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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. Flewelling & 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 Secretary, No. 11, Water Street, St. John, Nov. 11, 1846.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF Boston. No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PERSONS Insured by the Company on the Mutual Plan... The only plan... says Chamber's Edinburgh Journal... will have returned to them all the Profits, including a portion only, as in the Stock or mixed Companies.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or until they attain the age 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 may enjoy all advantages of a permanent insurance.

Parties may insure for life or until the ages of 40, 50 or 60, when the premium 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.

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JAMES BURRELL, Corner of King and Germain Streets, Olive and Thomas from Liverpool, and Henry Holland from Glasgow, an excellent assortment of Dry Goods, suitable for the season.

Dress Materials, In Coburgs, Orleans, DeLaines and Cashmeres; Gains Plaid CLOAKINGS, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 COTTONS, newest styles; Grey and White COTTONS; 9-4 Sheetings, Bed Tick, Twilled Stripes; Red and White FLANNELS; BLANKETS; Cotton Warps, Cotton Batting, Wadding.

LONG AND SQUARE SEAWALS, Black and Gold Velvets; Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods & Pelas; Peleries and Comfaters; Hosiery and Gloves, in great variety; Sewed Muslin, Trimming and Insertions; Thread and Cotton Laces, Edgings & Insertions; Infant's Frock Bodies and Caps; Ladies' Berlin Wool Sleeves; ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS; Sewed Muslin, Hair Shirts, Chemisettes and Collars.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH RIBBONS, Purse, Whitebone, Bruselles, Brocades, Umbrellas, Stocks, Hair Nets, Plaits, Gimpes, Unions, Lawns, Diapers, Goussons, Linen Shirt Fronts, and Collars, Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Black and Gold Veils, Stays, Corsets, and Band Collars.

APRONS, Reels, MILLINERY, &c. &c. The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his present well-selected stock of FANCY and USEFUL GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest price.

Great Reduction in Prices. SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY, Prince William Street.

IN order to make room for their Fall Imports, (now daily expected) have reduced the price of their present Stock, and would call the particular attention of Purchasers to the prices of their GENTS' CLOTHS—in Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cashmeres, Gambroon, Russell Corde, &c. Ladies Dress Materials, In Silk and Wool Bareges, Sylphine Silks, Silk Checks, span Silks, (plain and plaided); Crapes, do. Satin, Goussons, Chamelion Cloth, &c. &c.

LONG & SQUARE SEAWALS, In French Broche, Paisley Filled, Black Satin Plain, Watered and Ottoman, Black and Drab Indian, Printed Cashmere, Barege, &c. &c. Together with a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, Mourning ditto, and other Staple and Fancy articles.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store, Germain Street, Foster's Corner. New Cloth Boots, &c. &c. Just received per Ship "Highland Mary" from London, and "Speed", from Liverpool—

21 CASES of Ladies, Misses and Children's CLOTH BOOTS, Ladies Cashmere, Merino and Fur-lined Boots; Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS; Do. Bronze and Black Kid and Enamelled Canvas SLIPPERS; Do. Patent Russia Kid and Morocco Walking SHOES; Do. Carpet and House Shoes, in great variety; Misses CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality; Do. Prunella and Cashmere Boots, assorted; Do. Black and Bronze Kid and Satin Dancing SLIPPERS; Do. Walking Shoes of every style and quality; Children's Cloth Boots, and every other variety; Cheap Shoes and Boots of all sorts.

1852. NEW MILL FACTORY. W. H. ADAMS BEGS to acquaint his Customers and the Public generally, that having lately erected a Steam and CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY in this City, is prepared to furnish CUT NAILS from 3ds. to 4ds., and Flooring Brads, Finishing Brads, and Sheeting NAILS, as well as every kind of Nail and Wire, can be produced in the Province, and therefore solicits from purchasers an inspection at his MANUFACTORY, Corner of Dock Street and Market Square, Jan. 27.

Butter! Butter! A FEW Firls of Valley and Cumberland BUTTER, put up for family use; for sale by JOHN V. THURGAR, Jan. 27.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies Fashionable Shoe Stores, Germain Street, St. John; Queen Street, Fredericton. JUST RECEIVED. THE Subscriber has just received from London per Steamer the following:—

ONE THOUSAND Fifty feet boxes—sized from 7 3/4, 8 1/4, 9 1/4, 10 1/4, and 11 1/4, (with all the intermediate sizes) up to 16 3/4, 16 3/4, and 18 3/4. 5000 foot single and double thick sheet GLASS, from 20x20 to 36x36 in the other sizes, suitable for large windows for Stores, &c. Persons wishing to have quantities less than a box can be accommodated with any size by paying the rate asked per dozen panes. With 30 crates and 4 cases plain and cut DE CANTERS, TINKERS, Wine Glasses, C. cut DE Caps, &c. &c. JOHN KINNEAR, St. John N. B., 27th Sept. 1851.

DR. LA MERT ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY. Fortieth Edition, with FIFTY COLORED ENGRAVINGS. Just published, and may be had in French and English, in solid Leather, 2s. 6d., or postage free, in cloth, for forty two stamps.

Self-Preservation: A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and Disorders of Youth and Maturity usually contracted at an early period of life, which curvate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of the Mind. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indulgence. With FIFTY Coloured Engravings, illustrating the Anatomy, Physiology, and Disorders of the Reproductive Organs, explaining their structure, uses and functions, and the various diseases that are produced in them, by solitary habits, excesses and intemperance.

BY SAMUEL LA MERT, M. D. No. 57, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON, Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c. CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE, with its Illustrations and Obligations; and on Indigestion and Leprosive Ulcers.

CHAPTER I.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structure and secretions, proving that great strength and Physical power are dependent on their healthy action.

CHAPTER II.—On Solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; their connection with the Faculty of the Functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general weakness of the Mental Faculties.

CHAPTER III.—On the Secret Discharges of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Emission.

CHAPTER IV. and V.—On the Disorders arising from indigestion, Excess, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, and other Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

REVIEW OF THE WORK. Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the source of mutual happiness. It is not only a social, but a physical union. It is a union of the soul and the body, and the mind and the senses. It is a union of the intellect and the affections, and the passions and the feelings. It is a union of the body and the soul, and the mind and the senses. It is a union of the intellect and the affections, and the passions and the feelings. It is a union of the body and the soul, and the mind and the senses.

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

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India Rubber Machine Belting, Engine Packing and Hose. M. L. OWNERS and Mechanics are hereby notified that the subscribers have been appointed by the India Rubber Company, their Agent for the sale of INDIA RUBBER BELTING, PACKING and HOSE, and that a supply of these Goods will be kept constantly on hand.—Eight bales ENGINE PACKING just received.

Smellie & Abercromby Have received per steamers Asia and Niagara, via Halifax, EMBROIDERED COBURGH ROBES; Vests, Stays and Mullers; Long and Square Woolen Shawls; Paisley Ribbed Long and Square do; Plain and Watered Black Silks; Black Satinets and Velvets; Rapes, Ribbons, and Parasols, &c.; a large variety of Sewed Goods, in Habits, Chemisettes, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c. Dec. 23. PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

69 Cases I. Rubber Over-Shoes. Just landing from Boston, per scho. "Orion." THE BEST YET— 29 CASES Men's Over-Shoes: 10 do. Women's Baskins; 7 do. Women's Boots; 1 do. Women's SLIPPERS; 7 do. Children's Over-Shoes.—Only 25 pairs in each case.—For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, Feb. 24.

New Molasses. 166 H HDS. of Early Crop Molasses, Now landing from Matanzas ex brig "Zee", will be sold low while landing. FLEWELLING & READING, March 10.

POETRY. SPRING IS COMING. Spring is coming—Spring is coming! With her sunshine and her shower; Heaven is ringing with the singing Of the birds in brake and bower; Buds are filling leaves are swelling, Flowers on fields and bloom on trees; Over the earth, and air, and ocean, Nature hails her jubilee. Soft then stealing, comes a feeling Of my home's solitude; Sweet I ponder, as I wander, For my musings are of Thee.

Spring is coming—Spring is coming! With her mornings fresh and light; With her noon of chequered glory, Sky of blue and clouds of white; With her sunset of golden light, And her star-bespangled sky, While the splendor, pale and tender, Of the young moon gleams on high. Still at noon, at noon, at noon, Spring is full of joy for me, For I ponder, as I wander, And my musings are of Thee.

Still on "Thee my thoughts are dwelling, Whatso'er thy name may be; Beautiful, beyond words telling, Is thy presence unto me. Morning's breaking dawns Thee waking, Wandering in the breeze's flight; Noon's glory glimmers o'er Thee In a shower of sunny light; Daylight dyes thy robes in blue; In the silver twilight ray; Stars look brightly on Thee nightly Till the coming of the day.

Everywhere and every minute I feel near Thee, lovely one, In the lark and in the linnet, In the bird and in the bee; Bad and blooming mark the coming Of thy feet o'er vale and hill; And thy presence, with life's essence Makes the forest's heart to throb; Low before Thee, I adore Thee, LOVE, CHARITY, THEE I sing; Now I meet Thee, I meet Thee In the quiet of my Solitude. —Dublin University Magazine.

SPRING. "Spring came! There is a delightful sound in the word; it conveys something pleasant and new to the ear. Spring appeared! and how welcome it is after passing through a long and tedious winter of snow-covered hills, bleak extended plains, or ice-bound rivers, is gladly forgotten, while view with pleasure the budding trees, the shooting and the chirping of the thrush, the chirp of the robin and the chipmunk, the twitter of the blackbird, and the hoarse cawing of the crow. Spring came! and the snipe appeared near the streams, the quail strutted over the plains—the plovers winged themselves over the valleys, and the red top woodpecker glided from the trees, and the blue jay, and the pigeon darkened the sky, and the robin and the chipmunk, the twitter of the blackbird, and the hoarse cawing of the crow. Spring came! and the snipe appeared near the streams, the quail strutted over the plains—the plovers winged themselves over the valleys, and the red top woodpecker glided from the trees, and the blue jay, and the pigeon darkened the sky, and the robin and the chipmunk, the twitter of the blackbird, and the hoarse cawing of the crow.

Another London paper says:—Several ingenious modifications of the instruments have been made by Professor Dove and Sir David Brewster. In the latter, which is most generally used, as made by M. Solle, of Paris, has the appearance of a double opera glass; and the modifications consist in the substitution of quarter lenses for the prism employed by the former, and in the use of a reflector, or, in other words, throw the images out of the direct line to the centre between the eyes; and each image being in this way removed in a direction towards the centre, combine, and thus produce the effect of solidity.

CAPE TOWN. The capital of the Cape Colony is rather peculiarly situated. Behind it rises Table Mountain, almost perpendicularly, and quite flat at the top. It is about thirty feet higher than Snowdon. On the left of Table Mountain, separated from it by a hollow or pass, is another double-topped mountain, called the Lion's Head, and the Lion's Knop, forming a singular resemblance to a lion couchant. On the left of Table Mountain is a lofty pointed mountain called the Devil's Head. From a violent southerly breeze is expected, a white cloud appears, which rapidly descends over the top of Table Mountain, and this is termed "the Devil having his table-cloth." These south east winds blow with immense fury and are attended with hail, and therefore, is completely surrounded by mountains, which occasionally make it tremendously hot; and it is not without reason, for those who are in the habit of visiting Cape Town, are almost unknown in Cape Town. A gentleman who had resided there for twenty-three years, assured me that he had only witnessed two in that period, and neither of them of any violence.—The Cape and the Kafirs.

THE KAFIRS. The Kafir is certainly a fine animal. He is tall, well-knit, clean-limbed, and graceful in his motions. It is rare to see a Kafir with any personal deformity, however trifling—I do not speak of leprosy, hump-backs, &c.; but of knock knees, bowlegs, and such minor infirmities, which so often mar the manly form among civilized nations. He has not the small hands and feet, and the delicately rounded angles of the Hottentot; but he has a fine muscular arm, and a good calf to his people, and I have no hesitation in pronouncing the Kafir to be the finest of them. The features are not Negro, though some of them (especially Macoon, who is the ugliest man in his dominions) partake very much of that character. High cheek-bones are universal; but very respectably-shaped noses are sometimes met with, instead of the flattened "nigger" one. Their colour varies from almost black to a light copper hue. Their hair is tangled and woolly; but they are very fond of cleaning the head.—Id.

THE PRESENT MOMENT. There is no moment like the present; not only so, but moreover, there is no moment so full of so much interest, and so full of so much promise. The man who will not execute his resolutions when they are fresh upon him, can have no hope of ever accomplishing them. The man who will not execute his resolutions when they are fresh upon him, can have no hope of ever accomplishing them. The man who will not execute his resolutions when they are fresh upon him, can have no hope of ever accomplishing them.

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THE BRITISH MUSEUM. We find in the British Museum the following account of a most ingenious contrivance, a specimen of which may be seen in the Daguerrotype establishment of Messrs. Southworth & Hawes in this City.—Boston Times. "Since the period when Daguerre first taught the world how to arrest, and permanently to retain the fleeting shadow of surrounding objects upon a prepared surface of iodized silver, no invention, no novelty in the photographic art has excited so high a degree of interest as the recent application of the principle of binocular vision to those beautiful and elaborate pictures. Most people have observed, at some time or other, that on looking upon a statue, a bust, or any other solid object, if one eye be closed (for the sake of experiment, it may be done) the field of view is cut off on that side, and not quite so much of the figure is seen as when it is regarded in the ordinary manner. In fact, the perspective representation of a solid object is differently pictured upon the retina of each eye, and these two pictures simultaneously conveyed to the brain, are so blended by that organ as to convey the required impression of solidity to the senses. In applying this principle to the Daguerrotype, two pictures representing the necessary difference of perspective, (which, indeed, is very slight, and scarcely perceptible without close examination,) are taken at the same moment in two cameras. They are then placed in a box of peculiar construction, termed a stereoscope, which only allows of the right eye to see one picture, and the left the other. The effect is almost magical; the mass of ordinary portraiture instantly vanishes to make room for apparent solidity. The figures produced are apparently tangible, and endowed with the seeming reality of life, but that of motion. It is right to observe that Professor Wheatstone announced the discovery of binocular vision so far back as 1838. It was, however, subsequently more fully and more happily improved by Sir David Brewster, and its application to the Daguerrotype is of recent date. Some specimens were shown at a great exhibition, and created much interest; and it is to be regretted that the Daguerrotype, which we witnessed these productions, is no less true to the real forms, features, dresses, and physical attributes of individuals and whole families, than the most accurate and industriously fixed, as it were, in the vacant air, and may become, long after the originals are dust, a pleasing and curious picture of past life, for the gaze of future generations."

Another London paper says:—Several ingenious modifications of the instruments have been made by Professor Dove and Sir David Brewster. In the latter, which is most generally used, as made by M. Solle, of Paris, has the appearance of a double opera glass; and the modifications consist in the substitution of quarter lenses for the prism employed by the former, and in the use of a reflector, or, in other words, throw the images out of the direct line to the centre between the eyes; and each image being in this way removed in a direction towards the centre, combine, and thus produce the effect of solidity.

CAPE TOWN. The capital of the Cape Colony is rather peculiarly situated. Behind it rises Table Mountain, almost perpendicularly, and quite flat at the top. It is about thirty feet higher than Snowdon. On the left of Table Mountain, separated from it by a hollow or pass, is another double-topped mountain, called the Lion's Head, and the Lion's Knop, forming a singular resemblance to a lion couchant. On the left of Table Mountain is a lofty pointed mountain called the Devil's Head. From a violent southerly breeze is expected, a white cloud appears, which rapidly descends over the top of Table Mountain, and this is termed "the Devil having his table-cloth." These south east winds blow with immense fury and are attended with hail, and therefore, is completely surrounded by mountains, which occasionally make it tremendously hot; and it is not without reason, for those who are in the habit of visiting Cape Town, are almost unknown in Cape Town. A gentleman who had resided there for twenty-three years, assured me that he had only witnessed two in that period, and neither of them of any violence.—The Cape and the Kafirs.

THE KAFIRS. The Kafir is certainly a fine animal. He is tall, well-knit, clean-limbed, and graceful in his motions. It is rare to see a Kafir with any personal deformity, however trifling—I do not speak of leprosy, hump-backs, &c.; but of knock knees, bowlegs, and such minor infirmities, which so often mar the manly form among civilized nations. He has not the small hands and feet, and the delicately rounded angles of the Hottentot; but he has a fine muscular arm, and a good calf to his people, and I have no hesitation in pronouncing the Kafir to be the finest of them. The features are not Negro, though some of them (especially Macoon, who is the ugliest man in his dominions) partake very much of that character. High cheek-bones are universal; but very respectably-shaped noses are sometimes met with, instead of the flattened "nigger" one. Their colour varies from almost black to a light copper hue. Their hair is tangled and woolly; but they are very fond of cleaning the head.—Id.

THE PRESENT MOMENT. There is no moment like the present; not only so, but moreover, there is no moment so full of so much interest, and so full of so much promise. The man who will not execute his resolutions when they are fresh upon him, can have no hope of ever accomplishing them. The man who will not execute his resolutions when they are fresh upon him, can have no hope of ever accomplishing them. The man who will not execute his resolutions when they are fresh upon him, can have no hope of ever accomplishing them.

THE TRAMONTANA recently destroyed by fire will be immediately rebuilt by the old Trustees. The new edifice will cover more space than the old, and be improved in its architecture and general conveniences.

THE NEW YORK EXPRESS, in continuing its "Calendar," gives some interesting particulars in regard to services belonging to the above named days:— "In the English and American Protestant Episcopal Churches, peculiar services are appointed, they are regarded as days of fasting, by the people. Anciently, says the 'Clavis' Easter, then styled the Queen of Feasts, was solemnized during 50 days in succession, but its religious observance has been reduced to the two days after Easter Sunday.

In this country, it is the custom to hold most of the warden and vestry elections, in the Protestant Episcopal Church, on one of these two days, immediately after morning prayers. Among the old English customs, yet extant in some of the Northern counties, is that of lifting, on Easter Monday, the men lift the women, thence, by the legs and arms,—as typical of the Resurrection on the third day; and on Easter Tuesday, the women perform the like ceremony particularly at Durham, the two sexes take off each other's shoes, retaining them until redeemed by some token of amity. A custom, says the same authority, is also retained in other places, named 'Blazing' in allusion to the Saviour's rising from the tomb."

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