The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1850.

VOL. XXII.—NO. 48.

The Observer.

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Jardine & Co.—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*

PIANO and ORGAN.

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Piano Forte, Organ, and SINGING, would notify his friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his former residence to the house of Mr. John Armstrong, Charlotte-street, four doors north of King's Square.

Mr. C.'s terms for instruction are 30s. per quarter; and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. January 1st.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY, POND STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the premises occupied by the late Firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c.,&c

On Hand—CAMBOOSES; Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side-Hill, Double Mould-Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheel; Waggon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

FLEMING & HUMBERT.

☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.* St. John, October 16th, 1849.

LOOKING GLASS AND Picture Frame Manufactory,

Germain Street.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment continue to Manufacture all descriptions of Plain and Fancy PORTRAIT & PICTURE FRAMES; Window Cornices and Poles, plain or carved; Fire Screens, plain or richly ornamented; LOOKING GLASSES of all descriptions, in plain and Gilt Frames, at prices lower than ever before offered in this Province.

ON HAND.—A large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, including Cheval, Mantle, Pier, Dressing and Common Glasses, in Gold, Rose Wood, Mahogany and Pine Frames, which *will be sold low for Cash.*

GILDING of all kinds done in the best style on the lowest terms. SIGN PAINTING in plain and gilt letters executed in the neatest manner at prices lower than at any other Establishment in the Province.

☞ Cornices Ornamented and Gilt; Borders for Rooms, plain or burnished, supplied at short notice. Old Frames re-gilt. Pictures cleaned and varnished. MAPS mounted and varnished in the neatest manner. POTTER & CO.

BRUNSWICK SHOE STORE,

Cheap Corner, Germain Street.

WE have just opened one Trunk, containing Ladies' Prunella Goloshed BOOTS; which, with our present Winter Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Girls' CLOTH BOOTS, we will sell to our City and Country Customers, at *Reduced Prices.*

☞ Please observe that the above were made to our order, by one of the first Establishments in England, and are a portion of the same Stock which proved so well sewed to our customers last FALL.

Women's Leather SLIPPERS at 1s. 9d. per pair. FAULKE & HENNIGAR.
February 5th, 1850.

Coffee. Coffee.

JUST Received, at No. 10, *King-Street*, 25 bags Old Government Java COFFEE.

—IN STORE—
50 Firkins Cumberland BUTTER.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
April 23, 1850.

New and Cheap ROOM PAPER.

THE Subscriber has just received the Handsomest variety of

Cheap Room Papers

That is to be found in the City, and which he offers for Sale at *Lower Prices* than similar qualities can be bought for at any other Store in Town.

S. K. FOSTER,
April 30. *Germain-street.*

SHIP GILDING,

OF all descriptions, done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner, at a great reduction from former prices, at the Looking Glass and Picture Frame Manufactory, Germain Street.

Figure Heads painted and gilt, Stern and Bow Boards lettered, in carved, gilt, and plain letters, &c. &c. &c. POTTER & CO.

Window Glass.

Ex Barque '*Princess*,' from Liverpool—

150 BOXES best SHEET WINDOW GLASS, 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, and 12x16. This article is uncommonly thick, straight, and clear of specks.—Builders will find it to their advantage to call. For Sale by
March 19. H. G. KINNEAR.

Coffee, Rice, &c.

Landing ex Pandora, *and* Venture, *from Boston:*

20 BAGS JAVA COFFEE,
10 do. St. Domingo ditto,
3 tierces RICE,
4 boxes Adamantine CANDLES,
5 boxes *ORANGES*,
5 bales WICKING,
5 brls. Boston *BISCUIT*,
½ brl. Pearl SAGO.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 26, 1850. *Market Square.*

Pilot and Navy Bread.

On hand—*of domestic manufacture*—

PILOT and NAVY BREAD of best quality. For sale by
April 9. JARDINE & CO.

Redfern's "Pill for Grumblers":

A POLITICAL POEM,

May be had at the Bookstores of Messrs. Chubb & Co., McMillan, Nelson and O'Brien.

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,
(Corner of Cooper's Alley.)

Have now landing from London, per *Lisbon*, a part of their Spring Supply of

Groceries and Liquors,

COMPRISING

20 HHDS. Dark and Pale BRANDY—*Martell's*—20 do. Hollands GIN,
51 chests Congou TEA,
40 kegs MUSTARD—J. & J. Coleman's,
10 cwt. STARCH, ditto,
12 casks BLACKING, ass'd.—Day & Martin's,
5 boxes Sperm CANDLES,
2 cases CASSIA, 2 boxes MACE,
1 matt CLOVES, 1 cask Cream Tartar,
5 cwt. SALTPETRE, 5 cwt. Blue VITRIOL,
4 casks Washing SODA, 15 casks Whiting,
1 ton PUTTY, 6 hhds. Linseed OIL,
1 ton White Lead, No. 1—Brandram Brothers',
5 cwt. BLACK PAINT, do. do.
St. John, May 7, 1850.

LONDON GOODS.

Landing ex Lisbon, from London:

50 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
2 casks *Lazenby's* PICKLES and SAUCES;
1 case Salad OIL; 20 cases Sperm CANDLES,
10 kegs Coleman's MUSTARD;
10 bags BLACK PEPPER;
6 cases Cayenne Pepper and Isinglass, Gelatine, Tapioca, &c. &c.—For sale by
May 4. JARDINE & CO.

White Lead, Glass, and Nails.

By the *Lisbon*, from London—

300 BOXES German Window GLASS, from 8x10, with all the intermediate sizes, up to 14x20,
50 cases (containing 200 feet each,) ditto, from 22x26, with the intermediate sizes, up to 34x46,
100 kegs Brandram's No. 1, White Lead,
100 kegs Brandram's No. 2, White Lead,
50 kegs 1 inch to 3½ inch Wrought Nails.

JOHN KINNEAR,
May 7. Prince Wm. Street.

HATS! HATS!!

Spring Style for 1850.

THE Subscribers having received the Fashionable Spring Blocks, are now busily engaged in making up Fashionable Satin, Moleskin, Fur and Angola HATS, which they are prepared to dispose of at *very low rates.* On hand, and constantly making up, Cloth CAPS, of the most Fashionable styles. HATS and CAPS made to order at short notice. Old Hats repaired.

Cash and the highest prices paid for Shipping FURS. C. D. EVERETT & SON.
March 26.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,

King Street, St. John, N. B.

V. H. NELSON

OFFERS for sale at the above Establishment an extensive assortment of School BOOKS and STATIONERY;
Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books;
A large collection of Standard and Miscellaneous Works;
Superfine Laid and Wove Writing Papers;
Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils;
Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape;
Parchment, Inks, and Ink Powders, Slates;
Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books;
Picture Frames;
Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials;
Fulton's and Knight's Pronouncing Dictionaries.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

The latest and best editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces.
Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books;
Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies;
Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c;
Maps of the British Provinces in North America;
Plans of the City and Harbour;
Douay Bibles and Testaments, Catholic Prayer Books, &c. &c. Feb 19.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William Street, 19th Feb., 1850.

850 BOXES English and German Window GLASS, 6x8 to 30x38;
100 boxes American, 8x10 to 10x12;
70 crates TUMBLERS, Decanters, and Wine GLASSES, &c. &c.;
3 crates Black TEAPOTS;
350 assorted Boston CHAIRS;
100 assorted Cook and other STOVES;
100 kegs 4½ to 10 inch Deck SPIKES;
50 kegs assorted best Wrought NAILS;
75 kegs 1½ to 5 inch stout do.
20 kegs 1¾ to 3 inch Boat do.
10 kegs assorted Horse do.
60 bags assorted Cut do.
20 kegs small CHAIN, for Rigging, &c.;
5 CHAIN CABLES;
20 assorted size ANCHORS; 5 tons Spelter;
50 kegs assorted size SHOT;
190 narrow Axes; 150 reams Wrapping Paper
50 dozen assorted Looking GLASSES;
25 barrels Warren's BLACKING and INK;
450 yards Scotch Wool CARPET.

—ALSO—

10 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
12 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL;
10 barrels Spirits of Turpentine;
3 barrels Copal VARNISH;
15 tierces RICE; 20 brls. Pot BARLEY;
5 barrels Oatmeal; 40 half brls. extra Flour;
25 kegs best Hogs Lard; 20 boxes Chocolate;
3 boxes CLOVES—with sundry other articles too various to enumerate.

Sugar! Sugar!

Landing this day, Tuesday, 8th January, ex the schr. *Charles*, from Halifax.

12 HHDS. very Bright Porto Rice SUGAR, will be sold low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
January 8th 1850 *North Mkt. Wharf.*

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.—

The well finished and commodious HOUSE, and premises, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate in *Elliott Row*,—a healthy and pleasant residence. There is a beautiful garden, a splendid well of water in the yard, a good barn and other out-houses. The premises are every way adapted for a genteel family residence.—Rent very low. For further particulars please apply to Mrs. ANN NOWLAN, on the premises.
St. John, April 16th, 1850.

Agricultural Society's Premiums.

THE Directors of the St. John County Agricultural Society have agreed upon the following Premium List for the year 1850:—

As the main object of the Society is to diffuse sound information, the Directors have concluded to give the Premiums in Agricultural Publications, for this year.—Successful competitors in each class will have their choice of the following Books, &c.

First Premiums,	Stephen's Book of the Farm, London Gardeners' Chronicle, Johnston's Report on New-Brunswick, Encyclopedia of British Agriculture, Youatt, on the Horse. Boussingault's Rural Economy, Mulder's Physiology.
Second Premiums,	Colman's European Agriculture, Johnston's Lectures, Liebeg's Agricultural Chemistry, North British Agriculturist, Loudon's Gardening, Buel's Farmers' Instructor, Stewart's Stable Economy.
Third Premiums,	Albany Cultivator, American Agriculturist, Canadian Agriculturist, Youatt's Cattle Doctor, Thomson, on the Food of Animals, Bennett's American Poulterer.

The Premiums will be awarded as follows:

To the Farmer who shall have the best cultivated field of Turnips, Carrots, Mangold Wurtzel, or Parsnips—not less than half an acre of each.

To the Farmer who shall have the best field of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Beans, Peas, Flax, or Potatoes—not less than half an acre of each.

To the Farmer who shall have the best assortment of Farming Implements.

To the Farmer who shall have the best arranged Barns, Stables, and Root Cellar.

To the Farmer who shall have the best arrangements for making and saving Manure.

Names of competitors to be given in to the President or Secretary, by 1st August, when the Judges will be appointed. Successful competitors to furnish a written statement of the mode of cultivation, or description of the improvement on which they obtain Premiums.

Premiums will be offered at the Annual Fair and Cattle Show, to be held on Thursday, 10th October, 1850, to be awarded in such class as the Judges may decide.

Best Bull,—3 years old,	Best firkin of Butter,
" " 2 do.	Best 10 lbs. Roll Butter,
" " 1 do.	Best whole Milk Cheese,
Best Cow, 3 or over,	Best bushel of Wheat,
Best Heifer, 2 years old,	" " Barley,
" " 1 do.	" " Oats,
Best Calf,	" " Beans,
Best Colt, 3 do.	" " Peas,
" " 2 do.	" " Buckwheat,
" " 1 do.	" " Rye,
suitable for Agricultural purposes.	Best 5 Swedish Turnips,
Best Ram,	Best 5 Yellow do.
Best Ewe,	Best 5 Mangold Wurtzel,
Best pair of Lambs,	Best 5 white Carrots,
Best Boar,	Best 5 red do.
Best Sow.	Best 5 Parsnips,
Best pair of Pigs,	Best Bushel of Potatoes.

None but members of the Society who have paid their subscriptions before 1st October, will be allowed to compete for the above premiums.

For the purpose of encouraging the manufacture of Agricultural Implements, the following premiums are offered for such articles, made for sale in quantities, *in any part of the Province*—a sample to be exhibited at the Show by the manufacturers.

For the best assortment (quality and price considered.) of Axes, Dung and Hay Forks, Hoes, Pickaxes, Spades, and Shovels, (all to be handled)—Five Pounds.

For the best assortment of Rakes, Scythe-Sneathes, and Axe-Handles, made by machinery, and of suitable Wood—Five Pounds.

For the best Thrashing Mill and Horse Power,	Five Pounds.
For the best Churn,	£2 10 0
For the best Plough,	2 10 0
For the best Cultivator,	2 10 0
For the best Straw Cutter,	2 10 0
For the best Fanners,	2 10 0
For the best Seed Sower,	2 10 0

Premiums will not be awarded where the articles exhibited are not deemed worthy of them.

☞ The usual Rules at Fairs will be observed.

R. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.
D. B. STEVENS, *Secretary.*
St. John, March 2, 1850.—4i.

Garden, Grass & Flower Seeds.

The Subscribers have just received and offer for Sale, the following SEEDS, all warranted fresh and of first quality:

HOPETON, Potato, and Polish SEED OATS
Black Sea and North Shore WHEAT,
Chevalier and Common BARLEY,
Indian Corn, and Timothy Seed, growth of N. B.,
Red and White CLOVER SEED,
Summer RYE, Horse Beans, Field PEAS,
Flax, Hemp, and Millet Seed.

TURNIP SEED.

Swedish,	Hybrid,
Skirving's,	Aberdeen,
Globe,	

Dutch, Stone and Malta.

CARROT SEED.

Early Horn, White Belgian, Long Red Surrey, Altringham, Large Foreign Red,
MANGUL WURTZEL, Beet, Kohl Rabi, Garden PEAS, of all varieties.

ONION SEED,

Straburgh,	Portugal,
Yellow Dutch, and	Blood Red.

CABBAGE SEED.

Early and Large York,	Red Dutch,
Cape Savoy,	Early Dwarf,
Early Vanack,	Early Spotsboro.

BEANS.

Kidney,	Windsor,
Scarlet Runners,	China,
Marrow and	American Pea-Bean.

RADISH.

Early Frame and Salmon.

LEEKS, CAULIFLOWERS,

Celery, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnip, Cress, Canary Cucumber, Pumpkin, Lupins, Sweet Pea, Lavender, Rhubarb, Rosemary, Savory, Thyme, Sage, Hysop, &c., &c.
Annual and Perennial FLOWER SEED.

JARDINE & CO.
St. John, 24th April, 1850.

Bright Sugar.

JUST landed per schr. '*Charles*,' from Halifax:—15 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
April 30

Starch, Mustard and Ginger.

Ex Brig '*Gleaner*,' *from Liverpool:*—

50 BOXES London STARCH;
50 kegs MUSTARD;
25 kegs Ground GINGER.—For Sale by
April 16. H. G. KINNEAR.

TO LET,

From the 1st of May next,

STORE No. 2, St. Stephen's Buildings, *King's Square.*—Apply to
JOSEPH STEPHENSON.
April 5. *Queen's Square.*

The Garland.

"THEY THAT SEEK ME EARLY SHALL FIND ME."

LINES BY W. G. CLARKE.

Come, while the blossoms of thy youth are brightest,
Thou youthful wanderer in a flowery maze—
Come, while the restless heart is bounding lightest,
And joy's pure sunbeams tremble in thy ways;
Come, while sweet thoughts, like summer buds unfolding,
Waken rich feelings in the careless breast,
While yet thy hand the ephemeral wreath is holding,
Come and receive inextinguishable rest.

Soon will the freshness of thy days be over,
And thy free buoyancy of soul be flown—
Pleasure will fold her wing,—and friend and lover,
Will to the embraces of the worm have gone!
Those who now love thee will have passed for ever,
Their looks of kindness will be lost to thee—
Thou wilt need balm to heal thy spirit's fever,
As thy sick heart broods over years to be!

Come, while the morning of thy years is glowing—
Ere the dim phantoms thou art chasing die—
Ere the gay spell, which earth is round thee throwing,
Fades like the crimson from a sunset sky,
Life is but shadows, save a promise given.
That lights the future with a fadeless ray—
Come—touch the sceptre—win a hope in Heaven;
Come, turn thy spirit from this world away.

Then will the shadows of this brief existence,
Seem airy nothings to thine ardent soul—
And shining brightly in the forward distance,
Will, of thy patient race, appear the goal—
Home of the weary—where, in peace reposing,
The spirit lingers in unclouded bliss,
Though o'er the dust the curtained grave is closing—
Who would not, EARLY, chuse a lot like this?

Miscellaneous.

HONORABLE MERCANTILE DEALINGS.—It might tempt one to be proud of his species, when he looks upon the faith reposed in a merchant by a distant correspondent, who, without one other hold of him than his honor, confides to him the wealth of a whole flotilla, and sleeps in the confidence that it is safe. It is indeed an animating thought, amid the gloom of a world's depravity, when we behold the credit which one man puts in another, though separated by seas and continents; when he fixes the anchor of a sure and steady dependence on the reputed faith of one whom he never saw; when with all his fear for the treachery of the various elements through which his property must pass, he knows, that should it arrive at the door of his agent, his fears and his suspicions may be at an end. We know nothing finer than such an act of homage from one being to another, when perhaps the diameter of the globe is between them: nor do we think that either the renown of her victories, or the wisdom of her counsels, so signalizes the country in which we live, as do the honorable dealings of her merchants, or the awarded confidence of those men, of all tribes and colors and languages, who look to our agency for the faithfulness of all management, and to our keeping for the most inviolable of all custody.

PARLIAMENTARY VISITORS TO BELLAMY'S KITCHEN.—You dine very frequently in that singular apartment, in the vicinity of the House of Commons, called the "kitchen." Mr. Bellamy's beer may be unexceptionable, and his chops and steaks may be unrivalled, but why do the legislators of England delight in eating a dinner in the place where it is cooked, and in the presence of the very fire where the beef hisses and the gravy runs? Explain this, I pray you, to my unsophisticated understanding. Bellamy's kitchen seems, in fact, a portion of the British Constitution. A foreigner, be he a Frenchman, American, or Dutchman, if introduced to the "kitchen," would stare with astonishment if you told him that in this plain apartment, with its immense fire, meatscreen, gridirons, and small tub under the window for washing the glasses, the statesmen of England very often dine, and men possessed of wealth untold, and with palaces of their own, in which luxury and splendour are visible in every part, are willing to leave their stately dining-halls and powdered attendants, to be waited upon, while eating a chop in Bellamy's kitchen, by two unpretending old women. Bellamy's kitchen, I repeat, is part and parcel of the British Constitution. Baronets who date from the Conquest, and squires of every degree, care nothing for the unassuming character of the "kitchen," if the steak be hot and good, if it can be quickly and conveniently despatched, and the tinkle of the division-bell can be heard while the dinner proceeds. Call England a proud nation, forsooth! Say that the House of Commons is aristocratic! Both the nation and its representatives must be and are unquestionable patterns of republican humility, if all the pomp and circumstance of dining can be forgotten in Bellamy's kitchen! I do not wish to disparage Mr Bellamy or his cooking apparatus, but I hope most sincerely that, when the New Houses are finished, the Commons of England will be able to dine in a place less hot in the month of June than "Bellamy's kitchen."—*A Career in the Commons* (by W. L. Harle.)

THE RAILWAY MONARCH.—Had he gone into Parliament in ordinary times, the chances of acquiring distinction would have been as much against him as they were now in his favor. He entered the House of Commons as a great authority on the paramount question of the day, and his appearance at the table to take the oaths produced so marked a "sensation," that the members stretched out their heads on all sides to look at him. He was at once invested as a sort of appellate jurisdiction upon railway matters, and as his influence increased in the House, it extended a hundred-fold out of doors. Railway boards scrambled to get hold of him; all the engines of intrigue were put in motion to secure his alliance, or propitiate his favour; and his irresistible temptations in the way of allocated shares, patronage and pickings, were tended to allure him in the directories. His name was a tower of strength, and wherever it appeared the shares were instantly quoted at a premium, that made the groveling world at his feet look up to him with a feeling of confidence, not such as men repose in the known and tested powers of their fellow men, but such as a slavish superstition accords to Juggernaut or Joss.—*Bentley's Miscellany.*

FARM RAILWAY.—We have this week witnessed, at Mr. Crosskill's Agricultural Machine Works, Beverly, two sets of farm railways in working order, with turn-tables, points, sidings, &c. connected with portable moving rails. We were shown, upon what Mr. Crosskill calls his two-ton-rail, four wagons, each loaded with one ton and a half of soil, and one with straw. They were managed by one horse and two men, evidently proving that manure can be put on, and produce taken off the land, by those railways. One great peculiarity in the use of this rail is that manual labour is so much cheaper than with ordinary roads, as one horse, with two men, will do more work that four horses and four men by the present plan. Whilst admiring the evident strength of the rails, and convinced by what we witnessed of the great permanent saving in the number of men and horses which the use of these rails would effect, we were not forgetful that, after all, its principal commendation would be its cheapness. We were surprised to learn that their cost would not be more than 3s. per yard.—[Hull (England) Advertiser.

Good Manners is the art of making those people easy with whom we converse. Whoever makes the fewest persons uneasy, is the best bred in the company.—*Swift.*

BEGINNING IN THE WORLD.—There is nothing that distracts the slumber of young men so much as setting up in business. Beginning the world brings with it many serious thoughts. The hope of success, the fear of disasters, the ligaments of tenderness, the feelingsof rivalry, all work deeply upon the youthful mind, and render its nights restless and uneasy. There are some tempers, however, that are eternally delighted with what may be called beginning the world. I knew a man who began business half a dozen times in a few years, and each time with a different set of rules. He had been every thing for a time, but nothing long.

There is much truth and some point in the above little sketch. Beginning the world, choosing a profession, and choosing a wife, are three things connected with life of much difficulty and importance. Young men seldom give either of them that deliberation which is their due. The happiness of the world and hopes of futurity, are connected with their decision, of adversity and infamy, and their attendant consequences. As far as regards a profession, a man should never be too hasty in his determination. Almost every individual of the human family has a particular talent, which, when brought into requisition and applied to some exclusive object, cannot fail to be attended with a commensurate success. But the man who vainly conceives that he can succeed in every thing seldom becomes eminent in any. It is absurd policy to commence a dozen projects together, or even begin a second before the first has been rendered materially successful.

THE COMING TIME.—May we not be permitted to augur well for the future, and to hope that, religion going hand-in-hand with science and literature, we ourselves may live to see an age, which the ancients would have called a golden age, and which those who speculated on these things two or three centuries ago would have designated Utopian? I, for one, cannot but prognosticate good from all those attempts which are being made, under divers names and appliances, to enlighten the people. In the various methods of diffusing information, whether by the multiform agency of the Press, by Mechanics' Institutes, by Polytechnic Exhibitions, by Athenæums and Schools of Design, by National Galleries and Museums, by Public Libraries, and by other expedients for encouraging the spirit of improvement and for multiplying the resources which are abroad, and in the example set by such men as your President [W. L. Wharton, Esq., President of the Durham Mechanics' Institute], the two Professors [Chevallier and Johnston], and others of their character and station who take part in the proceedings of an assembly like the present—in these I hail the dawn of a brighter day for the populations of the world than has yet been seen or imagined. Yes! under Divine Providence, and with devout regard to the holy lessons which are mingled with these elements, I firmly believe they will be instrumental in forming sober and temperate habits, and in encouraging study, research, and inquiry among the working classes—in perfecting the arts, in promoting science, in improving morals, in inculcating truth, in deepening religious impressions, and in directing thoughts from the wonders of Nature to the God of Nature, and from the mysteries of mind and matter to the sure and certain truths of Revelation.—*Dr. Gilly.*

AN AGED CLERGYMAN.—On Sunday week, the Rev. Dr. Jamieson, minister of the United Presbyterian Church, New Scone, entered upon the 60th year of his official duties as pastor of that congregation. The Doctor improved the occasion, by selecting as a text for his discourses in both parts of the day, Acts, xx. 27, and taking a review of the leading doctrines of the gospel which it had been his object and aim to preach during the long course of his ministry. He stated that he had been in the habit of making some allusions every year to the periodical return of the anniversary of his settlement, but he little expected when he commenced the practice that he would be spared to continue it for such a length of time. The Doctor appears to be in the enjoyment of wonderful health and vigour for his time of life, and is able to preach regularly twice every Sunday to his people, and also to attend to the discharge of his other ministerial duties. There is only one older minister—although a younger man—in the United Presbyterian Church—the Rev. Dr. Kidston of Glasgow—who is also, we believe, the oldest minister in Scotland, with the exception of two clergymen belonging to the Episcopal Church. Dr. Kidston is therefore the only minister now living who was present at the ordination of Dr. Jamieson, whom he good humouredly terms his oldest son; and we believe that from that time to the present, a close and affectionate intimacy has been kept up between them.—We may add that there are only two or three individuals alive who were members in the communion of the Secession Church of Scone when Dr. Jamieson was inducted.—*Northern Warder.*

BEST DAYS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.—There never was anything like the sixty or seventy years that elapsed from the middle of the Restoration. In point of real force and originality of genius, neither the age of Pericles, nor the age of Augustus, nor the times of Leo X., nor Louis IV., can come at all into comparison; for in that short period we shall find the names of almost all the very great men that this country has ever produced, the names of Shakespeare and Bacon, and Spencer, and Sydney, and Hooker, and Taylor, and Barrow, and Raleigh, and Napier, and Milton, and Cudworth, and Hobbes, and many others,—men, all of them, of great talents and establishments, of vast compass and reach of understanding, of minds truly creative and original; not perfecting art by the delicacy of their taste, or digesting knowledge by the justness of their reasonings; but making vast and substantial additions to the materials upon which taste and reason must hereafter be employed and enlarged to an incredible and unparalleled extent both the stores and the resources of human faculties.—*Jeffery's Essays.*

SIMPLE CURE FOR STAMMERING.—At a recent meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, says a Boston paper, Dr. Warren stated a simple, easy, and effectual cure of stammering, which is known to be generally a mental and not a physical defect. It is, simply, at every syllable pronounced, to tap at the same time with the finger: by so doing, the most inveterate stammerer will be surprised to find that he can pronounce quite fluently, and by long and constant practice he will pronounce perfectly well. Dr. Warren said that this may be explained in two ways—either by a sympathetic and consentaneous action of the nerves of voluntary motion in the finger and in those of the tongue, which is the most probable—we know, as Dr. Gould remarked, that a stammerer, who cannot speak a sentence in the usual way, can articulate perfectly well when he introduces a rhythmical movement, and sings it—or it may be that the movement of the finger distracts the attention of the individual from his speech, and allows a free action of the nerves concerned in articulation.

THOMSON'S TUBULAR GLASS PEN.—Some of the articles in this week's *Herald* were written with one of these pens, which is adapted for all kinds of writing, and possesses special advantages as a ruling and drawing instrument. It consists of a tube, which forms the holder, and a bulb, the reservoir for ink, terminating with a capillary pipe for the nib. The bulb is charged by placing the nib of the pen into ink, then with the lips, applied at the top of the tube, withdrawing a portion of the air. The pen thus charged (a little beyond the bulb) will write for several hours with this single supply of ink.—*Lonsdale Herald N. Y.* &c.

FARMERS' CREED.

We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation.

We believe that the soil loves to eat as well as its owner, and ought to be manured.

We believe in large crops which leave the land better than they found it, making both the farmer and the farm rich at once.

We believe in going to the bottom of things—and therefore in deep ploughing and enough of it. All the better with a subsoil plough.

We believe the best fertilizer of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise, and intelligence—without this, lime and gypsum, bones and green manure, marl and guano, will be of little use.

We believe in good fences, good barns, good farm houses, good stock, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit.

We believe in a clean kitchen, a neat wife in it, a spinning piano, a clean cupboard, a clear conscience.

We disbelieve in farmers who will not improve—in farms that grow poorer every year—farmers' boys turning into clerks and merchants—in farmers ashamed of their vocation.

The Good Farmer wears russet clothes, but makes golden payments, having tin in his buttons, and silver in his pockets. In his house he is bountiful both to strangers and poor people. He seldom goes far abroad, and his credit stretcheth farther than his travel. He improveth his land to a double value by his good husbandry. In the time of famine he is the Joseph of the country, and keeps the poor from starving.—*Montreal Witness.*

FASHION.—Among the decided improvements of the day, when consumptive diseases are so rife in our climate, is that of the dress of our ladies of fashion. Display is not so paramount an object as in times past. Fragility is not so much in vogue. Sentiment can feed on a check of rose as well as on the lily, and without the embellishment of a hectic cough. Bright eyes, a waist of healthful proportions, and a firm, elastic tread, take rather more with the young lords of creation than the pensive and sickly languor of other times. Even a foot never looks so attractive on a wet day as when enveloped in an india rubber shoe—and a warm cloak, on a cold one, mantles the more gracefully around the form; as it leaves the *imagination* to dwell upon its supposed charms, of which, it must be owned, the drawing-room too often does not.—*Two Worlds*, American Paper.

AFFAIRS OF THE HEART.—Among the numerous acquirements of a celebrated French lady, Mdlle. de Launay, was geometry, which enabled her to express the amount of attachment felt for her by a lover, with a degree of precision that is seldom attained in chronicling affairs of the heart. A certain M. de Rey was in the habit of escorting her home from the house of a friend. The had to cross a square, and, in the commencement of the acquaintance, to prolong the moments of tender intercourse, he always conducted her along its sides; time passed on, his passion became less warm, and he led her directly across it, on which the lady "concluded that his love had diminished in the same proportion which exists *between the diagonal of a square and the sides of the same.*"

HOUSEKEEPING.—Mrs Montgomery was the only, the motherless daughter of the stern General Campbell, who early installed her in the duties of housekeeping, and expected this giddy puss to give in her accounts with the precision of a Mrs Decorum; but it sometimes happened that, in setting down the articles purchased, and their prices, she put the cart before the horse; her gruff papa never lectured her verbally, but wrote his remarks on the margin of the paper, and returned it for correction. One such instance was as follows:—"General Campbell thinks five-and-six-pence exceedingly dear for parsley." Henrietta instantly saw her mistake, but, instead of formally rectifying it, wrote against the next item—"Miss Campbell thinks *twopence halfpenny* excessively *cheap* for *fowls*;" and sent it back to her father.

EVERY STATION NECESSARY.—Let us never forget, what I hope I have already impressed upon you with some degree of success—that every station in life is necessary; that each deserves our respect: that not the station itself, but the worthy fulfilment of its duties, does honour to a man; and that we only merit esteem in so far as we approach nearest to the performance of the duties assigned to us in the orner of things; that therefore the scholar has reason to be, of all others, the most modest, because an aim is set before him ofwhich he continually falls far short; because he has a most elevated ideal to reach, which commonly he approaches only at the greatest distance. There are many tendencies and powers in man, and it is the vocation of each individual to cultivate all his powers, so far as he is able to do so. Among others is the social impulse which offers him a new and peculiar form of cultivation—that for society—and affords an unusual facility for culture in general. There is nothing prescribed to man on this subject; whether he shall cultivate all his faculties as a whole, unaided and by nature alone; or mediately through society. The first is difficult, and nowise advices society; hence, in the social state, each individual rightfully selects his own part of the common cultivation, leaves the rest to his fellows, and expects that they will allow him to share the benefits of their culture, as he permits them to participate in advantages of his own; and this is the origin and ground of the distinction of classes in society.—*Gottlieb Fichte.*

THE GROUNDWORK OF A THOUGHTFUL CHARACTER.—Accustom a child as soon as it can speak to narrate his little experiences, his chapter of accidents; his griefs, his fears, his hopes; to communicate what he has noticed in the world without, and what he feels struggling in the world within. Anxious to have something to narrate, he will be induced to give attention to objects around him, and what is passing in the sphere of his instruction; and to observe and note events will become one of his first pleasures; and this is the groundwork of a thoughtful character.

MARRIAGE OF LORD CAMPBELL'S DAUGHTER.—The Hon. Louise Madeline Campbell, eldest daughter of the Lord Chief Justice Campbell and the Lady Strathedon, was married on Saturday week, at All Saints Church, Knightsbridge, in the vicinity of London, to the Rev. Wm. Spranger White, of the Brae, Roxburghshire, and Incumbent of St. John's Episcopal Church, Judburgh.

Never esteem any man, nor thyself, the more for money; or think more meanly of thy self, or another, for want of it: virtue being the just reason of respect, and the want of it of neglect.—*Penn.*

THE FIRST PRINTING PRESS MANUFACTURED IN CALIFORNIA.—On Saturday last we had put up in the office the first printing press ever manufactured on the "Pacific side," and for which we intend the small niche in the temple of fame alongside of the press rendered sacred as the one used by the immortal Franklin. It is of a size to print a fools-cap sheet of paper, the frame and ribs are of wrought iron, the bed and platen take in from a medium sized copying press; the bed enlarged by a wrought bar of iron welded to the sides, and planed down to an event surface.

The workmanship of this *bijou* of a press, which is admirably executed, was performed by Mr. Wm. Dunn, who served an apprenticeship in the press manufactory of Hoe & Co., Gold street, N. Y.

Mr. Dunn intends to establish himself in San Francisco, in the press manufacturing and machinery business, and will commence erecting a suitable building next week.—*California paper.*