The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." { Whole No. 1689.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1850.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 25.

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, 1846. *Secretary.*

☞ 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.

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.

Farmers's Company.

For Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire and Lightning.

"Nearly six years in successful operation."

The Largest Mutual Insurance Company in the World!

GUARANTEE CAPITAL over ONE MILLION of Dollars—Charter renewed for Thirty Years.

Monthly Report of business transacted by the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company of Granville, New York, from 3d to 31st August inclusive,—

Whole number of Policies issued	-	3102
Do. of Applications received,		3264
Do. of do. rejected,		162

This Company has Agents throughout the United States, the Canadas and the Lower Provinces. In the Province of New Brunswick, (through the St. John agency,) the facilities afforded, and the moderate rates charged by this Company, have led to a large business, which it is designed to increase by the extension of Agencies throughout the several Counties.

Parties applying for resident or travelling Agencies will meet with good encouragement.

The standing of this Company is undoubted, as can be shown by its annual financial statements, audited by Commissioners appointed by the State of New York.

All applications for Agencies or Insurance, must be made, post paid, to CHAS. L. STREET.
Sept. 24.—3i. *General Insurance Agent.*

Ladies' Boots and Shoes,

Manufactured in England for the Brunswick Shoe Store, Germain-Street.

WE have received by *Harriott*, a part of our Stock of *Ladies' Fashionable Prennella Boots, &c.*, manufactured expressly for Ladies and Misses of New Brunswick, and are of the same workmanship as those of last year, which gave such substantial evidence, that BOOTS and SHOES can be made, *which will not Rip.*—Only try one pair and the fact will be demonstrated.

Country Ladies will please give a call at Henniger's corner, nearly opposite old Trinity Church.
May 21, 1850. FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

GAS FITTINGS.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have just received and now opened a good assortment of low priced Bronzed and Relieved GAS FITTINGS, for Dwelling Houses and Shops, viz:

TWO and Three-light LAMPS; Harp HALL LAMPS, to slide, plain and ornamental;
One, two and three-joint BRACKETS;
Union jet GAS BURNERS, every size;
One light PENDANTS, stationary and sliding.

Pressed Nails, Carpets, &c.

From Liverpool—for Sale.

40 KEGS 7d. 8d. 10d. and 14d. Pressed NAILS;
2 Bales Fine and Superfine CARPETS;
57 Slabs SPELTER.

—ALSO—

By the Venture, from Boston:

25 assorted sizes Cook STOVES;
8 dozen assorted CHAIRS:

And from New York—

1600 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS.
JOHN KINNEAR,
August 27, 1850. Prince Wm.-street.

Wallsend and Liverpool Coals.

500 CHALDRONS, on hand, in yard,—warranted as GOOD and as ROUND as any that comes to the port.—For Sale at 27s. 6d. per chaldron.

Also—100 Chaldrons of Joggins COALS, at 22s. 6d. JOHN KINNEAR.
10th September, 1850.

London Groceries, &c.

Now landing ex ship "Lisbon," from London—

100 CHESTS Congo TEA;
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 caroteels 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.

FLOUR, &c.

Landing ex "Laverna," from New York—

100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR,
15 kegs No. 1 TOBACCO,
10 tierces RICE.

A large assortment of CHURNS, CHEESE PRESSES, PLOUGHS, Grindstone Rollers, and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—For Sale by [Sept. 3] JARDINE & CO.

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.

Fall Importations.

Per ships Lisbon from London, and Thetis from Liverpool—

A LARGE and varid assortment of DRESS GOODS, consisting of newest Styles and Materials; also, SILKS, SATINS, Persian, French and English CAP and BONNET RIBBONS, Silk VELVETS, Cotton do. in all shades.
Ladies' and Gent's Fancy NECK TIES, China and British;
Silk HANDKERFS, LACES, NETS, Blonde QUILLINGS, &c.
FURS, in Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs, &c.
Ladies' and Gent's French KID GLOVES;
Fancy Cachmere CLOTH, LAMBS WOOL, Buckskin do.
Children's Vermont & fancy Lambs Wool Hoods;
HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, &c.
Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Pilots, Beavers, and Vestings;
FUR and CLOTH CAPS;
Gent's HATS, &c.
MANCHESTER GOODS, &c.
7 8, 9-8, 5-4 printed Cottons and Regattas;
Grey and White SHIRTINGS, Sheetings and SWANSDOWNS;
Plain and Fancy Embossed LININGS;
MUSLINS, Linens, Lawns, Diapers, TOWELLINGS, black and colored Cotton Velvets, Moleskins, Ticks, Drills, printed Druggets, OIL CLOTHS.
Fringes, Worsted and Algerines, Braids;
Mixed Cloaking, do. Worsted and Yarns;
SMALL WARES, &c.

☞ *Scotch Goods hourly expected.*

J. & H. FOTHERBY.
Market Square, Oct. 7.

FALL IMPORTATIONS OF

Hats, Caps, and Furs,

AT THE

Hat, Cap, and Fur Store of G. & E. SEARS,

Barlow's Corner, foot of King Street, (up Stairs,)

—CONSISTING OF—

LADIES' MUFFS, BOAS, VICTORINES, CUFFS and GAUNTLETS, of various FURS.
Gent's French SILK HATS; Beaver ditto
Youth's and Children's Silk and Beaver HATS
a large assortment of FELT HATS—various colours; Latest patterns of CLOTH CAPS; Silk and Lawn Glazed ditto; Infant's FUR CAPS; Leather Hat Cases; Peaks and Straps; Gent's and Youth's Fur and Seal CAPS; Plush and Scalette ditto; BUFFALO ROBES, &c., &c., &c.—For Sale at the *lowest prices—Wholesale and Retail.*

☞ Cash, and the highest prices paid for FURS.
Oct. 8, 1850.—1mp.

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,' 'Stella,' '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, Minivet, Stone Martin, and French Martin, Sable, Fitch, Squirrel, British Ermine, Musk, 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 VEILS, of every kind;
French and British EMBROIDERIES, in Collars, Chemizettes, 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 Jaconet, Checked, Striped, Book, Mull, Tarlatan, &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 Cachmere 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, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, &c.;
Damask TABLE LINENS, Napkins, Towels, &c.;
OSNABURGS, CANVAS, &c. &c.;
Superior makes in White SHIRTING 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 Millidge.*"
J. D. & CO.

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

The subscribers have received at the "CHEAP HAT, CAP, and FUR STORE," No. 1, Prince William street, in part their Fall and Winter Stock of Fashionable GOODS—ex ships Lisbon, and Faside, from London—Oriental, Thetis, Mary Caroline, and Harriott, from Liverpool—and Edward, from Glasgow,—comprising the best assortment they have yet offered to their customers and the public—

GENT'S French Satin Velvet HATS—*fall style,*
Youth's and Children's Satin HATS,—do.
Gent's and Youth's Drab and Colored Felt Hats,
Gent's and Youth's CLOTH CAPS—*every pattern,*
Gent's Silk Plush Caps—*very nice pattern,*
Gent's and Youth's FUR CAPS—*in South Sea Seal, Astrachan, and British Sable FURS,*
Ladies' MUFFS, Boas, Victorines,—Gauntlets, and Cardinals, in French Sable, Stone Martin, Fitch, Grey Squirrel, and British Sable FURS,
Gent's French Kid Gloves, Fur Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Shirts, and Collars.
Gent's Seal, Lama, Wolf, and Buffalo COATS, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Valisses, Carpet Bags, and Umbrellas; with a large assortment of other Goods.

☞ Wholesale and Retail at very low prices.

☞ *CASH PAID FOR FURS.*

LOCKHART & CO.
Oct. 8.—4i. No. 1, Prince William Street.

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.

Vulcan Foundry Castings.

THE Subscriber has on hand at his Warehouse, North Market Wharf—

A large assortment of COOKING STOVES, of various sizes and most approved patterns;

—ALSO OF—

FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES, PLOUGHS, &c. &c.

The above Goods are manufactured expressly for this market, are of the best description, and will be sold low. JOHN V. THURGAR.
October 15, 1850.

JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William-street,

Has for Sale now on Hand—

THE Premium COOK STOVE;
The Boston Cook do.;
The Pioneer Cook do.;
The Hathaway Cook do.;
The Economist Cook do.;
Several patterns of Franklin Stoves;
Russia sheet iron and cast iron Air tight do;
Box and cylinder Stoves; also, Canada do.
October 7.

For Eastport, Portland & Boston.

THE steamer COMMODORE will leave every TUESDAY morning at 8 o'clock, for the remainder of the Season, for Eastport, Portland, Lowell, Bangor and Boston; and leave Portland every Thursday Evening on her return.
Oct. 22. JAMES WHITNEY.

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.
60 casks rose-head Wrought NAILS—4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 14d;
10 casks 6d. and 8d. clasp head Nails;
40 casks 8d. and 9d. HORSE NAILS;
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
August 27th, 1850.

By the "Olive," from Liverpool:

109 CASKS NAILS—consisting of—
10d. Horse NAILS,
9d. Horse NAILS,
8d. Horse NAILS.

ALSO—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14d. Clasp and Rose Head Wrought NAILS.

—AND—

500 Yards Fine and Superfine Wool CARPETS; With—
400 Doz. Ginger Beer BOTTLES.—For Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR.
Oct. 15, 1850. *Prince Wm. Street.*

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store,

GERMAIN STREET,

Next door but one to FOSTER'S *Corner.*

NEW FALL GOOD.

Just Received per Ships Faside and Thetis—

A Splendid Variety of New and Fashionable

BOOTS and SHOES,

COMPRISING

LADIES' *Jenny Lind* SHOES—for Fall;
Do. Victoria, Coronation, Hungarian, and all the 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 BOOTTEES;
Do. Black and Drab CLOTH BOOTS;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's CLOTH BOOTS.

☞ Further Supplies Daily expected.

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

Tobacco PIPES.

JUST received from Glasgow—80 boxes choice TOBACCO PIPES, assorted sizes,
FLEWWELLING & READING.
Nov. 12.

Bank of British North America STOCK.

WANTED to purchase—a few SHARES of the Stock of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, by early application at the Counting Room of JOHN V. THURGAR.
Oct. 15. *N. Mkt. Wharf*

Superfine FLOUR—*On Consignment.*

LANDING ex "Bream" from Boston.—200 Barrels Baltimore Howard Street Superfine FLOUR. (Nov. 12.) GEO. THOMAS.

Miscellaneous.

THE WINTER IS COMING.

BY D. C. COLESWORTHY.

"Remember the Poor."

Winter is coming—cold and drear—
See ye the poor around?
O, when the wrathful storms career,
And snows o'erspread the ground;
Will ye not take them by the hand,
Or to the hovel go,
And around the dying embers stand,
And wipe the tears that flow?

Winter is coming—hear ye not,
The mother's earnest cry?
For dark and dreary is her lot—
Nor real friend is nigh.
For wood and bread she asketh now,
O! shall she ask in vain?
See sorrow stamped upon her brow,
And mark the orphan train.

Winter is coming—every drawer
Should be unlocked to-day;
Whom do you keep that clothing for?
Why not give it away?
Come pull it out—a cloak, a vest,
Whatever you can give.
Wrapped snugly round the orphan's breast,
Will make the dying live.

The closet watch—a pair of shoes,
Half worn—and here's a cap,
Which you perhaps may never use—
A hat with scarce a nap—
A pair of pants—a rusty coat—
O give them to the poor;
What is not worth to you a groat
Will health and warmth secure.

What's in your garret? Have the moths
For months been busy there?
Ay, they have quite destroyed the clothes
You've saved with prudent care.
Come pull them out, perhaps we may
Find something that will make
A poor man rich if given to-day,
And bless the hearts that ache.

Winter is coming—give, oh give
Whatever ye can spare;
A mite will make the wretched live,
And smooth the brow of care.
When Plenty smiles around your door,
And comfort dwells within;
If you forget the worthy poor,
'Twil be a grievous sin.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

Grand Anniversary Dinner at the Irving House on Saturday Evening, Nov. 30.

SPEECH OF SIR HENRY L. BULWER, &c.

[From the New York Express.]

The ancient and honorable Benevolent Society of St. Andrew celebrated their *one hundred and tenth* anniversary, by dining together at the Irving House on Saturday evening last. This Benevolent Society, one of the most practically useful we have in our midst, we are happy to learn, is in a very flourishing condition. During the last year, more than ten per cent. of the entire number of its members have been added to it, and some four thousand dollars received and disbursed. A large number of suffering sons of Scotland have received relief, and been established in business for themselves, and altogether the state of the Society, and the administration of its affairs by the officers, is most satisfactory. At a preliminary meeting, held on the 14th Nov., the following gentlemen were elected officers for 1850-1:—

Richard Irvin, *President*; John J. Palmer and Adam Norrie, *Vice Presidents.*

W. H. Maxwell, Alexander McKenzie, J. F. Mackie, W. Whiteright, Jr., Samuel Cochran, William Brand, *Managers.*

Robert Hyslop, *Treasurer*; John Campbell, *Secretary*; Rev. Dr. McLeod, and Rev. John Leslie, *Chaplains.*

The banquet on Saturday evening at the Irving House, was one of the most magnificent affairs of the kind that we have ever had the pleasure of attending. Back of the President's chair was placed a transparency of St. Andrew bearing the Cross; above, the injunction,

"RELIEVE THE DISTRESSED,"

and below the motto of the Society,

"NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT."

On either side of the illumination were festooned the colours of the St. Andrew's and St. George's Benevolent Associations, worked in silk. On the opposite end of the hall were two full length pier glasses, festooned with the American and Scottish banners intertwined, and on the right of the room an immense Irish flag was festooned, covering nearly the whole side of the hall. The *tout ensemble* of the decorations was very neat, and had a remarkably pretty effect.

The tables were three in number, two side tables and a guest table. These tables were covered with ornaments both in china and sugar. It would take up too much of our space to do justice to all these fine specimens of art, but we cannot refrain from describing some of them. In front of the guest table (which was raised on a dais above the level of the hall) was a superb model of the steamship Atlantic, which had been prepared by the confectioner of the Irving House for the Jenny Lind Festival. Near this was a superb Temple of Liberty, likewise of sugar, some three feet high, and surmounted by the flags of all the Republics of the globe. Opposite, on the guest table, was a Temple erected to the honor of St. Andrew, the Saint himself appearing with his cross in hand beneath the dome. Among the other ornaments were a fancy fountain—an Egyptian obelisk—a Gothic Church—grape pyramids—superb china vases, filled with flowers, &c. &c.

At about six o'clock, the guests having previously assembled in the parlors of the Irving House, preceded by Mr. McKerracher, the Piper of the Highland Guard, in full uniform, marched into the dining room to the music of the bag-pipes. At the head of the procession we noticed the President of the Society, Richard Irvin, Esq., and Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, H. B. M. Minister at Washington. Among the other guests were Mr. Bunch, the British Vice Consul at this port, Mr. Currie and Mr. Lytton, *attaches* of Legation, Mr. Edward Baring, of the house of Baring, Brothers & Co., Simeon Draper, Esq., of the New England Society, Dr. Beales, of the St. George's Society, E. Rodewald, Esq., of the German Society, J. DePeyster Ogden, Esq., of the St. Nicholas Society, &c.

The Rev. Dr. McLeod having addressed the Throne of Grace, the company sat down and the festivities of the evening commenced. For about two hours the gentlemen occupied themselves in discussing the delicacies of Mr. Howard's princely bill of fare, consisting of over one hundred and twenty dishes, among them a real Scotch *haggis*—The waiters, a most attractive and well-drilled body of coloured men, in neat uniforms, formed a feature of the evening, and the perfect order they preserved in their evolutions was a type of the admirable arrangements existing in every department of the superb establishment of Mr. Howard.

During the supper Mr. McKerracher, the Piper, and an excellent Scotch Band which was in attendance, favored the company with characteristic national airs, which much increased the hilarity of the occasion. The cloth being removed, and the dessert over, at a quarter-past eight o'clock the "Ram's Horn" Society *mull* and the whisky *flagon* were introduced and the company were ready for the literary exercises of the evening, which, as the reader will perceive by the subjoined report, were of more than the usual interest on such occasions.

The President of the Society, Richard Irvin, Esq., in calling the company to order for the first regular toast, took occasion to make a few remarks in reference to the Society, its condition and its objects. He said he had so often addressed the company on preceding anniversaries, that it would seem unnecessary for him to say anything at that time, but he would not deny himself the pleasure of congratulating them on the continued prosperity of the Society. During the year just closed more than eight hundred Scotchmen had partaken of the benefits of the Society. A large portion of the funds had been expended on deserving persons, many of whom were widows and small children, all of whom had, by Providential means, been deprived of the ability to support themselves entirely without aid. He could truly say that there was no charitable Society with whose operations he was acquainted that had distributed its funds with more discrimination, or had performed more good, in proportion to the extent of its means, than the St. Andrew's Society (applause.) The Society, all should be aware, was established more than a century ago by a few Scotchmen, who, though far away from their native land, did not forget it, and the duties they owed to its distressed sons. From its organization to the present time the Society had fulfilled the objects for which it was established, and at no time, excepting during the years of the Revolutionary war, when its means were somewhat reduced, had its usefulness been at all impaired. Since that time New York has increased prodigiously in population and extent, and the Society has grown proportionately, and he might hope it would continue so to increase. Indeed, a primary object of the association was to increase its members, as from that means its revenues were drawn. The company should take care that in their hands the interests of the Society should not suffer, nor its usefulness be diminished. He congratulated his countrymen on the return of their anniversary, consecrated as it was by their constitution and their hearts to the harmony of social intercourse and brotherly love. How could they better subserve the ends for which they were organized than by gathering together on this festive day, and exchanging greetings with each other, talk over the days of "Auld Lang Syne," and the romantic land of their fathers (applause). It was true their feet did not press their native heath—true, that the running brooks, the craggy highlands, the sweet lakes and fair plains of Bonnie Scotland were far away, but the festivities on this memorable evening would again bring them up, and they would be present in heart and spirit, if not in reality, and imagine themselves the while within the borders of their loved Caledonia. They would give free scope to those interesting reminiscences, and with the more alacrity seeing that they were celebrating their anniversary in the land of liberty and protection. In a spirit of love and friendship, therefore, the President concluded by asking all his dear friends around him to join him in drinking the first regular toast,

1. *The day and a' wha honor it!*

This toast was drank standing, with three cheers, and was followed by "Auld Lang Syne," from the Band.—The second regular toast was then read, and was likewise received standing, and with three cheers by the company.

2. *The Land o' Cakes.*

When quiet was restored, Coll. Maxwell, acting Vice President, called upon Mr. Clirehugh, who, with great taste and feeling, sung a patriotic song, composed expressly for the occasion, by Mrs. Mary Balmanno, and of which the following are the first and last verses:—

The clan of the Highlands are up and awa',
Macdonald, Cameronald, Macgregor, Macraw,
The tartans are streaming, the war pipes are screaming,
The claymores are gleaming, hurra, hurra;
St. Andrew for Scotland, the bonnie and braw,
The kilt and the plaidie, the bonnet an' a';
Brave sons of the heather, strike well and together,
For auld Scottish honor and glory and a'.

* * * * * * *

Joy, joy to the hour when returning once more,
The march of the clans shall resound from the shore,
Their triumph is swelling in ha' and low dwelling
Where groups of gay dancers spring light on the floor,
Like roses in sunshine, when summer winds blow,
So gracefully bending, so brightly the glow.
Drink a' wi' full tassie, the sweet Highland lassie,
There's none like to her on the earth here below.

Each member being supplied with a copy of this, beautifully printed on satin paper, with the thistle above and a group in the kilts dancing below, and the air "The Campbells are coming" being perfectly familiar to all, the company generally joined in the song with fine effect, the Band and Pipes coming in at the close amidst a burst of applause. The third regular toast was next read.

3. *The Land we live in!*

Received and drank standing with three cheers, the band playing "Hail Columbia."

The fourth regular toast, the President said, should go to the heart, and elicit a responsive shout from every true Scotchman. He gave

4. *The Queen!*

This toast, as might have been expected, was received with the most unbounded enthusiasm, cheer after cheer resounding through the hall, and the loyalty of the merry Scotchmen at length breaking forth as by one consent in the National hymn, "God Save the Queen," Messrs. Clirehugh, Brough and Eadie, leading, and the company all joining in the chorus. The next regular toast:—

5. *The President of the United States.*

was received with great enthusiasm, and was followed by "Hail to the Chief," from the band.

The Chairman then called upon Collector Maxwell for a song, and he, in turn, called upon Mr. Eadie, who, with much effect, sang a patriotic American song, called "The Beacon Star," composed by him for the occasion. The following is the first verse:

The beacon Star of Liberty,
Now light's Columbia's coast,
The spangled banner of the free,
Waves o'er the gallant host
The battles rage, the cannon's roar,
Terrific on the seas,
And freedom's flag of stars and stripes
Floats proudly in the breeze!

The next regular toast:—

6. *Immortal memories of Wallace and Bruce,*—was then read and drank standing, followed by that touching Scotch air "Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled," from the band.

In proposing the next toast the chairman called upon the company to fill up a bumper. It afforded him great pleasure on this occasion, in being able to connect with one of the toasts of the evening the name of the distinguished statesman who had honored the festival with his presence. He referred to Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, Her Britannic Majesty's chief representative in the United States, and a gentleman who had especially distinguished himself by his diplomatic labors. England has always chosen her brightest minds to fill the mission to this country, and in the present envoy she had eclipsed all her previous ministers. He proposed.

7. *Sir Henry Bulwer,* and the other representatives of the British Government in the United States.

This sentiment was received with much applause, and the band having performed "Rule Britannia," Sir Henry Bulwer rose to reply amid great cheering. His remarks were mainly as follows: After returning thanks for the compliment tendered him in the toast and speech of the President, he expressed his satisfaction in meeting with many of them under such pleasant auspices. It has been long said that Charity begins at home, but the proceedings of the evening had taught him that if it does begin there, it does not end there; or perhaps rather they taught him, what he was strongly inclined to believe before, that a Scotchman carries his home with him wherever he goes. (Laughter.) Such he believed was the fact, and if he ever doubted it, the occasion of the present meeting, the events of the evening, the speeches, the toasts, the songs and the pipes, to say nothing of the 'mountain dew' and the beautiful *mull* which he saw circulating around him, convinced him that in spirit at least, if not in person, they were in Bonnie Scotland.

"Your heart's in the Highlands,
Your heart is not here,
It's away in the Highlands
A chasing the deer," &c. &c.

There is one thing a Scotchman loves more than his country, and what is that? It is his independence. But how is that noble spirit which they struggled to support, maintained in these days of Geld and California?— . . . . It seemed to him that there was some affinity between Scotchmen and prosperity, and they carry it with them wherever they go. When he had been travelling on the Continent of Europe and chanced on some town more flourishing than usual, there he has invariably found Scotchmen. On one occasion approaching a flourishing village he saw a fine private residence surrounded with all the appearance of luxury and comfort, he inquired who owned that house? "Oh it's John Alexander, a Scotch gentleman." A little further on he saw a fine cotton mill, and asked again who was the proprietor, the answer was as before, "Oh that belongs to Donald McLean, a Scotch gentleman." A little further on yet, he saw an iron foundry in full operation, and on repeating this question was told, "Oh that belongs to Robert McKenzie, another Scotch gentleman." (Laughter,) and so on. Indeed, the speaker had never left these towns without believing that they were under the special protection of Providence. And, if he was asked what he thought of New York, the best answer he could give would be, that there were two hundred members of St. Andrew's Society in its midst. Now, there were belonging to the society some members who doubtless owed allegiance to the Queen, his gracious Sovereign, and others again whose fortunes and whose prospects were identified with those of this great Republic; but, nevertheless, he hoped he would be allowed to say, without offence, that they were all sons of St. Andrew, and consequently nephews at the very least of St. George. [Laughter, and applause.] They were all, he said, birds of the same feather, though they might roost on different trees. They were all children of the same parents, though they might dwell in different lands. Even in their National History, the same names are individualized and celebrated in the two hemispheres. Take, for instance, the first martyr of religious liberty in Scotland; if the speaker was not mistaken, his name was Patrick Hamilton, who was burned before St. Salvador's College by a bishop of St. Andrew's. [Laughter.] And first and foremost among the patriots of American liberty stands the name of Alexander Hamilton, who perished under the cliffs of the Hudson, the untimely victim of a barbarous custom. [Loud applause.] And if such writings as the Waverly Novels have given fame to the name of SCOTT in the old country, have not the Siege of Vera Cruz, the battles of Cerra Gordo, Cherubusco, and Molino del Rey, immortalized it on this side of the Atlantic. (Cheers.) The speaker next proceeded to remark upon the powers and resources of this country—said he; among such people as those of the Union there should be no discord, possessing, as we do, such inestimable advantages for a powerful and immortal Republic, we should remain united forever—and not only should we be united among ourselves, but we should consider this country, if not the offspring, at least the twin brother of Great Britain. He himself never entertained other than the most kindly feelings towards the United States, and he rejoiced to see the bonds of unity which were gradually growing stronger, and stronger, and stronger, between this country and his own. Could he forget, he asked, that when his fellow countryman, a sailor bold and brave, had left his country on a perilous enterprise, and when he was given up by all, except his wife, that an American squadron had been sent to his relief, if he should be living—to rescue his remains, should he indeed be no more. Ties existed between America and England which existed between no other nations—ties which were indissoluble. We had a common language, common laws, common literature—and ours was the duty to spread abroad throughout the world the principles of christianity and civilization. The day would come, he hoped, when the works of such men as Prescott and Hume, Bancroft and Smollett, James and Cooper, Washington Irving and, might he say, Edward Bulwer, (thunders of applause,) would be read and re-read in every corner of this great and growing country and England, assisting from their authorship and influence still more strongly to bind together the people of the two nations. There should exist between this country and England no rivalry, but that of the arts, of peace and literature. There should be no contest, but that between Mr. Collins and Mr. Cunard, to see who shall in the shortest possible space of time convey the thoughts and actions of the one hemisphere to the people of the other. (Applause and laughter.) In this country we had many great men, in all professions and callings, each great in his own way—but, above all others, we had great Statesmen. Often and often had his heart melted at the eloquence of our great orator and statesman, the glory and pride of Massachusetts, (Cheers.) He thought him the greatest statesman our country ever had produced, and not only was he the head of the State Department, but in fact the speaker believed him to be the heart of the people. While such men as Daniel Webster (cheers) were in the highest offices of the government, we could have no disagreement with Great Britain. After all, he said, we were one people, and the American that abuses England, or the Englishmen that abuses America is but a dirty bird and fouls his own nest! (Laughter and applause.) These were his sentiments, he had given them because his health had been proposed as the representative of the English government in this country. He thought it right that they should know the sentiments that animated him. He was a diplomatist, but one of a new school, one who would rejoice to see over the door of the Foreign office, in Downing street, the motto, "Honesty is the best policy." (Applause.) This he believed to be the policy of the man whom he considered the greatest statesman in the world, the distinguished gentleman who is now at the head of the Federal Cabinet, (Mr. Webster.) Mr. Bulwer concluded his speech by expressing his hopes that the present peaceful union between the United States and England might be eternal, and then sat down amidst much cheering.

The Piper then went the rounds, playing with great gusto "The Reel of Tulloch," and "Over the hills and far away." After which, the eighth regular toast was read:—

8. *The Parish Schools of Scotland.*

This toast was well received, and followed by "My lodging is on the cold ground," from the band, Mr. McCroskie then sang, with a most unmistakeable Scotch accent, the comic song, "And say will we yet," all the company joining in the chorus.

Several other standard toasts were given, when Mr. Schoular, President of the Scottish Charitable Society of Boston, having been introduced to the company, rose amid much applause. He was glad to meet his countrymen here in New York. He was president of the Scottish Charitable Society of Boston—a society, the oldest of its kind in the Union, having been established in 1654 by a band of Scotchmen who came over almost at the same time as the Pilgrims. It was composed of Scotchmen who had cast their lots among the Yankees, they were, however, not very numerous, not being