The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1852.

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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. Flewwelling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boston.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PERSONS Insured in this Company on the *Mutual* plan—"the only plan" says Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, "which the *Public at large* are concerned to support,"—will have returned to them *all the Profits*, instead of a *portion only*, as in the *Stock* or mixed Companies.

The *advantages* offered by this Company are, *Annual Dividends* of 80 per cent. paid during the life of the party in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of profits of $500,000.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or until they attain the ages of 40, 50 or 60, and *for any sum* from $100 up to $5000, and at *any age* from 14 to 67.

Parties insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages of a *mercantile* nature, at a *very small* expense.

Parties insuring for Life, can provide for those *dependent upon them*, notwithstanding *contingencies of trade*, as to which this Company's *Charter offers peculiar facilities*—See Section 9.—and those who insure until they arrive at the age of 40, 50, or 60, make a *sure provision for old age* and their families, in case of death—(the attention of the Public is *earnestly solicited to this*, and this Company's rates therefore.)

Parties may insure for Life *without profits* at a reduction of 30 per cent. from *life rates*.

Parties insuring for Life or until the ages of 40, 50 or 60, when the premiums amount to $40, can have a *credit* for half at interest, *without any increase of premium*—such *credit* for the *whole term* and not merely for the first 5 years. After payment of three premiums on surrender of Life Policy, the holder will receive its *equitable value in cash*.

This Office insures from the *nearest* birth-day, instead of the *next*, as in other offices. The Charter makes it "*unlawful to loan any sum of money to any Director or Officer of said Company upon any security whatever.*" In no case is the person insured liable beyond the amount of premium.

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

—LOCAL REFEREES—

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

Saint John.—Benjamin Smith, Levi H. Waterhouse, Thomas G. Hatheway, Nathan S. DeMill, and Samuel L. Tilley, Esquires.

☞ Pamphlets and statements of Company's affairs at the subscriber's office, who will receive applications and give further information.

W. H. HATHEWAY, *Barrister at Law*, St. John, AGENT FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.

9th December, 1851

Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.

The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed MR. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. JACK, at the Office of the *New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

EDWARD ALLISON.

Dated at St. John, N. B 4th August, 1851.

DOMESTIC.

Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

THE attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the inspection of a large and extensive assortment of

COOKING STOVES,

FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES, WOOD STOVES, AND PLOUGHS,

of the newest and most approved Patterns, to be seen at the Brick Warehouse in *Prince William Street*, late in the occupation of Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co.

☞ Orders for CASTINGS, and all other Work, left as above, will have immediate attention.

JOHN THURGAR.

St. John N. B., 27th Sept., 1851.

HARDWARE.

W. Tisdale & Son

Are receiving ex 'Speed,' 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Highland Mary,' and 'Sterling'—

CASKS Horse and Ox Shoe NAILS;
Do. Horse TRACES and Ox CHAINES
Do. Vicker's Mill, Cut, and other FILES,
50 Boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, IC. DC.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's 5, 5½, 6, 6, and 7 feet MILL SAWS.
Do. do. 4½, 5, 5½, and 6 feet CUT SAWS;
One Ton Iron WIRE, all sizes.
One Crate COAL SCOOPS;
135 Boxes English GLASS, from 9x7 to 20x14,
65 Bags NAILS, assorted sizes,
10 Casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL,
2 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD,
100 Kegs GUNPOWDER, C, E, FF, and Canister,
75 Cistern and Well PUMPS;
2 Tons LEAD PIPE, ½ inch to 1½ inch,
6 Sheets LEAD,
2 Cases Newspaper Holders, Letter Clips, &c.—these are quite new styles, and much approved

all which will be sold at low rates.

N. N.—Reminder of Stock expected in the 'Agenora' and 'Themis.'

JAMES BURRELL.

Corner of King and Germain Streets,

Has received per *Highland Mary* from London, *Olive* and *Themis* 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;
Gala Plaid CLOAKINGS,
4-4, 5-4 PRINTED 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 SHAWLS,

Black and Col'd Velvets;
Ladies' and Children's Woollen Hoods & Polkas
Pelerines and Comforters;
HOSIERY and GLOVES, in great variety;
Sewed Muslin, Trimming and Insertions;
Thread and Cotton Laces, Edgings & Insertions
Infant's Frock Bodices and Caps;
Ladies' Berlin Wool Sleeves;
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS;
Sewed Muslin, Habit Shirts, Chemizetts and Collars.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH RIBBONS.
Purses,
Whalebone,
Brushes, Braces,
Umbrellas, Stocks,
Hair Nets, Plaits, Gimps,
Unions, Lawns, Diapers,
Gentlemen's Linen Shirt Fronts, and Collars, Silk Pocket H'dkfs.
Neck Ties, Black and Col'd
Veils, Stays, Combs,
Pound Cottons;
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 prices. Oct. 28.

Great Reduction in Prices.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY.

Prince William street,

IN order to make room for their Fall Importations, (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 Cachmerettes, Gambroon, Russell Cords, &c.

Ladies DRESS Materials,

In Silk and Wool Bareges, Sylphine Silks, Silk Checks, spun Silks, (plain and plaided); Crape de Soi, Coburgs, Orleans, Chameleon Cloths, &c. &c.

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS,

In French Broche, Paisley Filled, Black Satin Plain, Watered and Ottoman, Black and Drab Printed Cashmere, &c.

Together with a large assortment of Printed COTTONS, Mourning ditto 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 Ships "Highland Mary," from London, and "Speed," from Liverpool:—

21 CASES of Ladies, Misses and Children's CLOTH BOOTS,
Ladies Cashmere, Merino and Prunel'a Boots;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Bronze and Black Kid and Enamelled Dancing 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.*

Sept. 30 S. K. FOSTER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHEAP

Hat, Cap, & Fur Store,

BRICK BUILDING, No. 1, Prince William Street.

THE Subscribers have completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS of 112 Packages by the *Faside* and *Highland Mary*, from London; *Montrose, John S. DeWolfe, Speed*, and *Boadicea*, from Liverpool; *Henry Holland*, from Glasgow; *Richard Cobden*, from New York; *Portland* and *Crocle*, from Boston. They now offer their splendid Stock of FASHIONABLE GOODS, personally selected by one of the Firm from the various Markets, at reduced prices, viz:—

40 doz. Gents. beautiful SATIN HATS;
Prize Exhibition, Cork body Hats, from 17s. 6d.;
Also—Patent Sweat HAT, which resists the perspiration. The above are worth a call.
30 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, a fine article; 10s. to 12s. 6d. *Astonishing cheap.*
60 dozen Gents. Satin Hats, from 6s. 3d. to 8s. 9d.
60 dozen Gents, Men's and Youths' Drab, Brown, Green, California, and Scarlet Sporting Hats, from 7½d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' Pearl, Tampico and Farmer's Hats, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
40 dozen Men's and Youths' CLOTH CAPS every style, from 1s. 3d. upwards;
30 dozen Men's and Youths' Glazed Caps, every style, from 7½d. upwards;
60 dozen Glengarry Caps, Thistled;
10 dozen Balmoral Caps, new style, at 2s. 6d.
100 dozen Gents. and Youths' FUR CAPS, in rich Furs, and new style, from 2s. 6d. upwards.
Ladies' Muffs, Boas, Victorines, and Gauntlets in rich FURS, latest fashions; a large and varied assortment, cheap.
Gents. and Ladies' Fur Gloves and Mitts;
Gents. CLOTH GLOVES, lined with Chamois, Lambskin and Scarlet Wool, very fine.
Gents. French Kid Gloves, best, at 3s. 9d.;
2 Cases very large Gingham Umbrellas, expressly made for this climate,
Gents. Seal, Lama, Wolf and Buffalo COATS, in dispensable to Travellers.
Gents. Furnishing Goods in Fine Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Silk Hdkfs, Braces, &c. &c.
Gold and Silver Laces, Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, Peaks, Straps, Children's Belts, Table Oil Cloth, Brushes, Mourning Hat Bands, Goodyear's Patent India Rubber Coats, and 100 Buffalo Skins, from 12s. 6d.

☞ A large discount for Wholesale Trade.

LOCKHART & CO.

Oct. 21.—6i.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ships *Boadicea* and *Themis*

9 CASES *Sanderson Brothers & Co.'s* CAST STEEL; 1 cask BORAX.
2 casks Block Bushes; 5 casks TEA KETTLES,
1 cask Saucepans; 3 crates Coal Scoops,
1 cask Socket SHOVELS,
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled Hair;
2 casks Sad Irons; 1 cask WEIGHTS,
1 cask Wrought Buds and Tacks,
2 casks Bench and Moulding Planes,
11 bales Iron Wire; 1 bale Wire Riddles,
28 dozen riveted eye Shovels; 4 dozen SPADES
108 bags Board, Boat, Horse, and Ox NAILS;
8 rolls Sheet Lead; 2 casks SHOT;
1 cask LEAD PIPE;
10 dozen long handle Frying Pans,
1 case *Hoole, Staniforth & Co's* Circular SAWS,
1 case do. Pit Saws;
2 cases Percussion GUNS, &c.
15 casks containing Shelf Goods, viz:—LOCKS, Hinges, Latches, Bolts, Bed Castors, Chair Web, Rules, Fire Irons, Whip Thongs, Shoe Hammers and Bills, Brushes, Dish Covers, Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Steelyards, Brass Cocks, Fish Hooks, Iron Hooks and Hasps and Staples, Percussion Caps, Tea and Table Spoons, Kettle Ears, Coffin Mounting, Counter Scales, Plated Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Copper Coal Scoops, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Wove Wire, Brass Wire, and a variety of Small Wares; which, with Goods recently received, comprises a good assortment. Nov. 4.

NEW FRUIT, &c.

The subscribers are now receiving from Boston, ex schooner *Hemisphere*:—

200 BOXES, halves and quarters, New RAISINS; 14 kegs cooking do;
7 boxes ORANGES and LEMONS;
30 drums finest Eleme FIGS; 7 kegs GRAPES
5 drums Sultana RAISINS,
1 barrel Filberts, Castana, Walnut, and Hickory NUTS; 4 boxes Orvis' CORN STARCH.
1 brl ground RICE, 10 bales WICKING,
2 brls. Hemp and Canary SEED,
5 brls. White BEANS; 30 gross MATCHES,
12 boxes and 5 kegs CREAM TARTAR,—For sale by JARDINE & CO.

Dec. 2. 1851.

Flewwelling & Reading

Are now receiving per ship *Faside*, from London.

30 HHDS. GENEVA; 10 quarter casks Port and Sherry WINE—*superior*;
1 puncheon JAMAICA RUM—*very old*;
20 bags Black PEPPER; 1 box MACE,
2 cases CASSIA; 1 cask CREAM TARTAR;
2 tierces Epsom SALTS; 1 cask Saltpetre;
1 cask BLUE VITRIOL;
45 kegs F & FF GUNPOWDER—Hall & Son's.

DAILY EXPECTED—

20 hhds. Hennessy's best BRANDY—which, together with a large and well selected stock of LIQUORS and GROCERIES, in Store, are offered at lowest market prices. Oct. 6.

New Fruit, Coffee, Grapes, &c.

20 BAGS Laguira COFFEE;
20 kegs Malaga GRAPES
50 ditto Layer } New RAISINS
50 half and 50 quarter }
5 boxes ORANGES and LEMONS,
3 bbls. New Hickory Nuts;
Apples, Cracked Corn, Buckwheat, Cassia Brazil Nuts.

Just landing, ex Schooner *Franklin*, from Boston.

JAS. MACFARLANE,

Nov. 18. Market Square

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE.

NEW GOODS!

Per *Europa, Speed, Olive, Faside, Highland Mary Henry Holland, Portland, Eliza Jane, & Admiral.*

THE Stock of WINTER GOODS is now received by the above vessels, comprising the most extensive and varied assortment ever offered at this establishment.

In addition to the usual Stock, there will be opened this day a very beautiful lot of

Ladies' & Misses' Mantles,

in all the New Styles.

In the Stock of CLOTHS and WOOLLENS of every make, purchased for Cash in the principal Manufacturing Houses of Leeds, decided advantages are offered to Purchasers.

Wholesale and Retail,

St. John, Oct. 11. T. W. DANIEL.

Buffalo Robes!

FUR CAPS, &c.

THE Subscribers have just received from New York, a Lot of No. 1 BUFFALO ROBES, which they will dispose of at a very small advance on cost, *for Cash only.*

—ALSO—

Part of our supply of Fur, Scalette, Glengary and Plush CAPS, in various fashionable styles, good and cheap. Constantly making up—Satin and Fur HATS of every description; Fur, Plush, Cloth and Glazed CAPS—articles which we can WARRANT and sell much lower than can possibly be imported.

C. D. EVERETT & SON,

East side Market Square & North side King

31st October.

London Tract Society.

300 VOLUMES of excellent Publications of this Society, suitable for the present season, nicely bound, from 6d. to 1s. each.—Also,—Tracts in parcels of sixty, (five different numbers,) at JOHN KINNEAR'S,

Dec. 27. Prince Wm. Street.

GOODS.

Just Landing from Boston:—

41 CASES Strong LEATHER BOOTS,
10 do. Fine do. do.
4 ditto Men's best India Rubber BOOTS,
8 ditto Men's do. do. do. Over SHOES
18 ditto Women's do. do. do.
4 ditto do. do. do. BUSKINS,
8 ditto do. common OVER SHOES,
120 bundles Warranted CHAIRS,
25 barrels ONIONS,
5 boxes Warranted AXES—*in Bond*;
30 dozen CORN BROOMS,
25 bales cleaned common FEATHERS,
With a variety WOOD-WARE; BED-CORDS; Clothes Lines; Baskets; Brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN KINNEAR,

Dec. 2. Prince Wm. Street.

Lines and Twines.

200 BUNDLES Seine TWINE; 500 do. SALMON, SHAD, HERRING and GILLING TWINES; 400 dozen 12, 15 and 18 thread COD LINES; 100 dozen 12 thread POLLOCK LINES—Lately imported and for Sale on their usual low terms, by W. TISDALE & SON.

Jan. 13. No. 1 South Market Wharf.

POETRY.

LINES TO A MISSIONARY.

BY THE REV. J. BULL.

I MARKED a child—a pretty child,
A gentle, blue-eyed thing,
She sowed the scented mignionette
One sunny day in spring—
And while the tiny grains she sowed,
The stream of thought thus sweetly flowed;

"On this dear bed the dew shall fall,
And you bright sun shall shine,
'Twill spring and grow, and blossom then,
And it will all be mine!"
And the fair thing laughed in childish glee
To think what a harvest her's would be.

I saw a man an acorn plant
Upon the hill-side bare,
No spreading branch, no shading rock,
Lent friendly shelter there;
And thus—as o'er the spot he bowed,
I heard him—for he thought aloud:

"Frail thing! ere glossy leaf shall grace
Thy wide and sturdy bough,
I may be laid amid the dead,
As low as thou art now—
Yet wilt thou rise in rugged strength,
And crown this barren height at length."

Each had a hope—the childish heart
Looked to a summer's joy;
The manly thought—strong and mature—
Looks to futurity.
Each trusts to nature's genial power,
HE wants a forest—SHE, a flower.

Who sows the seed of heavenly truth,
And doubts Almighty power?
Will years less surely bring the oak,
Than months the summer flower?
Then sow, although no fruit you see,
God, "in due time," will raise the tree.

FARMING.

The following extracts, says the Western Recorder, are from an Agricultural Address, recently delivered before Lewis County (N. Y.) Agricultural Society; by Caleb Lyon, the poet:—

"Permit me," said the speaker, "to call your attention to a subject intimately connected with the comfort of your own home. I would ask in what manner an acre of ground in the common course of cultivation, can so well be employed as in a garden, or who deserves to have life's path strewed with fruits and flowers more than the farmer? All our vegetables were originally acclimated here, and Homer who composed his great poem, the Illiad, five hundred years before Cadmus brought letters into Greece, making Laertes describe, in glowing colours, the bright associations that are clustered about this truest cradle of agriculture. Here it was that Plato discussed, Eve sinned, Jesus prayed.

The Chinese have floating gardens, the Persians hanging gardens, the Arabians fountain gardens, but ours are Household Gardens—and often life's purest, holiest joys may be in the keeping of the flower plucked from thence to adorn a bridal, or to grace a bier. * * * * Adam was a farmer while yet in paradise, and after his fall was commanded to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Job, the honest, upright and patient, was a farmer, and his stern education has passed into a proverb. Socrates was a farmer, and he wedded to his calling the glory of his immortal philosophy. St. Luke was a farmer, and divides with Prometheus the honor of subjecting the ox for the use of man.—Cincinnatus was a farmer, and the noblest Roman of them all. Burns was a farmer, and the muse found him at his plow and filled his soul with poetry. Washington was a farmer, and retired from the highest earthly station to enjoy the quiet of rural life, and present to the world its sublimest spectacle of human greatness. To these names may be added a host of others who sought peace and repose in the cultivation of their mother earth. The enthusiastic Lafayette, the steadfast Pickering, the scholastic Jefferson, the fiery Randolph—all found an Eldorado of consolation from life's cares and troubles in the green fields and verdant lawns that surrounded their homestead."

THE SISTER OF GEORGE III.

The official journal of Copenhagen of the 17th instant, gives an interesting document, hitherto unpublished, the original of which is in the secret archives of the State of Copenhagen. It is the letter which Queen Caroline Matilda, wife of Christian VII., King of Denmark, wrote during her exile, and on the day of her death, to her brother, George III. of England. The letter is as follows:—"Sire,—In the solemn hour of death I address myself to you, my Royal brother, in order to manifest to you my feelings of gratitude for the kindness you have shown me during my life, and particularly during my long misfortunes. I die willingly, for there is nothing to bind me to this world—neither my youth (she was then in her 23d year) nor the enjoyments which might sooner or later be my portion. Besides, can life have any charms for a woman who is removed from all those whom she loves and cherishes—her husband, her children, her brothers and sisters? I, who am a Queen, and the issue of a Royal race, I have led the most wretched life, and I furnish to the world a fresh example that a crown and a sceptre cannot protect those who wear them from the greatest misfortunes. I declare that I am innocent, and this declaration I write with a trembling hand, bathed with the cold sweat of death. I am innocent. The God whom I invoke, who created me, and who will soon judge me, is a witness of my innocence. I humbly implore Him that He will, after my death, convince the world that I have never merited any of the terrible accusations by which my cowardly enemies have sought to blacken my character, tarnish my reputation, and trample under foot my Royal dignity. Sire, believe your dying sister, a queen, and, what is still more, a Christian, who with fear and horror would turn her eyes towards the next world if her last confession were a falsehood. Be assured I die with pleasure, for the wretched regard death as a blessing. But what is more painful to me even than the agonies of death, is that none of the persons whom I love are near my death bed to give me a last adieu, to console me by a look of compassion, and to close my eyes. Nevertheless, I am not alone. God, the only witness of my innocence, sees me at this moment, when, lying on my solitary couch. I am a prey to the most excruciating agonies. My guardian angel watches over me; he will soon conduct me where I may in quiet pray for my well-beloved, and even for my executioner. Adieu, my Royal brother; may Heaven load you with its blessings, as well as my husband, my children, England, Denmark, and the whole world. I supplicate you to allow my body to be laid in the tomb of my ancestors, and now receive the last adieu of your unfortunate sister.

CAROLINE MATILDA.

Celle, (Hanover,) May 10, 1775."

A Jamaica journal publishes the appalling and almost incredible account that in the last year 49,000 persons were carried off by the fatal ravages of cholera in that island.

INTERCOURSE WITH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Together with other valuable hints, he recommended me never to assume airs of superiority, never to speak slightingly about American institutions, and never to draw invidious comparisons between the old world and the new. He pressed upon me the importance of avoiding all expressions unfavourable to negro slavery, and recommending me to treat all persons with respect, whatever might be their condition in life. "Remember, for example," he added, "when you enter a public house, instead of giving *orders*, as you would do in England, to ask modestly for what you want, and to pay great deference to the innkeeper and his attendants. Frequently," he proceeded, "the master of the house is a colonel, a general, or a judge, and the most influential person in the place; while those who might be mistaken for his servants are none other than his wife, his sons, and his daughters. In all your intercourse with Americans of every description, recollect, as you value your peace and comfort, *to avoid the use of the imperative mood.*"—[*Caswell's America and the American Church.*

AN EPISCOPAL PROTEUS.

He [Bishop Chase] was not only the Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of the Parish; but President of the Convention, of the Board of Trustees, of the Professors, and of the little societies formed by the residents at Gambier. He had the appointment of professors, tutors, headmen, and clerks; and, as General Agent, possessed a complete control over personal and domestic comforts of the College-officers and their families. He was the Postmaster, and had the management of the hotel, the shop, the mill, the farms, the printing-office, the tailors, the shoemakers, and the labourers. As Steward of the Refectory, he could and did say *when, where*, and *what* both the professors and the *students* should eat. He was also the Treasurer, receiving and disbursing all moneys, fixing all salaries, and settling all accounts.—*Ibid.*

A TOWN KILLED WITH KINDNESS.

Drolly enough, Bedford is an example of a town killed with kindness. It has been pauperised by the number and wealth of its charities. A mechanic or small tradesman can send his child, if it be sick, to a free hospital; when older, to a free school, where even books are provided; when the boy is apprenticed, a fee may be obtained from a charity; at half the time of apprenticeship, a second fee; on the expiration of the term, a third; on going to service a fourth; if he marries, he expects to obtain from a charity fund "a portion" with his wife, also educated at a charity; and if he has not sufficient industry or prudence to lay by for old age—and these are virtues which he is not likely to practise—he looks forward with confidence to being boarded and lodged at one of Bedford's 59 almshouses.—*Sidney's Rides on Railways.*

Marriage in Germany is preceded by the following ceremonies and forms:—First, proposal; second, betrothal; third, a public family dinner or supper of announcement; fourth, the protocoling, or testimonials required by government, being—1. A certificate of vaccination. 2. A week-day school ticket, in proof of regular attendance there. 3. A certificate of attendance upon a religious teacher. 4. A certificate of confirmation. 5. A conduct certificate. 6. A service book. 7. A wanderbuch (this refers to the compulsory travels of their handwerks burschen, or handicraftsmen.) 8. An apprentice ticket. 9. A statement made and substantiated as to property, which, if not considered satisfactory, according to circumstances, destroys the whole thing. 10. A permission from the parents. 11. Residence permission ticket. 12. A certificate as to the due performance of militia duties. 13. An examination ticket. 14. A ticket of business or occupation at the time. The higher classes have even more difficulties than these. Thus a Bavarian officer cannot marry until he has deposited enough to provide £40 per annum for his future family.

RARE INSTANCE OF NERVE.

An Indian sword-player declared at a great public festival that he could cleave a small lime laid on a man's palm without injury to the member; and the General (Sir Charles Napier) extended his right hand for the trial. The sword player, awed by his rank, was reluctant, and cut the fruit horizontally. Being urged to fulfil his boast, he examined the palm, said it was not one to be experimented upon with safety, and refused to proceed. The General then extended his left hand, which was admitted to be suitable in form; yet the Indian still declined the trial, and when pressed twice waved his thin keen-edged blade as if to strike, and twice withheld the blow, declaring he was uncertain of success. Finally he was forced to make a trial; and the lime fell open, cleanly divided—the edge of the sword had just marked its passage over the skin without drawing a drop of blood!—*Sir C. Napier's Administration in Scinde.*

AMERICAN INDIANS.

The calm, high-bred dignity of their demeanor; the scientific manner in which they progressively construct the frame-work of whatever subject they undertake to explain; the sound argument by which they connect as well as support; and the beautiful wild flowers of eloquence with which, as they proceed, they adorn every portion of the moral architecture they are constructing, form altogether an exhibition of grave interest; and yet is it not astonishing to reflect that the orators in council, whose lips and gums are, while they are speaking, black from the wild berries on which they have been subsisting—who have never heard of education, never seen a town—but who, born in the secluded recesses of an interminable forest, have spent their lives in either following zigzaggedly the game on which they subsist, through a labyrinth of trees, or in paddling their canoes across lakes, and among a congregation of such islands as I have described. They hear more distinctly, see farther, smell clearer, can bear more fatigue, can subsist on less food, and have altogether fewer wants than their white brethren; and yet, while from morning till night we stand gazing at ourselves in the looking-glass of self-admiration, we consider the Red Indians of America as "outside barbarians."—*Sir F. B. Head.*

EDMUND BURKE.

Our greatest authors, Milton, Bacon, and Shakspeare, were thorough Englishmen, and Burke, their great follower, wrote in the same spirit. He says: "To love the little platoon we belong to in society is the germ of all public affections." True, most true! The innocent associations of childhood, the kind mother, who taught us to winsper the first faint accents of prayer, and watched with anxious face over our slumbers, the ground on which our little feet first trod, the pew in which we first sat during public worship, the school in which our first rudiments were taught, the torn Virgil, the dog-eared Horace, the friends and companions of our young days, the authors who first told us the history of our country, the songs that first made our hearts throb with noble and generous emotions, the burying place of our fathers, the cradles of our children, are surely the first objects which nature tells us to love. Philanthropy, like charity, must begin at home. From this centre our sympathies may extend in an ever-widening circle.—*Frazer for December.*

ACTING THE AGREEABLE.

An Englishman seldom lays himself out to act the agreeable to women—a Frenchman never omits an opportunity of so doing; hence the attentions of the latter are less gratifying than those of the former, because a woman, however free from vanity, may suppose that when an Englishman takes the trouble—and it is evidently a trouble, more or less, to all our islanders to enact the agreeable—she has really inspired him with the desire to please.—*Lady Blessington's Idler in France.*

AN AGREEABLE FRIEND.

Mr. Lear, in his *Journal of a Landscape Painter*, relates an anecdote of the postmaster of Pella, the birth-place of Alexander the Great. The artist and he were taking a parting cup of coffee, when unfortunately the former set his foot on a handsome pipe bowl. Crash went the bowl, but the Mahommedan sat unmoved. Mr. Lear apologised. "The breaking of such a pipe bowl," said the postmaster, "would, indeed, under ordinary circumstances, be disagreeable; but in a friend every action has its charms."

MISSION TO TERRA DEL FUEGO.

Intelligence has been received by the Patagonian Mission Society of the death of a party of seven persons, namely, Captain Gardiner, Mr. Williams (a surgeon, of Burslem), Mr. Maidment, three seamen, and a ship's carpenter, who sailed from Liverpool on the 7th September, 1850, to attempt to establish a Mission at Terra del Fuego. It appears from a journal kept by one of the party (Mr. Williams), that he and his companions encountered much hostility from the natives; but their deaths were caused, not so much by violence as by want of food and exposure to the weather.

During Lord Holland's last illness, George Selwyn called and left his card. Selwyn had a fondness for seeing dead bodies, and the dying lord, fully comprehending his feeling, is said to have remarked—"If Mr. Selwyn calls again, show him up: if I am alive I shall be delighted to see him; and if I am dead, he would like to see me."

FORMATION OF A CHANNEL SQUADRON.

It is resolved to organize a powerful channel squadron, which will be cruising between Spithead, Plymouth, and Queenstown, during the summer. A gallant Vice-Admiral, who distinguished himself in China, will most probably have the command of this evolutionary force, which will comprise the finest sailing and steam-ships in the British navy, and will include all or most of the following:—H.M.S. Waterloo, 120; Queen, 110; Neptune, 120; St. George, 120; Impregnable, 104; St. Vincent, 100; Prince Regent, 92; Rodney, 92; London, 92; Ganges, 84; Superb, 80; Boscawen, 70; Benheim, 70; Edinburgh, 58; Hogue, 56; Ajax, 56; Arethusa, 50; Phaeton, 50; Indefatigable, 50; Leander, 50. The whole of the above ships, with the exception of the Ganges and Edinburgh, are already in commission. The Queen will have some time to serve on her arrival from the Mediterranean station, which it is intended she shall complete by cruising. The flag-ship of this new squadron of evolution will be the Sans Pareil screw two-decker of 80 guns, and the Commander-in-Chief Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, K.C.B.—*Morning Chronicle.*

SCREW THREE-DECKER FOR THE BRITISH NAVY.

We are glad to find that the Admiralty have ordered the Windsor Castle, of 120 guns, now building at Pembroke, to be cut in two amidships, in order to introduce about 23 feet midship body, and also to be lengthened abaft to receive the screw and engines of 780 horse power, made by Mr. Robert Napier, of Glasgow, originally for the Simoom; and we hope to see a similar operation performed on many more of the ships now building. The Royal Albert, 120, building at Woolwich, it is said, is also to be adapted for the screw, to be propelled by the engines of 620 horse power, made by Seaward for the Euphrates. Thus bringing into use some of the engines of large power now lying on hand.—*Morning Herald.*

LOSS OF THE AMAZON.

The loss of this ill-fated vessel still continues to excite public interest, as several pieces of timber and other articles belonging to her have been picked up in different parts of the southern coast. An official inquiry into the loss of the Amazon, under the powers given to the board of trade by the steam navigation act of last session, was to to commence yesterday, (Monday,) at the council chamber, Whitehall, to be conducted by Captain Beechey, R. N., and Captain Walker, H. C. S., both members of the naval department of the Board of Trade. The Hecate, Sprightly, and Avon, government steamers, have returned to Plymouth, after a fruitless search for passengers and portions of the wreck in the channel. The Hecate is ordered to sail again on the same mission. The owners of the Amazon have paid the master of the Dutch galliot, Hillechiena, the sum of £60 and the port charges incurred, for returning to England with thirteen of the crew and passengers of the Amazon, picked up at sea on the 4th instant. The Duke of Wellington has given £100 to the survivors' fund, and the Duchess of Kent £50.

THE KAFFIR BUSH.—ACACIA HORRIDA.

A specimen of the Kaffir Bush was lately presented to the Queen and Prince Albert, at Osborne, by S. W. Webb, Esq., surgeon of her Majesty's ship Retribution, from the Cape of Good Hope. This species is called by the Dutch Boers the Wait-a-Bit, or Kaffir Bush. It grows from six to twenty feet in height, chiefly near spings, ravines, &c., and bears a small yellow globular flower. The frontier, at present the scene of warfare, is thickly covered for several miles with this bush, presenting an impenetrable barrier to the regular troops, and an excellent cover to the Kaffirs, who creep along the ground underneath it, from which it is impossible to dislodge them. Several attempts to destroy it by fire have been tried, but without success, from its peculiar succulent properties, and growing chiefly in moist places. It is this bush which enables the Kaffirs to keep under cover so near Graham's Town with impunity.

The decree of ordering the transportation of seven ex-Representatives to Cayenne is not to be executed, and the persons against whom the decree was directed have been set at liberty on condition of their leaving France. The circumstances connected with the liberation of two of them—M. Marc Dufraisse and M. Greppo—are very honorable to Louis Napoleon. George Sand (the Baroness Dudevant) undertook to speak in their favour to the Prince. In doing this she said she felt bound to declare that M. Dufraisse was personally very hostile to the Prince, and that nothing could induce him to address to him a supplication for clemency, or to promise a change of opinions. Louis Napoleon replied, "I had already resolved, Madame, to grant your request, but your statement is an additional motive for the exercise of clemency, and I signed the decree as an act of duty to society, and not to gratify personal vengeance. If M. Dufraisse leaves France he is welcome to retain the old opinion that he entertains of me."

American revolvers are to be introduced into the Austrian cavalry.