The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1851.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 31.

The 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, 1843. *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to JAMES AGNEW, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, Watchmaker, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned: and those who have demands against his Estate, are requested to leave a statement of the same with her, within Three Months from date, in order to their adjustment. ELIZA AGNEW.
St. John, Dec. 24th, 1850 *Administratrix.*

NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of The Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all those indebted to the same Estate, are required to make immediate payment to JOHN M. ROBINSON, one of the undersigned.

HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
HUGH B. JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
JOHN M. ROBINSON, }
St. John, May 7, 1850.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex Brig 'Victor,' from New-York—

20 BARRELS New York City MESS PORK.

Ex Shers. 'Cuba,' and 'Eliza Jane,' from Boston:
10 Bales BATTING; 5 bags FILBERTS,
5 Sacks Jordan ALMONDS,
20 Bags Porto Cabello COFFEE.
50 Boxes RAISINS; 25 half do Raisins,
25 Quarter do. do.; 25 boxes Layer do.
10 Kegs GRAPES.
10 Half-barrels SALERATUS,
10 Casks Cooking RAISINS,
2 Boxes Castile SOAP,
3 do. LEMONS;
1 Barrel CANARY SEED,
1 do. HEMP SEED,
1 Box Patent Yeast POWDERS,
½ Barrel Ground CASSIA,
12 Mats CASSIA,
20 dozen Corn BROOMS.
3 Agricultural FURNACES,
3 Eagle PLOUGHS; 1 Road SCRAPER,
Patent FLAILS, &c., &c.
Nov. 19, 1850. JARDINE & CO.

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,
—(Corner of Church Street)—

Are now receiving from London, per ship 'Lisbon,'

112 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
5 do. Orange Pekoe do;
25 Hhds. GENEVA;
16 Do. Martell's BRANDY;
5 Qr. Casks Old Brown SHERRY;
30 Kegs Coleman's MUSTARD;
6 Cases do. Best STARCH;
2 Casks Mixed PICKLES;
20 Bags Black PEPPER;
10 Do. PIMENTO.
October 1. 1850.

19th October, 1850.

Received per recent arrivals from Liverpool and Glasgow—

8 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2 casks SHOT, 100 bags SPIKES—4 to 9 inch.
3 cases Hoole, Stainforth & Co's Mill SAWS, &c.
Pots, Bake Ovens, Spiders, Griddles, Boilers, &c.
Cart Boxes and Waggon Boxes; Barrow Wheels,
2 cases Thomsons's SCREW AUGERS,
1 case CAST STEEL, for Axes,
1 cask London GLUE, 29 bags Horse NAILS.
1 cask TRACES; Ploughshare Moulds,
LEAD PIPE; 1 cask SAD IRONS,
2 crates Japanned COAL SCOOPS,
121 bundles SHEET IRON,

A VARIETY OF SHELF GOODS:—
Files, Cutlery, Nails—and a good assortment of HARDWARE expected daily.
C. & W. H. ADAMS.

Oil, Nails, and Tin.

By the Ship "Avon," from Liverpool—

11 PIPES Raw Linseed OIL,
25 boxes DC Charcoal Tin Plates,
25 do IX do. do.
25 do IXX do. do.
50 casks rose-head Wrought NAILS—4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 14d;
10 cases 6d. and 8d. clasp-head Nails;
40 casks 8d. and 9d. HORSE NAILS;
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
August 27th, 1850.

Ships' Provisions in Bond.

Ex 'Cuba' from Boston—

40 BRLS. Boston Inspection Prime PORK;
40 do do Prime MESS BEEF.

—ALSO—

1 Hhd. Sugar Cured HAMS;
20 Barrels Boston CRACKERS; 10 do Soda ditto; 3 do Sugar do; 2 do Butter do; 5 do Extra Family Pilot BREAD, all newly Baked and best in Market. GEO. THOMAS,
Nov. 12. South Market Wharf.

Grocery Goods.

Just Landing, per "Edward,"

111 Packages Grocery Goods,

—COMPRISING—

INDIGO, Split PEAS, Pearl BARLEY, English CHEESE,
PICKLES and SAUCES, Black PEPPER,
Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
POLAND STARCH, *Hall's* Patent STARCH,
Fancy SOAP, Coleman's MUSTARD, INK,
NUTMEGS, CURRANTS, and FIGS,
CANDIED PEEL, SUGAR CANDY,
CREAM TARTAR, White Wine VINEGAR,
GINGER—ground and whole,
PIPES—assorted,
SCOTCH OATMEAL, &c. &c.
For Sale by JAMES MACFARLANE.
Oct. 8.

10th December.

150 CHALDRONS Screened Wallsend COALS,
30 Chaldrons New-Castle COKE,
50 Casks WHITING,
10 Casks Charcoal BLACKING,
10 Casks Washing SODA,
2 tons Best PUTTY.—For Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince Wm. Street.

VICTORIA HOUSE,

Prince William Street,
November 2, 1850.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.
British and French Importers.

Have just received per Ships 'Lisbon,' 'Harriott,' 'Edward,' and 'Olive,'

Extensive Importations of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

—COMPRISING—

BRITISH and French SILKS and SATINS, best quality, newest Colourings and Patterns, in Figures, Glacie, Shot, Watered, &c. &c.
UNION SILK BRILLIANTS,
FRENCH MERINOS, in newest styles and best quality,
Embroidered DRESSES, in French Merinos,
French COBURGS, PARAMATTAS, and Crapes,

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Newest and best designs, in New Chenie, President, Demidoff, Nepaulese, and Hungarian Cloths,
DELAINES, ALPACAS, COBURG, and ORLEANS Cloths.

SHAWLS,

Long and Square, of every new style, in Foreign, Paisley, Plaid, Wool, and Cloth, &c. &c.

CLOAKINGS,

Of the most Fashionable kind, in Esquimaux, Nepaulese, and Ladies' Cloths, Tweeds, and Plaids with newest Trimmings to suit.
PARIS and LONDON made CLOAKS, newest designs, in the 'Juliet,' 'Selim,' 'Nepaulese,' 'New Registered,' and 'Victoria.'

FURS,

Of every description, in Queens' new BOAS, Long and Flat Boas, Victorines, Muffs, Gauntlets, and Cuffs, in Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, Mouiver, Stone Martin, and French Martin, Sable, Fitch, Squirrel, British Ermine, Mink, Lynx, Mexican and British Sable;
TRIMMING FURS, &c.;
SILK VELVETS, in Black and Fancy Colours;
TERRY VELVETS, and PLUSHES, in Black, and Colours, with Ribbons and Feathers to match;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, in French and British;
Velvet and Satin NECK TIES;
GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description,
LACES, in thread, wove thread, Egyptian, Honiton, &c.
Illusion and Brussels NETTS, white and coloured for Ladies' Dresses, &c.;
Plain and Fancy BOBBINETTS, Blonds, Quillings, &c.
Black and coloured LACE [illegible] every kind;
French and British EMBROIDERIES, in Collarettes, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, &c.;
Infants' Embroidered ROBES and CAPS;
Ladies' Embroidered EVENING DRESSES;
Ladies' French Cambric Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, in Plain and Embroidered;
White and Coloured STAYS;
White MUSLINS, in Jconet, Checked, Striped, Book, Mull, Tarlaun, &c. &c.;
Fancy Window MUSLINS, in white and coloured;
French and English Garment and Furniture PRINTS;
Earlston and Power Loom Heavy GINGHAMS;
Twilled and Plain Regatta SHIRTINGS, Checks, &c.;

Pilot, Beaver and Broad Cloths;

Velvet, Satin, and Cashmere VESTINGS;
Fancy TROWSERINGS, in Kerseymeres, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.;
Gent's Silk and Satin NECK TIES, in Squares, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Stocks, &c.;
Gent's India Silk and French Cambric Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS;
White FLANNELS, in Saxony, Welsh, Swanskin, &c.
Red, Blue, and Yellow FLANNELS;

Blankets, Serges, &c.;

MOLESKINS, Cantoons, Drills, Tickings, &c.;
Irish LINENS, Lasins, Diapers, Hollands, &c.;
Damask TABLE LINENS, Napkins, Towels, &c.;
OSNABURGS, CANVAS, &c. &c.;
Superior makes in White SHEETING COTTONS;
Grey COTTONS, SHEETINGS and WARPS;
Tailors' Trimmings, Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ The above being personally selected in the best Markets, will be sold at the LOWEST RATES, for CASH, and ONE PRICE ONLY.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

N. B.—Further Supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS daily expected, per "*Sarah Milledge.*" J. D. & CO.

The Great Cough Remedy.

BLISS'S COMPOUND
COD LIVER OIL CANDY,
(The Original and Only Genuine.)

Prepared only by B. K. BLISS, (Sole Proprietor.) Druggist and Apothecary, Springfield, Mass.

A New and Effectual Remedy for Coughs, Common Colds, Cold in the Head, Hoarseness, Bronchites, Asthma, Tickling in the Throat, and all Diseases of the Lungs, and Bronchial Affections.

THE wonderful curative powers of *Cod Liver Oil*, in all cases of COUGHS, COLDS, and CONSUMPTION, have been clearly demonstrated by the experience of the most distinguished physicians of Europe and America, during the last two or three years. It has been used in all parts of this country with great success by the advice of our most eminent physicians. Dr. Williams, an eminent English Physician, asserts, that during the last two and a half years, he has preserved notes of 231 cases of consumption, where the Cod Liver Oil was used, and that, in 206 of these, the use of the Oil was followed by marked and unequivocal improvement, ranging in degree from the mitigation of the symptoms on to a complete restoration to apparent health. Some of these cases were persons in an advanced stage of this fatal disease, and the cures were almost miraculous.

Since the introduction of Cod Liver Oil into general use, a great desideratum has been to furnish an article with the same medicinal virtue, *but free from its disagreeable odor and taste*, which have rendered it a "sealed book" to thousands of persons who are suffering under severe affections of the throat and lungs. After a series of experiments, the proprietor has succeeded in so combining the pure Oil with other *celebrated curatives*, in the form of a most AGREEABLE CANDY, possessing and preserving all the medicinal virtues of *Pure Cod Liver Oil*, without its nauseous and repulsive taste, presenting it in a form by which it can be administered to the most delicate invalid without inconvenience. So pleasant in the taste, that it may be administered to an infant without difficulty.

☞ In Packages, 1s. 3d. each, sold by S. L. TILLEY, King-street, St. John Dec. 3.

Patent LEATHERS, Morocco, Curried Goat Skins, &c.

The Subscriber has just received and offers for Sale Cheap:—

10 DOZEN English Curried GOAT SKINS, assorted;
1 Do. Memel Calf, (a superior article);
3 Do. French Patent CALF SKINS;
5 Do. Patent Seal and Roan do;
15 do. Striped Cape, (Binders);
15 Do. White and Printed Lining Skins;
3 Do. English MOROCCOS for Women's Shoes. S. K. FOSTER,
Nov. 12. Germain-street.

INDIA RUBBERS.

LADIES', Gentlemen's and Children's METALLIC INDIA RUBBER SHOES; for Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Nov. 5. Prince Wm Street.

WAVERLEY HOUSE,

NORTH SIDE KING STREET,
Saint John, N. B.
James Williams, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces that he has Leased the above named *New Brick HOTEL*, which will be opened for the accommodation of Travellers on FRIDAY, the 1st November. The *Waverley* has been built expressly for a first class Hotel; it contains a spacious Ball Room, Dining Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Family and "*Bridal*" Apartments, and Forty well ventilated Bed Rooms, with excellent Stables and Offices attached. The House is fitted, throughout, with Gas and Water.

The Waverley is built, finished and furnished on a scale of elegance and comfort, and superior to any Hotel in the Provinces, in all its appointments.

The Proprietor is determined that no exertion shall be wanting on his part to win and sustain a high reputation, to make it a pleasant home for the "Traveller," and *the House of the Provinces.*

The charges will be moderate, the Cellars and Larder constantly supplied with the best the Markets will afford, and the Servants civil and attentive.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits that a liberal patronage will be extended by a discerning public. JAMES WILLIAMS.
St. John, Oct. 22. 1850.—6i.

London Groceries, &c.

Now landing ex ship "Lisbon," from London—

100 CHESTS Congo TEA;
10 Hhds. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;
3 Casks Day & Martin's BLACKING;
20 Boxes BLUE STARCH; 10 kegs MUSTARD;
1 Case CANDIED PEEL; 2 cases SALAD OIL;
1 Case Old Brown WINDSOR SOAP;
1 Barrel E. I. GINGER; 10 cases ground GINGER
1 Case NUTMEGS; 2 cerotoels CURRANTS;
10 Bags Black PEPPER;
20 boxes Valentia RAISINS; 1 Chest INDIGO;
1 Case MACCARONI;
1 case MACE and ISINGLASS; 1 cask Pearl SAGO

Ex Charles from Halifax:

50 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
4 Cases Preserved GINGER.
For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, Oct. 1, 1850.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store,
GERMAIN STREET,
Next door but one to FOSTER'S *Corner.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

Just Received per Ships Fusilde and Thetis—

A Splendid Variety of New and Fashionable

BOOTS and SHOES,

COMPRISING

Do. Victoria, Coronation, Prunella, and Newest Styles of WALKING SHOES;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Do. Black Satin BOOTS;
Do. Patent SLIPPERS, of every quality;
Do. French SHOES—assorted;
Gentlemen's French Calf and Morocco BOOTEES;
Do. Black and Dark CLOTH BOOTS;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's CLOTH BOOTS.

☞ Further Supplies Daily expected.

S. K. FOSTER.
Oct. 1, 1850. *Germain Street.*

WATERPROOF INSOLES

For Ladies' & Gentlemen's Shoes, &c.

Just received and for Sale at S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store—

WATERPROOF INSOLES, for Ladies and Gent's BOOTS and SHOES, (every person who values good health should use them.) Ladies', Misses, and Children's Patent India Rubber GARTERS; Flat Silk and Cotton Laces for Ladies' and Children's Boots & Shoes; Children's White and Grey Lambs' Wool Socks;
Do. do. do. Merino ditto;
Do. do. do. and Cot'd Cotton ditto;
Babes Fancy Berlin and other BOOTS;
Ladies' White and Black SILK HOSE;
Do. Black Ingrain Worsted and Cotton Hose
Do. Superior Cotton Hose.
Nov. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

Pale Geneva, Tobacco Pipes.

Now landing for the Subscriber:

20 HHDS. Pale Hollands GENEVA.
80 boxes Tobacco Pipes, well assorted for this market—in boxes of each 5 and 10 gross.
For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
Nov. 5. North Market Wharf.

SUGAR, &c.

The Subscriber has just received, and now in course of landing:—

25 CHESTS Souchong TEAS, of superior quality, suitable for family use
50 chests London Fine CONGOU;
10 hhds. Bright quality SUGAR.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Nov. 5. North Market Wharf

S. K. FOSTER'S,

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
GERMAIN-STREET.

Just received a New Supply of

LADIES' White & Black Satin SLIPPERS.
Do. Black and Bronze Kid ditto,
Do. Patent and Enamelled ditto,
Do. Superfine Black CLOTH BOOTS,
Do. Beaver Cloth OVER BOOTS,
Girls' Superfine CLOTH BOOTS,
Babes' Fancy Boots and Shoes.
Nov. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

Prime Quality NEW FIGS, CANDLES, &c.

Landing this day for the subscriber, ex the Brig *Portland*, from Boston:—

A SMALL shipment of excellent quality FIGS, this year's Fruit;
10 boxes STERINE CANDLES, short 6's, each 30lbs.—Apply to
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Dec. 3. North Market Wharf.

NEW FRUIT.

150 PACKAGES New RAISINS;
12 sacks FILBERTS, Walnuts and CASTENAS;
4 Frails Soft Shell ALMONDS.
50 Barrels ONIONS—in prime order.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
Nov 19.

Agriculture Gardenal.

Just Received:—

10 BRLS. Fresh ground Ayrshire OATMEAL, for Sale by
Nov. 19. JARDINE & CO.

Just Received,

10 CWT. Prime Cumberland CHEESE,
6 do. do. Annapolis do.
Dec. 3. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Miscellaneous.

VILLAGE COURTSHIP.

There is an exquisite domestic beauty about the following bit of poetry; a kind of familiar romance that exists in the experience of all, and which, thus recalled, can scarcely fail to excite pleasurable emotions.—*Sears' Family Visitor.*

Tapping at the window,
Peeping o'er the blind;
'Tis really most surprising,
He never leaves to mind!
'Twas only yesterday evening,
As in the dark we sat,
My mother ask'd me sharply—
"Pray, Mary, who is that?"
Who's that, indeed!—you're certain
How much she made me start;
Men seem to lose their wisdom
When e'er they lose their heart!

Yes—there he is—I see him;
The lamp his shadow throws
Across the curtain'd window;
He's stepping on his toes!
He'll never think of tapping,
Or making any din;
A knock, though o'ea the slightest,
Is worse than looking in;
Tap! tap!—would any think it?
He never learns to mind;
'Tis surely most surprising—
He thinks my mother blind!

'Tis plain I *must* go to him;
It's no use *now* to cough;—
I'll open the door just softly,
If but to send him off;
'Tis well if from the door-step
He be not shortly hurled—
Oh, men, there ne'er was trouble
Till ye came in the world!
Tapping at the window,
And peeping o'er the blind;
Oh, man, but you're a trouble,
And that we maidens find!

AMERICAN ENTHUSIASM FOR JENNY LIND.—A GOOD HIT.—"We admit that we have not been charged by John Bull with extravagance about the Nightingale without some show of justice, though we can explain the matter without much difficulty. The fact is, that Barnum brought an angel to this country—just as he carried Tom Thumb to England, to take captive the whole British people, from Queen Victoria down to the humblest dairy-maid. Nothing less than an angel could have made us mad with excitement; but the smallest puppet in creation aroused the curiosity of all England, and the people hung upon General Tom Thumb's speeches, as they never yet did upon those of Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington. He was no sooner settled in Bond-street, than his residence [illegible] rly. [illegible] Jenny [illegible] in t[illegible] hough the fever of Th[illegible] have had an excitement here. The one has naturally arisen from the other—and Barnum has [illegible] at the bottom of the whole business in both countries. Thus, the Anglo-Saxon curiosity is about as strong on one side of the water as on the other. The rage for novelty is not peculiar to this country."—*New York Herald.*

WOMAN'S AGES.—The age of woman may be noted into three periods; the first extending from birth to the age of twenty; the second from that age to about forty; and the third age of woman extends from forty to sixty. In the beginning of her career in life, woman is scarcely woman; the character of her sex being not yet decided, her person differs from that when her growth shall be terminated, and presents another model. At the beginning of the second age of woman, she has acquired all her attributes and most enticing graces. A moderate plumpness grows upon her, bestowing a graceful suppleness of her organs, without diminishing her strength. At the third age of woman, the form does not suddenly deteriorate, that is to say in such females whose lives have neither been spent in labor, dissipation, or been overshadowed by misfortunes, the exercise of an unfavorable profession, or a wrong employment of life, have not hastened decay, woman, during the third age, preserves many of the charms of the preceding one. Ninon de l'Enclos is said to have been a fascinating woman in appearance at a very old age.

To Young Farmers.

One of the most important parts of a young agriculturist's professional education, is the characteristics, marks, qualities and capabilities of all descriptions of live stock necessary for agriculture. Some knowledge of sketching or drawing the live animals would be highly conducive to the pupil ascertaining a proper idea of shape and proportion; and should there be an intelligent butcher in the neighborhood, I would recommend him to see as much *of his* business as he can consistently with his other occupations—to weigh the live animal, from its handling, size, and appearance in his mind; attending the slaying of such animal, examining its weight when dead, and comparing this with his own opinion of it when alive, would all lead him to form more correct and solid opinions in his future transactions with fat stock.—*Lecture on Agricultural Education.*

SPEECHES AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY.

[Concluded from last Observer.]

The Rev. Mr. BURPE, in seconding the second Resolution, spoke as follows:—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen,—It affords me much pleasure to have the opportunity of seconding the Resolution which has now been moved, and so [illegible] seconded; and if, by a few remarks, I may add anything to the interest of the meeting, or give the best impetus to the operations of this Society, I shall feel myself largely rewarded.

The Resolution before us calls upon this Meeting to recognize the hand of God in the prosperity of this Society; the Rev. Gentleman who moved it has alluded to its prosperity, and shown how the good hand of God was manifest in its success. By your permission, Mr. President, I will crave the kind attention of this respectable audience to two or three remarks, showing for *what purpose* we should recognize the hand of God.

First, in order to appreciate his love. Next to the unparalleled love exhibited in the Cross, stands out the love of God in giving success to the various Societies particularly the dissemination of the knowledge of Christ. This love, it is true, can never be comprehended, in the extent of its sacrifice, but the benefits which it conveys are the same. It is necessary that the knowledge of Christ crucified should be extended, as it was for Him to die; for, without the knowledge of Christ, there is no salvation. From these remarks we may perceive the solemn and fearful responsibility under which every Christian is, to aid every such Society as purposes to put a copy of the Bible in the hand of every member of the human family.

I hope we do appreciate the mercy of God in this precious gift; but could we realize how much we are indebted to the Sacred volume—how much it has done for us—we would value it much more than we do. Suppose, Sir, for the sake of illustration, that the sun, that went down a few hours ago below the western horizon, should never more rise to chase away the darkness with which earth is now enveloped—should never again rise to delight our eyes with its enlivening rays—never again drive away the chilling frost—never again clothe our forests with beauty, and our fields with vegetation, but leave us wrapt in eternal snow, and overwhelmed with certain death, said indeed would be our condition; but not so sad as that of the nations to whom the Bible has never been given—upon whom the light of revelation has never dawned. Could I transport this assembly to some dark heathen land, or had I time and powers of description sufficient to bring such a people before them in all the wretchedness of their condition, they would agree with me, that the language which I have employed to illustrate the condition of those without the Word of Life is not too strong. O, Sir, to see an intelligent being bow down and worship a dumb idol! it is a sad sight. I had often read the heart-rending reports from those dark lands and thought I was [illegible] prepared to see such an exhibition of fallen man in the darkness of Heathenism, but to look upon it is crushing to one's soul.

The Bible is a letter from God—a letter full of light, full of love, full of promise, and full of instruction the most momentous. O how great is his love, not only in removing vast hindrances, but also in giving so many facilities for publishing this letter in the multitudinous languages of man. Here we must pause one moment, and consider our position as members of the Church of Christ, or as members of this Society. The Bible, we have said, is a letter from God; the Church of Christ (to carry out the figure a little further,) is his Post Office, for transmitting this letter to the ends of the earth. Now suppose, Sir, that some of Her Majesty's subjects, and your fellow citizens, were drawn suddenly into some act of rebellion, for which they were condemned to die; but our beloved Queen, in her clemency, resolved to send them all a reprieve, and accordingly letters were despatched in haste conveying her Royal pleasure; that these despatches would have arrived in good time, but for the neglect of the Managers of our Post Office, who, engaged in their amusements and pleasures, delayed to forward them until too late to save the unfortunate ones from execution. What penalties would such men incur? I ask not for an answer, for, Sir, in this supposition, I fear too many of us may see our own position. God has committed to his people a letter of pardon to the guilty—of reprieve to the condemned—with a command to give it to "every creature," and yet there are now about thirty millions passing every year into eternity, who [illegible] act of mercy who have [illegible] but by giving liberally our money to sp[illegible] and wide that Word, whose every page is radiant with the glory of God. O, the simple story of Calvary which is contained within its pages, is destined to fill not only earth but all Heaven with his praise; and if not before, in the last day, when the assembled universe shall know and understand that wondrous transaction, a sound of acclamation shall burst forth from the countless multitudes of happy beings, that shall fill the heavenly world with its echo; and a groan of despair from the lost, that shall reach the lowest depths of hell. O, what a book! And shall we not hasten to make it known to every one, that God may be glorified and sinners saved?

There is one thought more that I must beg the privilege of imparting here. It is this:—The spirit of God in his office work is [illegible] by the extent to which the Bible is made known; yes, the operations of that Spirit whose presence the glorious Saviour thought so important that he said, "It is expedient for you that I go away: for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come," are limited in their influence to those parts where Christ has been proclaimed, unless He make a new revelation, which is contrary to facts. We may conceive it possible for the Holy Spirit to convince an ignorant heathen of sin who has never heard of Christ, but to leave him there, without a knowledge of pardoning love, which knowledge the Bible only can give, would be to leave him in hopeless despair.

Again, we ought to recognize the hand of God in order to derive strength from the encouragement which such a recognition affords. What labour in the vineyard of God has not been strengthened by the promise "Lo! I am with you always," and this strength would surely be increased by recognizing the fulfilment of this precious promise. And we know, Sir, that He who has blessed this Society in the continually increasing openings for its extended usefulness," will bless that Word which is [illegible] gates to the salvation of souls. Many instances of which I have had the privilege of witnessing. I was told by a Missionary, soon after my arrival in India, that if a Karen were kept at school long enough to read and somewhat understand the Bible, he became a Christian: and I am happy to add my testimony to this interesting fact. Exceptions there are, but, as a general thing, such become the followers of Christ. The result is, that converts among that interesting people have greatly increased. Young men, instructed in the Mission Schools, have taken the New Testament in their hands, and with its principles engraved on their hearts, have gone forth into the jungle, and gathering around them the wild children of the forest, have taught them to read the Word of Life; and from these schools have come forth hundreds and thousands to ask for the ordinances of Christ. Among Burmans, too, happy instances showing the blessed effects of the distribution of the Bible are not wanting; but this opportunity will not permit me to mention more than one or two. Of one of these I was myself a happy witness. I was travelling, in company with a brother Missionary, up the river Kalladen, a fine river in Arracan, British Burmah, to visit a wild tribe three or four days journey in the interior,—a people who came to us, saying, We have no God—no Teacher—no Books, will you come and instruct us? On our way up, we called at a Burman village to speak a few words to the people and to scatter among them some portions of the Word of God and Tracts. Very soon after our arrival at the village, a Burman came to us, and earnestly solicited us to go and see a poor sick man, who, he said, was a Christ's man, was near death, and desired to see the teachers. We went, and were rejoiced to find a believer in Jesus. He had received some portions of the Word of Life by which he had arrived at the knowledge of Christ, and was able, in the hour of his approaching dissolution, to rest quietly on the Saviour. On our return from up the river, we again called at the village, but he was gone. But, said his neighbors, he died in your religion; we earnestly persuaded him to come back to the religion of his fathers: it was, however, of no use, he would not listen to us.

Another, which I will mention, occurred in Burmah Proper, where the Protestant is not permitted now to labour, and was witnessed by a Missionary now in India. He was travelling up the Irawaddy, preaching Jesus, and distributing the Word of G[illegible] One evening, wearied with the toils of the day, he had moved his boat a little from the shore, had lain down and quietly fallen sleep, when he was awaked by the splash of one walking in the water. The first feeling was that of alarm, as he had known what it was to be seized and roughly handled by robbers; but his fears were soon removed by the interesting inquiry, Saya, Saya, teacher, teacher, sa go pa the la, have you any books? The Missionary asked in reply, what he knew about books; when the poor fellow told him that, some time before, a Missionary passed that way and gave to his grandfather the Gospel of Luke and the Acts of the Apostles; that he read them, and that his father had read them, and they both believed and worshipped Christ. Afterwards, their house was burnt up, and these portions of the Word of God were lost: that as soon as his father heard that a Missionary had arrived, he immediately sent him to inq[illegible] if he had any books. How gladly the M[illegible] acceded to his request and rea[illegible] sure, seems needless to ad[illegible]

Another instance oc[illegible] in Calcutta, I heard [illegible] left for m[illegible] a native [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] occurred [illegible] A poor old bl[illegible] dren gathered aroun[illegible] him away to the holy [illegible] surprise he refused to go, [illegible] *and read that* to me. I de[illegible] river's side. I believe in Jesus Christ, the Saviour whom the Christian's Bible has made known to me. O, Sir, could this Society know how many cases like these there are scattered about through that vast country, they would feel every encouragement to proceed with increased energy in this labour of love.

In moving the third Resolution, the Rev. Dr. I. W. D. GRAY remarked,—

That when he came to the meeting, it was with the hope of finding a Brother Clergyman there, who, if present, was to have moved the resolution he was about to propose. He could not but regret, that it devolved upon him to commend it to the meeting, without having been able to devote sufficient time to the previous consideration of the topics it embraced. But, having been called upon, he should not shrink from the discharge of the duty, having long made it a rule not to refuse his services in the cause of the Bible Society. The Resolution assumed that these Societies were effectual instruments in counteracting the efforts made to exclude or obscure the light of the Gospel. They undoubtedly were so [illegible] proved the assumption [illegible] Fitting *instruments* too were sure [illegible] themselves. Fitting *instruments* too were sure [illegible] be raised up to carry out their designs. Witness those humble and *honorable* men, the Colporteurs, who had braved every danger, encountered every difficulty, and surmounted every obstacle, in circulating the Scripture. And then the important fact was, that when [illegible] they were sure to produce blessed results, [illegible] only delightful to reflect upon the *sameness* of [illegible] results wherever they were sent. Send the Bible, the European, the Asiatic, the American, the Malay, the African, the effects were the same. The man [illegible] it in faith becomes humble, holy, a lover of Christ, a benefactor to his species, a candidate for the skies.

A striking instance had lately occurred in the Ionian Islands, where a gentleman connected with the local government, had circulated and encouraged the reading of the Scriptures among the members of the Greek Church. The result was that many, and among them, some destined to the priesthood in that church, had become vitally pious and truly enlightened. Persecution was soon raised against them and the leaders of this little band were dispersed, but no doubt many a copy of the sacred volume had been left behind to be read and profited by in private. He called upon the meeting to reflect how much good might be done by even a single copy of the Bible, how long it might last, how many instruct and lead to heaven. The old Bible out of which he had read to them the 67th psalm, at the beginning of the evening, he had obtained in England more than thirty years ago. It was given to him by an old man, who had valued it and wished it to go into safe keeping when he was gone to his rest. It had been given to *him* by an *older* person, a relative, who had read it, and prayed over it many a day; and when he turned to the title page, he found it had been printed in the year 1639, in the days of Charles the first, just when the troubles of that monarch were coming to their height. The old Bible had outlived those troubled times, and the times of Cromwell and another Charles. It had outlived the days of James II, of William, of Anne, of all the Georges, of another William; and still survived, under the reign of our gracious sovereign Victoria, (long might she live) with the same sacred truths still legible upon its pages, and as able as it was in the days of Charles I. to point the enquiring sinner to Him who is "the way, and the truth and the life," "the desire of all nations," "the hope of all the ends of the earth." That old Bible then, by its very antiquity, read a lesson to the meeting to-night. It told them how much good might result from one *single copy* of the scriptures. The resolution affirmed that, at no period of our history, have we had more abundant cause for thankfulness, than at the present time, that Bible Societies have been raised up to stem the torrent of opposition to the truth. Certainly we never had, looking to the opposition presented by hordes of Neologian writers in Germany, by the prohibitory laws in Roman Catholic countries, and by the attempts, in England, to substitute patristic writings and opinions in the place of the inspired word, we must feel convinced that the opposition to the diffusion of sacred truth was never more determined and systematized; and under the impression we could not but feel the vast importance of these Societies which stood like the bold headlands projecting into the sea, rolling back the surges of infidelity, and superstition. And as these Societies were more *needed* now than in previous times so were they more *united* by the facilities presented for their efforts.—The extension of commerce, the rapid communication between distant nations, even the very excitement and speculative spirit of the age, afforded scope for their agency. A letter he had received a short time since from that land of golden promises, California, described the City of San Francisco as all in motion. There were processions moving, music playing, platforms erected, speeches making; and what was all this for? It was not because a *new* mine had been discovered, but because an *old* one was rightly appreciated; it was not because California was admitted into the States of the Union, but for the admission of a little band of followers into a more sacred fellowship; it was to distribute Bibles amongst the Chinese inhabitants of San Francisco. And these Bibles were thankfully received, and, under God, we might hope would prove a blessing to the receivers. These