his doze with "You must eat no more," or "You must walk." "Ah!" he would answer, in affected surprise, "by whose order?"—"By that of Field-Marshal Suwarow," was the reply; and "he must be obeyed," was the laughing and submissive rejoinder. He once had his arm raised to strike a soldier, when one of the officers boldly exclaimed, "The field-marshal has commanded that no one shall give way to passion;" he desisted saying, "What the field-marshal orders Suwarow obeys. His instructions had a tendency to form the man as well as the soldier! "If you perceive a cannon with lighted match," he directs, "rush upon it creeping, the ball will pass over your head—cannon and cannoniers are your own—overset the gun and spike it—the men may receive quarters. It is a sin to slay without cause. Do no wrong to an unoffending party. He supplies you with meat and drink. A true soldier is no robber. Spoil is to be held sacred. If you capture a camp or fortress, it is all your own; but beware of laying your hands upon spoil without previous orders."

Rum Bottles Outlawed.—The following was tried in the Quarter Session of Berks County, thus reported in the Reading Gazette:

"A wife indicted her husband for assault and battery, committed under the following circumstances:—They were returning home together in a waggon, from market—the husband provided with a "pocket pistol," well loaded, from which he took snudry "swigs," until he became "shot." The wife remonstrated earnestly against such conduct, which aroused the anger of her lord, and he commenced abusing her; whereupon she seized the rum bottle, and threw it out into the road. For this her brute of a husband beat her. Judge Jones charged the jury that the wife's act of breaking the bottle did not justify the husband in striking her; that although a wife had no right to destroy the goods and chattels of a husband, a rum bottle was an exception; that a wife was perfectly justifiable in seizing her husband's rum bottle wherever she could lay hands on it and destroy it; and that in this instance the defendant did no more than what a sensible woman ought to have done. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with this sound opinion. Rum bottles may, therefore, from this date, be considered without the pale of the law's protection."

To Keep Young.—No surer destroyer of youth, of youth's privileges, and powers, and delights, than yielding the spirit to the empire of ill temper and selfishness. We should all be cautious, as we advance in life, of allowing occasional sorrowful experience to overshadow our perception of the preponderance of good. Faith in good is at once its own rectitude and reward. To believe good, and to do good, truly and trustfully, is the healthiest of humanity's conditions. To take events cheerfully, and promote the happiness of others, is the way to ensure the enduring spring of existence. Content and kindness are the soft vernal showers and fostering sunny warmth that keep a man's nature and being fresh and green. "Lord keep my existence fresh and green," would be no less a wise prayer than that one so beautifully recorded respecting man's memory. If we would leave a gracious memory behind us, there is no way better to secure it than by living graciously. A cheerful and benign temper, that buds forth pleasant blossoms, and bears sweet fruit, for those who live within its influence, is sure to prudence an undying growth of green remembrances that shall flourish immortally after the present stock is decayed and gone.

Newspapers.—The newspaper is the chronicle of civilization, the common reservoir into which every stream pours its living waters, at which every man may come and drink; it is the newspaper which gives to Liberty a practical life—its constant observation, its unrelenting activity, its perpetual vigilence. The newspaper is a daily and sleepless watchman, that reports to you every danger which menaces the institutions of your country, and its interests at home and abroad. The newspaper informs the legislator of public opinion, and it informs the people of the acts of legislation; thus keeping up that constant sympathy, that good understading between the people and legislature, which conduces to the maintenance of order and prevents the stern necessity for revolution.—*Sir E. Lytton Bulwer.*

Antiquity of the Organ.—The organ, the most majestic and comprehensive of all musical instruments in the present almost perfect state, was not in general use in churches, until the tenth or eleventh century; but it is known that organs were in use much earlier than the eighth century, as mention is made of them by various ancient authors. Vitruvius, celebrated in the age of Augustus, described this instrument, and St. Jerome makes mention of one with twelve pairs of bellows, which might be heard at the distance of a mile; and another at Jerusalem, which might be heard at the Mount of Olives. It is said that the English had their first organ in 650, A. D.

The Iron Age.—When we are drawn by *iron* horses on *iron* roads, construct *iron* houses, build *iron* ships, sleep on *iron* beds, sit in *iron* chairs, drink from *iron* fountains, and those of us who have any money keep it locked up in *iron* safes, and those who have not are locked up in *iron* jails, may we not with propriety call this the "age of iron?"