The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1851.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 12.

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,

Capital $150,000.---Charter unlimited.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

Board of Finance:

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

Local Referees:

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

Directors' Office, 63, State Street, Boston.

E. B. PRATT, President.
DANL. SHARP, Jr., Vice President.
HENRY CROCKER, Secretary.

W. H. HATHEWAY, Atty. at Law, Market Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.

St. John, March 18, 1850.

French Cloths, Vestings, and Elastic Doeskins.

Via the United States, per Steamer *Admiral*—

THE Subscriber has just Received a splendid assortment of the above Goods, *which are quite new in this Market*, and he begs to call particular attention to a make of Cloth for PALLITOTS, which will be made in a superior style to any in this City, at extremely low prices.

Call and examine the Stock of Goods now for Sale at the *Howard House, North Side King Street.*

May 27. JAMES MYLES.

Gas Fittings and Hardware.

W. H. ADAMS

Has received per Barque Janet, from Liverpool—

2 CASES plain Gas FITTINGS, containing single and double plain PENDANTS sliding Harp Lamps and single Pendants, plain and scroll Brackets, Glasses, Jets, &c.

4 Casks containing Brass Goods, Planes, Iron Squares, Farrie's Pincers and Hammers, Door Bolts Locks, Copper Tacks, Brass Bills, Door Knockers Grid-Irons, Brass Cooks, &c.

5 Dozen round-point Ballast SHOVELS.

June 24, 1851.

JOHN KINNEAR, Prince William Street,

KEEPS on hand for sale, Wholesale and Retail, a stock of the following GOODS:—

A.—Annatto, Roll; Arrowroot, best: Allspice, do. ground; Alum; Acid, Tartaric; Axes and Handles.

B.—Borax, refined; Brimstone, roll; Blue, fig and button; Brick, Bath; Beeswax; Blinds, green; Brooms and Brushes; Boxes, Sugar and Spice; Boards, Wash; Baskets, assorted; Books, Blank; Barley, Pearl and Pot; Beans; Blacking, Paste and Liquid.

C.—Camphor; Copperas, Green and White; Carpeting, Wool; Cords, Bed; Corks, Bottle; Cotton Warp; Coffee, Cloves, and Cinnamon, whole and ground; Carraway Seed; Currants, dried; Chocolate; Candles, Mould and Dipt; Chairs, cane seat, cane back rocking, wood seat rocking wood seat common, Childrens'; Chains.

F.—Fluid Washing; Farina; Floor Cloth, 4-4, 6-4, and 8-4, American; do. English, 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4.

G.—Ginger, whole and ground; Glass, 7x9 to 11x20, do. 21x25 to 34x46; Glassware, assorted; Glasses; Looking; Plates and Toilet; Glue, best quality.

I.—Indigo; Ink, black and blue.

L.—Locks, Carpenter's; Lamp Black; Lead, Black; Ligers.

M.—Mustard.

N.—Nutmegs; Nails, wrought, from 4dy. to 20dy.; do. Horse, 6dy. to 10dy.; do. do. 4dy. to 5dy.; do. Cut, 3dy. to 12dy.; do. Boat, 1¾ to 3inch; do. Pressed, 6dy. to 12dy.

O.—Oils, boiled and raw Linseed, Sea Elephant, Castor, Lard, and Florence; Oatmeal; Ochre, Yellow.

P.—Picture Frames; Pepper, ground and whole; Peas, split; Pipes, Tobacco; Paints, White and Colored; Putty; Pins, Clothes; Paper Hangings; Paper, writing and wrapping.

R.—Rice; Raisins.

S.—Saltpetre; Salts, Epsom; Senna Leaves; Sago, Pearl; Saleratus; Soap; Soda, Bread and Washing; Sugar, Loaf, Crushed, White and Brown; Starch, Common and Patent; Sulphur and Snuff; Slab Spelter, or Zinc; Shot, all numbers; Stationery; Stoves, assorted; Show Glasses; Shoes, India Rubber; Spikes, 5 to 10 inch.

T.—Turpentine, Spirits; Thread, Shoe; Tea, Black and Green; Tapioca; Tin, I. X. and I. X. X.

V.—Varnish, Copal, and Bright; Vitriol, Blue.

W.—Whiting; Waggons, Children's; Wooden Ware.

June 17.

Oakum, Paint, and Oil.

Landing ex Caros, from London.—

5 TONS London OAKUM,
130 kegs *Brandram's* WHITE LEAD,
6 casks Brandram's Raw & Boiled Linseed Oil,
4 cask PUTTY.

Ex John S. DeWolf, *from Liverpool*—

6 cases Cast STEEL, (assorted sizes,)
20 bundles Best Spring STEEL.

For sale by GEORGE THOMAS.

29th April. *South M. Wharf.*

New supply of cheap & handsome ROOM PAPERS.

THE Subscriber has just received another supply of New and Handsome ROOM PAPERS, which he will sell as heretofore—Cheaper than any other in the City.

June 3, 1851. S. K. FOSTER.

MORRISON & CO.

Invite the attention of the Public to their Splendid Stock of

NEW GOODS,

Which they are now receiving per "Glasgow," "Onyx," "Speed," "J. S. DeWolf," "Lisbon," Titania," "Kingston," &c.

TO THE LADIES,

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT will be found worthy their best consideration, being now conducted exclusively on

THE CASH SYSTEM.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS—M. & Co. can offer the decided advantages of **A Stock imported expressly for that branch of their Business.**

PRINCE WILLIAM-STREET, ST. JOHN, MAY 13, 1851.

Corner of King and Germain Streets.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL

Has received per "*Lisbon*," from London, "*Glasgow*," from Glasgow, and "*Helena*," from Liverpool, a *Choice Assortment* of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

suitable for the present and coming season, viz:—

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Delains, Printed Cashmeres, Orleans and Coburgs, SILKS, Muslins, and Ginghams,

SHAWLS in great variety.

5-4, 9-8 PRINTED COTTONS, Striped SHIRTINGS, Grey and White COTTONS; LINENS, LAWNS, DIAPER, HOLLANDS; MUSLINS; SHEETINGS; Table LINEN; TOWELS; TOILETTE COVERS; BED TICKS; CLOTHS, Gambroons, RUSSELL CORD, VESTINGS; *Harness Bordered BOOK MUSLIN;* Parasols, Umbrellas, HOSIERY, GLOVES; BONNETS, newest Fashions;

French and English RIBBONS:

Thread and Cotton LACES, EDGINGS, and INSERTIONS Black and Coloured DEMI VEILS; Sewed Muslin Insertion and Trimming; Infants' FROCK BODIES, ROBES, Caps and Crowns HOODS, a beautiful article; Gent.'s Linen SHIRT FRONTS and COLLARS; Silk Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS and NECK TIES Stocks, Braces, Reels, Gimps and Fringes, Combs Brushes, HAIR NETS and PLAITS, Whalebone Smallwares, &c.

A general Assortment of

MILLINERY, &c. &c.

☞ The Subscriber, in returning thanks to his numerous Friends and the Public generally for the liberal patronage hitherto received, would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to the present STOCK of FANCY and USEFUL GOODS, which having been selected with the greatest care in the best markets, will be sold at the *lowest possible prices* for *Cash.*

JAMES BURRELL.

May 13th, 1851. *Corner of King and Germain Streets.*

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

Market Square, Saint John, N. B.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,

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

Received per steamers Canada and America:

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

Per Steamer *Europa*—Just opening, ex *Charles*, from Halifax:

A splendid assortment of Electro Plate CAKE BASKETS new patterns; Electro Plate Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays; Piano Candlesticks; 4 and 6 glass Castors, &c.; Also—Electro and Albata Spoons, Forks, Soup and Sauce Ladles; Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c.

☞ Braham's Patent Pantascopic SPECTACLES—new article.

Per Ship Gipsey:

A large supply of best Britannia Metal TEA and COFFEE POTS, Hot Water Kettles, Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays, Communion Services, Children's Mugs, Percolators, &c.

225 dozen 1, 2 and 3 blade Jack Knives; 15 gross Table Cutlery, well assorted; 26 gross B. M. Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Fleams, Sheath Knives, Wilson's Shoe Knives, Children's Knives and Forks; 3 cases containing Fancy Goods in great variety; Tortoise Shell Dark and Side Combs; Purse Trimmings; Accordeons; Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes; Berlin Brooches, very cheap; Steel Beads, best quality; Leather Reticules; Silk and Cotton Purses; Vegetable Ivory Articles; Transparent Slates; Shawl Pins; Dissecting Maps and Games; Fans; Smelling Salts, &c. &c. &c.

Expected shortly per "Harriott:"

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

The above GOODS, with the present large STOCK on hand, consist of the largest and best assortment imported by us, and will be found at prices to ensure a quick and ready sale.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON, PROPRIETORS.

July 5, 1851.—[Morn. News & Courier.]

NEW GOODS.

MAY 6th, 1851.

Wholesale & Retail Warehouse,

Prince William Street.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per '*Speed*,' '*Titania*,' and '*Helena*,' from Liverpool; '*Glasgow*' and '*Onyx*,' from Glasgow; and '*Lisbon*' from London.

THE largest and best assortment of BRITISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS that they have ever Imported, the whole of which was carefully selected by one of the Firm, and purchased for *Cash*, in the best markets; and to which they now respectfully invite the attention of WHOLESALE PURCHASERS, as they are enabled to sell at the lowest rates, and on the best terms that can be afforded in this market.

Retail Department—

☞ The RETAIL STOCK of the above Establishment being now complete in every department, the Subscribers would respectfully solicit a continuance of the very general and liberal patronage which they have hitherto experienced, as they are determined to sell at the lowest market prices, and offer none but such Goods as will give every satisfaction to purchasers.

☞ Terms, CASH only in the Retail Department.

J. & J. HEGAN.

Prince Wm. Street, May 6, 1851.

*** Remainder of French and German Goods expected per "*Admiral*," via United States.

Spring & Summer Clothing.

GENTLEMEN who like a neat Garment, will find the best Cutter, Finest Textures, and as *low prices* as any house in the trade, at HALL'S CLOTHING STORE, *Prince William Street* nearly opposite Sands' Arcade.

May 6. JAMES T. HALL, *Proprietor.*

VICTORIA HOUSE.

15th JULY, 1851.

Great Reduction in Prices!

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

British and French Importers,

Have received per Steamship "CANADA."

Ten Days from England,

Richest Watered and Shot

TABINETS & POPLINS,

of all the most Fashionable Shades

British and French SATINS and SILKS, of all Colours,

British and French BONNET RIBBONS
French BAREGES of all colours,
Ladies' Embroidered ROBES,
French and British Delaines and Coburgs,
French Printed Cambrics and Muslins,
British Printed CALICOES,
Ladies' BONNETS, of the newest styles, in great variety,
BARLOP and PAISLEY SHAWLS, Long and Square, of the newest designs,
Fancy Printed Shirting Cambrics,
White SHIRTING—best makes,
Extra heavy twilled SHIRTINGS,
FLANNELS of all makes,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS.

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

MAY 1851.

SPRING GOODS.

Per 'Lisbon' and 'Enside,' from London, 'Glasgow' and 'Onyx,' from the Clyde, 'John S. De Wolf' 'Speed' and 'Titania,' from Liverpool:

3 PACKAGES Ladies' Visites and Mantles
3 do Parasols and UMBRELLAS;
2 do. SHAWLS, Fancy and Plain;
4 " STRAW BONNETS,
2 - Silks and SATINS,
3 - Laces, Netts and BLONDS;
2 - Plain and Fancy RIBBONS,
2 - Muslin Collars, and Haut Shirts;
3 - GLOVES of every description,
3 - HOSIERY, various kinds,
2 - Fancy DRESSES,
6 - Dress MATERIALS,
5 - BOOTS and SHOES,
2 - Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings,
2 - Artificial FLOWERS,
2 - Gents' Silk Opera Ties,
2 - Woollen CLOTHS and VESTINGS,
3 - Buttons, Silk and Twist,
2 - CLOTH CAPS,
6 - Gents' HATS; 1 do. Children's do
1 - Printed Oil Cloths,
1 - BLACK CRAPES,
1 - Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS,
1 - Pins and Needles,
8 - CARPETING; 1 do. RUGGS,
2 - Moreens and Damasks,
1 - Worsted FRINGES,
2 - LINENS and LAWNS,
2 - Hollands, Diapers and Damasks,
3 - CANVASS and OSNABURGS,
2 - Printed Cotton HDKF'S,
2 - Fancy GINGHAMS,
6 - Blue and White Warps,
10 - Grey COTTONS; 6 do. White do.
10 - Printed Cottons; 2 do. do. Muslins,
4 - Jaconet, Book, Mull & Checked Muslins,
2 - Fancy DRUGGETTS; 3 do. Flannels,
2 - Striped SHIRTINGS,
4 - Plain and Twill LININGS
2 - COTTON DRILLS,
2 - Sattinetts and Cassimets,
2 - Moleskins; 2 do. Cotton VELVETS
2 - White COUNTERPANES,
2 - Linen THREAD; 2 do. Cotton REELS
15 " FLOOR CLOTH, comprising 3-4, 4-4 5-4, 6-4, 7-4 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 14-4
2 - Rubber and Common BRACES,
2 - COTTON CARPETING,
20 - Containing Haberdashery, Small Wares of various kinds.—The whole of which are offered at very low prices, Wholesale or Retail, by

W. G. LAWTON.

DRIED APPLES—Landing ex *Hemisphere* from Boston—14 Barrels Dried APPLES, an excellent article, in good order.

July 8. GEORGE THOMAS.

Miscellaneous.

SONG OF THE SEASONS.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

I heard the language of the trees,
In the noons of the early summer;
And the leaves were moved like rippling seas
By the wind—a constant comer
It came and it went at its wanton will;
And evermore loved to dally
With branch and flower, from the scope of the hill
To the warm depths of the valley.

The sunlight glow'd; the waters flow'd:
The birds their music chanted,
And the words of the trees on my senses fell—
By a spirit of Beauty haunted:—
Said each to each, in mystic speech:—
"The skies our branches nourish;—
The world is good,—the world is fair,—
Let us *enjoy* and flourish!"

Again I heard the stedfast trees;
The wintry winds were blowing;
There seem'd a roar as of stormy seas,
And of ships to the depths down-going,
And ever a moan through the woods was blown,
As the branches snapped asunder,
And the long boughs swung like the frantic arms
Of a crowd in affright and wonder.

Heavily rattled the driving hail,
And storm and flood combining,
Laid bare the roots of mighty oaks
Under the shingle twining.
Said tree to tree, "These tempests free
Our sap, our strength shall nourish;
Though the world be hard, though the world be cold,
We can endure and flourish!"

IRELAND.—As the Irish are deserting their country by hundreds of thousands every year, there being near two millions of inhabitants less in that Island than ten years ago, the next great step in that panorama will be the migration of the English and Scotch into Ireland. The following is the experience of one who has gone there, and it is easy to see that others will follow:—

A simple statement of facts is always most convincing. Driven from the army, in which I was Lieutenant Colonel, by illness, and seeking health by travelling in Ireland, I was struck by the advantages of purchasing under the Encumbered Estates Bill. I found a property beautifully situated, but in a wretched state of farming, with a number of small tenants. I bought it at ten years' purchase. My first step was to get rid of the tenants off that portion of the land which I determined to commence improving and farming. There was half a year's rent due directly after the purchase; this I forgave them, paid their rates and charges, and bought their crops by valuation. From such as wished to go to America, I took their stock also by valuation; and for those who preferred taking other farms, I allowed their cattle to remain on my land until they found one. By these means I got all the land I wanted without any trouble, generally receiving the blessings of those who are represented in England as ready to murder under similar circumstances.—Some of the smaller tenants still occupy their houses, work for me as labourers, and are well contented. I pay eight pence a day, but most of my work is put out by the piece. I average seventy-five men and fifty women daily: the former are employed in draining, making roads, knocking down fences, and other general improvements; the latter in weeding, carrying turf, picking stones, &c. They are under the management of a Scotch steward, and are very amenable, but require much looking after, as they are inclined to be lazy. I purchased the land last autumn. I put in my spring corn principally with the spade, and my crops are now looking well.—The lands of the country are most fertile, 40 to 60 tons of green crops per Irish acre are to be obtained by decent farming. Stones for drainage, brick, earth, water-power for machinery, and turf are on the land, and my produce can compete (by water carriage) in the London market with those 100 miles off by rail. The rates and charges upon land, if but a few English would come over with capital to employ the poor and improve the land, would dwindle into nothing.

I am living in a cottage without a lock or bolt, sleeping on the ground-floor, without shutters, I would not venture to live in England so little secured. I have received the greatest kindness and hospitality from all ranks. We have nine or ten neighbors within visiting distance. I have grouse, woodcock, snipe, and hares upon my property, yatching close by. Geese and Codfish are brought to me at 1s. each, large turbot 2s., soles 1d. each, fowls 1s. a couple, and everything in proportion.

Now, Englishmen, who have capital, with intelligent active sons, think of land at 10 years' purchase, improvable to an enormous extent, doing good in your generation, and able to laugh at free trade. I do not advocate the purchase of lands without the intention of residence and improvement, I am so confident of the advantages to be derived that I am intending to stake all I am worth in the adventure.

OPEN AIR PREACHING.—The clergy of the Established church in Liverpool have made arrangements for maintaining open air preaching in that city. Rev. R. W. Wolseley was attacked by a mob of Catholics, while conducting one of these services; but the police interfered to protect him. The Synod of Belfast has recommended to all its ministers to preach in the open air to all who will listen to them. On this subject the British Banner remarks:

It is not a little remarkable, that this method of propagating the Gospel should, in these times, be so seldom had recourse to; and indeed viewed as not very creditable to ministers of standing and character. In our judgment it is of all methods the most creditable. The Prophets, John the Baptist, the Apostle and Master of them all, the Lord Jesus Christ, pursued this course.—We consider it to be every way one of the most important sorts of public labor. In that way, thousands and millions may be reached, who can be got at by no other instrumentality.

THE CHOICE OF A CALLING.—Dr. John M. Mason, in some one of his essays, tells the story of a young man who had been originally a maker of brooms, and had "studied divinity" as it is termed, for two or three sessions. Having presented a specimen of his improvement before the Presbytery, he was found to have acquitted himself so little to their satisfaction, that they judged it necessary to remand him to his first vocation, as more commensurate with his abilities. This decision was announced by a venerable old minister in the following manner:—"Young man: It is the duty of all men to glorify God. But he calls them to glorify him in different ways, according to the gifts he bestows upon them. Some he calls to glorify him by preaching the Gospel of his Son; and others by making besoms, (brooms) Now it is the unanimous judgment of this Presbytery, that he has not called you to the ministry, since he has not qualified you for it, and therefore that it is your duty to go home to your father, and glorify God by decent industry in making besoms."

The anecdote has a moral. *Each man to his calling.* There is for every man his own peculiar sphere of action and influence, and the sooner he finds it out, the better for him. It saves the loss of time and many mistakes. There may be error in both directions in aiming too high or sinking too low. A man who would make but a poor artist might be an excellent hod-carrier. One who would make but a poor figure at *the bar*, might make himself usefully familiar with the exercise of a crow-bar. Many a young sentimentalist who has starved in a garret, might have been of some service to the world if he had exercised his talents at the anvil.

A NOBLE CAPTIVE.—A Golden Eagle was captured by a woman, a few miles from this place, one day last week. This king of birds descended upon an unlucky fowl which was feeding directly in front of the door of a farmhouse, but before he had time to make off with his prey, was attacked by the woman of the house, and after a severe struggle was finally taken alive.—His wings when extended measured nearly eight feet; his legs are three inches in circumference, and feathered to the very feet—the toes are armed with the most formidable claws, the middle of which are two inches in length. This bird is now in the possession of Mr. Fisk.—*Elmira (N. Y.) Democrat.*

A RARE FLOWER.—The first and only specimen of the Victoria Regia, a species of the water lily, ever grown in this country, is now in bloom at Springbrook farm, the residence of Caleb Cope, Esq., the President of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society. The seed from which this plant was grown was obtained from the royal gardens at Kew, in March last, and a hot house was built by Mr. Cope, for the proper development of the flower. It is growing in a tank 24 feet in diameter, and the whole surface of the water is now covered with the leaves, the largest of which is 6½ feet in diameter.—*Phil. Ledger.*

A STORY WITH A MORAL.—When Charles the Second chartered the Royal Society, it is narrated of him, that he was disposed to give the philosophers a royal, but at the same time a wholesome lecture:

"Why is it, my lords and gentlemen," said he, "that if you fill a vessel with water to the very brim, so that it will not hold a single drop more, yet, putting a turbot into the water, it shall not overflow the vessel?" Many were the sage conjectures; that the fish would drink as much water as compensated for his own bulk—that he condensed the water to that amount—that the air-bladder had something to do with the phenomena—and a hundred others, which were propounded and abandoned, in their turn, much to the amusement of the merry monarch. At length, Mr. Wren (afterward Sir Christopher) modestly asked, "But is your majesty sure that such would be the case?" "Aye, there," exclaimed his majesty, laughing, "you have it; always, gentlemen, find out if a thing be true, before you proceed to account for it; then I shall not be ashamed of the charter I have given you."

MINISTER KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—At New-London, Chester County, Pa., on Sabbath afternoon last, a painful accident occurred, while a thunder storm was prevailing. The Rev. Jonas Bissey had just concluded an excellent and eloquent sermon in the Methodist Church, when the lightning struck the building, killing the Reverend gentleman in the pulpit, and stunning several of the congregation. One young man, it was thought, had been killed also, but, after considerable exertion on the part of those present, he was restored to consciousness.

No damage was done to the building except the breaking of some glass of the windows. The lightning struck the chimney, situated on the side of the building. The pulpit stood at right angles with the chimney, near one end. After closing his discourse, the Reverend gentleman was leaning on the Bible, when the fluid descended. Every exertion was made to resuscitate him, but the vital spark had fled. He leaves a wife and one or two children to mourn their loss.

Dr. Wilbur's idiot school at Barre is in a flourishing condition, and was visited by a committee in behalf of the New York State Asylum for idiots, consisting of Ex-Governor Marcy and John C. Spencer, a few days since, and the result will probably be an invitation for Dr. Wilbur to take charge of the New-York Asylum.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

The American steamship *Atlantic* arrived at New York on Monday morning last, with 160 passengers.

The Atlantic has made the most remarkable trip on record. She left New York for Liverpool on the 6th Aug., arrived there on the 17th, and discharged cargo; left again on the 29th, and arrived at New York on the 1st inst.—having been absent only 25 days and 17 hours!

The steamer America, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th, eight hours after the Atlantic. It will be remembered they left Boston and New York respectively the same day.

THREE DAYS LATER.

[Telegraph to News Room.]

The steamship *America*, with Liverpool dates to the 23d ult., arrived at Halifax at 5½ o'clock on Wednesday morning, with a large number of passengers. She experienced boisterous weather all the passage.

The Cotton market was firmer, and the demand more active and extensive at an advance of from ⅛d. to ¼d. on last quotations. The sales of the week amounted to 57,980 bales.

The harvest was progressing favorably. The Corn market, in consequence, was more depressed than ever. Flour had declined 6d. per brl.

Trade in the manufacturing districts was active, and higher prices were asked.

MONEY MARKET.—Money continued in demand, but the rate of interest at the Bank of England had not been raised. Discount short bills 3½ per cent. Consols for account, 96½ to 96⅝. Ditto for money 96⅜ to 96½.

TIMBER MARKET.—The supply of Spruce Deals has been very plentiful, and any further increase in the same ratio will reduce their value in the Liverpool market. Good yellow Pine Deals are wanted. Pine Timber ranges about the same.

In tea, tobacco, sugar, molasses and coffee quotations unchanged, and very small sales.

The Queen would leave London on the 27th, on a visit to Scotland.

The aggregate meeting of the Catholics of the United Kingdom was held in the Rotunda at Dublin on the Tuesday previous to the sailing of the America, and led, as was expected, to several scenes of violence.

The New York yacht "America" sailed in the Ryde Regatta on Friday 22d and won the race, beatting all her English competitors by a long distance. The Cup will not, however, be awarded to her, because she did not comply with the sailing regulations, but departed from the prescribed course. She went inside the Nab, instead of outside.

Another fearful colliery accident occurred on the 20th August, by which eight lives were lost.—This was the hird of the kind within one week.

The Great Exhibition was drawing less in money and numbers than heretofore, the receipts of the 21st of August were a trifle over £2,200; in fact the great rush is over. The doors have been opened at nine instead of ten, and the five shilling admission fee is entirely discontinued. The exhibition will finally close on the 11th Oct.—The Prizes will be declared on the 15th, within the building, and formal leave taken of the Foreign Commissioners on the same day.

At a large meeting held in Dublin, the Lord Mayor in the Chair, resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a provisional committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the preliminary steps to be taken for the formation of a Company with a capital of £500,000 for the purpose of building vessels, and with a view of opening a steam communication with America, from some point of the Irish coast, to be decided upon as the most approved of.

The opinion gains ground in Paris, that the Prince de Joinville will be started as a candidate for the Presidency.

CONSECRATION OF ROMAN BISHOPS IN LONDON.—A rare and imposing ceremony took place lately in the new Roman Catholic church in St. George's Fields, London, where the consecration of the Rev. Dr. Burgess, Bishop elect of Shrewsbury, and the Rev. Dr. Brown, Bishop-elect of Clifton, was performed by the Archbishop of Westminster, in the presence of an immense assembly of Catholics and Protestants. It is stated that the consecration of two Catholic prelates with English territorial titles has not taken place before for three centuries, and that the new act of Parliament will prevent any similar event in the United Kingdom.—The solemn and imposing ceremony occupied nearly four hours, although no sermon was delivered.

TEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.—In Liverpool, July 8, the various Temperance Societies, Rechabite Tents, Sons of Temperance, &c., celebrated their anniversary by a procession, festival, &c. The members met at their rooms, and afterwards in the Old Haymarket, where the procession was formed. A number of beautiful banners, emblems, mottoes, &c, were displayed, and the Highland costume of a large number of the members of the Caledonian tents added variety to the scene. It was estimated that not fewer than three thousand persons walked in procession, and upward's of two hundred pounds were taken at the entrance to the Zoological Gardens. There were eight excellent bands of music in the procession.—John Hocking, the Birmingham blacksmith, was a principal speaker.

BIBLE AND MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

The following statement of the revenues for the past year of the principal Societies in England, is taken from the reports submitted to the recent May meetings in London:—

British Association for Propagating the Gospel among the Jews	£3,922	0	0
Naval and Military Bible Society	2,080	9	7
Bible and For. Bible Society, subscriptions,	53,795	7	10
Do. Do. Legacies,	39,065	2	3
Christian Bible Society	1,894	19	1
Baptist Missionary Society	19,064	18	5
Baptist Home Missionary Society	3,315	9	4
Baptist Irish Society	2,297	15	3
Church of England Scripture-reading Association	8,465	11	10
Church of England Metropolitan Training Institution	2,356	19	5
Church of England Training School Institution	1,724	4	6
Irish Church Mission to Roman Catholics	6,221	5	1
United Brethren	4,571	17	11
Wesleyan Missionary Society	101,651	14	4
Home and Colonial School Society	5,759	16	9
Church Missionary Society	112,252	18	7
Christian Knowledge Society	87,539	7	3
London City Mission	33,054	19	4
Sunday Sch. of Ireland	1,815	19	4
Jews' Society	35,369	9	0
Religious Tract Society, subscriptions,	3,031	6	3
Do. Do. Sales,	45,375	6	2
British and Foreign Sailors' Society	2,641	0	0
British and Foreign School Society	12,953	9	3
London Hibernian Society	5,107	7	9
Colonial Church and School Society	5,717	9	1
Church Pastoral Aid Society	31,595	7	4
Lond. Jews' Missionary Society	68,935	13	9
British Reformation Society	2,029	2	8

In almost all these Societies, the funds have this year increased above the amount of last year. For instance, in the Church Missionary Society the increase is nearly £8000; in the London City Mission, £2783; in the British and Foreign Bible Society, £11,695; in the London Missionary Society, £5453 12s. 10d.; and in the Religious Tract Society the subscriptions have exceeded those of last year by nearly £2200. A few extracts from the annual reports will help to indicate the extent of the operations of some of these Societies, and may be the means, under the Divine blessing, of both encouraging and stimulating ourselves.