St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

Volume XVI. | Saint John, New-Brunswick, Friday, January 16, 1852. | Number 19.

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

is published every Friday morning, by WILLIAM ROBERTS, at the Office in the Brick Building of L. H. Deveber & Son, west side Prince Wm. street.

☞ Visiting and Business Cards, Circulars and Ornamental Printing, Handbills, Blanks, and Pamphlets generally, neatly executed.

TERMS OF THE CHRONICLE:—Four dollars per annum, in advance—$4 if not paid within the termination of the year.

But as the Proprietor intends to discontinue, as far as practicable, the Credit system, and also the practice of making good subscribers compensate for those who never pay, he offers the following:

Inducements for Clubbing,

by which means parties can club together and receive a valuable Family Paper, and thereby be enabled to CHEAPER RATE than any newspaper offered in this Province. He will send

To $10 IN ADVANCE, a copy of the Chronicle, to one address; or any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year;
To $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
To $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;
Mind—IN ADVANCE, and to one address.

☞ FOR THE YEAR.—The rate of advertising by the year is six pounds per column, and half, quarter, or eighth part of a column in the same ratio.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the publisher.

All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to

WILLIAM DURANT.
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

CHARLES W. STOCKTON,
Attorney & Barrister at Law,
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

DOOLEY'S
Merchant's Exchange Hotel—Post Office Building,
State Street, BOSTON.
TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of GILBERT DEVEREAU, late of the Parish of Waterborough, (Q. C.) deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within two months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment within six months from date.

BARNET M. DEVEREAU, } Executors
JOSHUA CALKIN, }
Queen's County, Oct. 31st, 1851.—2i.

☞ *NOTICE.* ☜

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of SANCTON and BROWN, is dissolved.—All debts due to and from the concern, will be paid or received by John Brown. Dated 1st September, 1851.

HENRY P. SANCTON,
JOHN BROWN.

THE Subscriber having purchased Mr. Sancton's interest in the SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTORY, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he is now prepared to furnish all who may patronize him, with the manufactures above named, equal in quality, and on as good terms as any other Establishment in the City.—Having in his employ men who, from long experience, thoroughly understand the business, he hopes, by strict attention, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received by the Establishment.

Sept. 6. JOHN BROWN.

HAMMOND RIVER HOUSE.

THE Subscriber grateful for past patronage from the Travelling community, begs to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has lately removed his establishment to the above House, 16 miles from this City, 1 mile North of Hammond River Bridge, where he is prepared to entertain Travellers at all times and seasons.

DINNERS, &c. &c., go up at shortest notice.
Constantly on hand, a choice supply of WINES, &c. &c.
Comfortable and commodious Stabling attached to the Premises, careful hostlers always in attendance.

WASHINGTON ALDEN.
February 2, 1849.

GLASS'S HOTEL,
Gagetown.

THE Proprietor has recently put this Establishment in the most thorough and comfortable repair, and he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Residents in the most satisfactory style. Excellent stabling for Horses, and good attendance always on hand.

Gagetown, Dec. 1849. JAMES GLASS.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 29, 1851.

NEW-BRUNSWICK STEAM SASH, DOOR, AND BLIND FACTORY.—*Harding Street, St. John.*

HAVING put up the best Machinery that can be procured for the manufacture of Doors, Sashes, Blinds and outside Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, and other kinds of Wood Work, I am prepared to furnish to any extent the best and cheapest article ever offered to the people of this Province.

May 9. JOHN E. TURNBULL.

JOHN BARRY
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the Waverly House.

KEEPS constantly on hand Gold Watches, Plate, WATCHES AND JEWELLERY of the best description.

Having secured the services of Mr. DAVID WEBB, from the Establishment of Mr. ROBERT ROSWELL, Chronometer and Patent Lever Maker, Liverpool, Matters himself from the experience he has had in the above Establishment, that all orders entrusted to his care will be executed in a style equal to any house in *England*. June 6.

LOGS WANTED.

PARTIES having Pine Logs on River St. John and its tributaries, will do well to take advantage by *first* early freshet, to raise them to their respective booms, ready to pass on, *free of charge*; For further particulars, please apply to the Store of

R. N. G. BLACK.
North Market Wharf.
August 29.

FREEMASONS! ATTENTION.—I have just opened a large and varied assortment of Freemasons Regalia, viz—satin and lambskin Aprons, plain and figured; also, satin Sports, blue and crimson. Fancy Arcade, Corner of King and Cross st.

Dec. 19. J. CROUCH.

WHISKEY.—Ex *Argo* from the Clyde, on consignment—10 puncs. of Malt WHISKEY, of superior flavour, which will be sold low while landing.

SMILIE & ABERCROMBY.
November 14.

INSURANCE.

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.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND 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 authentic 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.

Provincial, Mutual and General Insurance Company.

Established under the Act of Parliament at Toronto, C. W.

CAPITAL £100,000.

THE STOCK of this Company is divided into the Mutual and Proprietary, each branch being kept entirely distinct, and liable only for its own losses.

In the Proprietary Branch, Policies are issued in the usual way on Ocean and Inland Marine Risks, and on Fire Risks in Cities and Villages. In the Mutual branch, Policies are issued on Country or Farmers' Risks only, covering losses from Fire or Lightning the insured giving a Premium Note and a small cash in cash; these Policies run from one to five years.

Local Directors for New-Brunswick:
W. H. STREET, ISAAC WOODWARD, and CHARLES MCLAUGHLAN.

The Security which this Company affords is undoubted and the Premiums will in all cases be as moderate as may be consistent with safety.

All Notes and Cash Funds accumulating at this Agency will be retained and deposited at the Bank of British North America.

All losses will be adjusted and promptly paid in St. John, without referring to Toronto; and, in case of dispute, the Company consent to actions being brought in this Province.

Forms of Application and Enquiries answered at the Office, Prince William Street, St. John.

CHARLES L. STREET.
Sept. 19.—6m.

National Loan Fund
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF LONDON.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, £500,000 sterling.
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.
(Office Nelson street.)
ROBERT F. HAZEN, *Chairman.*
Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John H. Gray, Esq.
Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

PERFECT SECURITY, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.

LOANS.—Two thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.

LOW RATES OF PREMIUM.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

DIVIDENDS OF PROFITS.—The Bonus in the Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured has the option of receiving the profits in Cash in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus are permanent.

Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly, or Quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies. Every information at the Society's Rates of Premium, Bonus or participation, the total amount of assurance, may be had at the Office of the undersigned, or of the sub-Agents, who have authority for granting Insurance, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

CAUTION.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BOARD OF REFERENCE.
Bathurst: Thompson Dickinson, Esq.
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Peters, Esq.
Hampton: Samuel Wallace, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas R. Reade, Esq.
Moncton (the Bend) Silas Botsford, Esq.
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.
Shediac: William Botsford, Esq.
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.
St. Stephen: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Sussex and Cardigan: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.
Woodstock: James Bedell, Esq.

WILLIAM J. STARR,
Manager, St. John, N. B.
February, 1850.

SUMMER OVER COATS. Black Venetian Cloth, a light and beautiful article for Summer Over Coats or Long Sacks, will be made to order low, at WALL'S CLOTHING STORE, Prince William street, next door North the *Golden Fleece*.

JAMES T. HALL,
May 9. *Proprietor.*

NOTICE.

MR. BOYD's residence is the first door north of Queen's Square, his office over the establishment of Mr. Charles Patton in Prince Wm. Street.

St. John, Oct. 21, 1851.—City papers.

HALL'S
Clothing Store, Prince Wm. Street.
READY MADE CLOTHING.

TOP COATS—Beaver, Pilot, Whitney, Buffalo, Tweed, Canada Grey, Satinette and fine Cloth, in every shade, quality and price.

SLEEPING JACKETS—Beaver, Pilot & Satinette, Cloth, Tweed, Dress, Sack and Fancy Coats, in all qualities, colors and prices, from 20s.

PANTS—Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed and Satinett, all prices from 10s.

VESTS—Every variety of Vests, Silk, Satin, Velvet, Cloth, and fancy styles, cheap.

CLOTHS—Every description at present worn, a large stock to select from, and a competent cutter, and the best workmen in the City. Gentlemen ordering clothes at this establishment may rest assured of a perfect fit.

FURNISHING GOODS—Of every description for Gentlemens wear.

TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, all prices and qualities.

BOOTS and SHOES—An assortment of Girls fine and stout Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c.

☞ Remember Hall's Clothing Store, Prince Wm. Street, opposite Messrs. Jardine & Co.

JAMES T. HALL,
November 7. PROPRIETOR.

GOODS Per "Themis."

90 KEGS NAILS—among which are—
Kegs tone & clasp head wrought NAILS;
Kegs of 9d. and 10d. Horse NAILS.
Also—Barrels, Kegs and Boxes of Split PEAS;
Pearl SAGO; Ground GINGER and MUSTARD
Queen's BLUE; STARCH;
Tartaric ACID; Caraway SEED;
MACE; Bath BRICK; Salt PETRE;
Castor OIL; Tobacco PIPES;
Bottle and Vial CORKS; Wrapping TWINE;
Yellow and Black PAINT; Dried CURRANTS;
Red CHALK; CLOVES, &c.

JOHN KINNEAR.
October 24. *Prince Wm. Street*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 260 acres of Land only 6½ miles from Carleton, on the farm is a good House, Barn, and other Buildings, about 25 acres cleared, with a fine water privilege running through the same, and a lot of valuable timber on the premises. It fronts on the St. Andrews Road, and is elegibly situated for a summer retreat, or for a farmer.

The Property will be sold or exchanged for property in the City. Apply at the Office of this Paper, or to WILLIAM SCOTT.

September 5, 1851. *Smith Street, York point.*

GOODS—*Per "Themis;*

41 CASES Strong LEATHER BOOTS;
10 Do. Fine Do. Do.;
4 ditto Men's East 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 OVERSHOES;
120 bundles Warranted CHAIRS;
25 barrels ONIONS;
5 boxes Warranted AXES—*in Bond;*
80 dozen CORN BROOMS;
25 bales cleaned comb. FEATHERS.
With a variety of Wood-ware, Bed-cords, Clothes lines, Baskets, Brushes, &c. &c.

JOHN KINNEAR.
Nov. 28. Prince Wm. Street

Cottons, Cotton Warps, &c.

Now landing ex "Montrose" from Liverpool:—
10 BALES Grey Corrept WARPS;
5 Do. Grey COTTONS;
1 Do. 5-4 PRINTS;
4 Do. CANVASS and *Osnaburghs;*
1 Case *Silk Handkerchiefs*, &c., &c.
100 Dozen Cord Fishing THREAD;
1 Ton CANDLEWICK, For Sale low by

L. H. DEVEBER & SON.
St. John, N. B., Sept. 19, 1851.

German Window GLASS,

700 BOXES consisting of 7x9 to 10x12, 10x14 to 12x16, 12x18 to 20x30 and 24x36 to 34x46 with all the intermediate sizes.

Also—6 cases containing 1200 feet double thick Glass, 28x30, 24x36, 26x38, 30x40 and 32x44; the above is for sale at the usual low prices either in Boxes, Cases, or by the Pane.

Also—25 dozen Silvered Plate GLASS from 10x8 to 30x20 with the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR.

Direct from the Manufactory,
Nassau Street, New York:—

INDIA RUBBER OVER COATS, Capes, Bags, Leggings, &c., in great variety, for Sale at GRANITE HALL, No. 1, Dock street, less than elsewhere. *Also*—More of those superior Oil Clothes I have sold so many of this season, by the Dozen or single suit.

THOS. R. JONES.

SAUSAGES & BELLOUGNIES.

THE Subscriber at his old stand in Pond Street, has commenced his season for SAUSAGES and BELLOUGNIES, and is prepared to supply the article either Wholesale or Retail, and in any quantities. Having to meet the increased demand, he has established a horse power chopping machine.—The public may depend on his Goods being made of prime meats, and can be had genuine only from his Shop, his stand in the Market, Mr. J. Lester, Mr. Gaynor and Mr. Crothers, Charlotte Street.

The public are hereby cautioned against imposition, as persons are in the habit of making an inferior article, and selling them as the production of

JACOB HEBER.
St. John, October 3, 1851.

CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
Head of King Street.

JUST imported per "Cuba" and steamer "Crescent" 18 CASES consisting of—Women's strap and bare Seamless, Men's strap Shoes at all prices that may be required; Women's Polka Boots, a good article; Ladies Jenny Lind Ties; a large assortment Boys and Youths Boots and Bootees; Men's Calf Kip Boots, at all prices. In Store—A large supply of English, American, and Domestic Manufacture, which the Subscriber wishes those in the want of the like to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. (Aug. 1.) NATHANIEL ADAMS.

STRONG RUM.

Now landing ex *Hemisphere* from Boston;
5 PUNCHEONS fine flavoured extra Strong RUM;
In Store—Fine Old Wines, Brandy, Genevas, Jamaica Rum, Oak Tom, &c., in Wood and bottle. Also, best London BROWN STOUT, E. I. ALE, Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c. For sale by

CANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
St. John, 19 August, 1851.

AT THE FANCY ARCADE.
Corner of King and Cross Streets, St. John, N. B.

WILL be found upwards of 3,000 different articles which are indescribable, suitable for Christmas and New Years Presents. The subscriber feeling confident that such an assortment is not to be found in any other Establishment in the two Provinces, particularly solicits public attention before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec. 19. J. CROUCH.

PEW in Trinity Church, Number 72 for Sale, possession given on the 1st January next—Terms apply to JOHN KINNEAR,
November 28. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Poetry.

LADIES' NAMES.

There is a strange deformity
Combined with countless graces,
As often in the ladies' names
As in the ladies' faces.
Some names are fit for every age,
Some only fit for youth:
Some passing sweet and musical,
Some horribly uncouth:
Some fit for dames of loftiest grades,
Some only fit for scullery-maids.

Ann is too plain and common,
And Nancy sounds but ill;
Yet Anna is endurable,
And Annie better still.
There is a grace in Charlotte,
In Eleanor a state,
An elegance in Isabelle,
A hautiness in Kate:
And Sarah is sedate and neat,
And Ellen innocent and sweet.

Matilda has a sickly sound,
Fit for a nurse's trade,
Sophia is effeminate,
And Esther sage and staid:
Elizabeth's a matchless name,
Fit for a queen to wear—
In castle, cottage, hut, or hall,
A name beyond compare:
And Bess and Bessie follow well,
But Betsy is detestable.

Maria is too forward,
And Gertrude is too gruff,
Yet coupled with a pretty face,
Is pretty name enough.
And Adelaide is fanciful,
And Laura is too fine,
But Emily is beautiful,
And Mary is divine:
Maud only suits a high born dame,
And Fanny is a baby-name.

Eliza is not very choice,
Jane is too blunt and bold;
And Martha somewhat sorrowful,
And Lucy proud and cold.
Amelia is too light and gay;
Fit only for a flirt,
And Caroline is vain and shy,
And Flora smart and pert:
Louisa is too soft and sleek,
But Alice gentle, chaste, and meek.

And Harriet is confiding,
And Clara grave and mild;
And Emma is affectionate,
And Janet arch and wild.
And Patience is expressive,
And Grace is cold and rare,
And Hannah warm and dutiful,
And Margaret frank and fair.
And Faith, and Hope, and Charity,
Are heavenly names for sisters three.

Rebecca for a Jewess,
Rose for a country belle,
And Agnes for a blushing bride,
Will suit exceeding well.
And Phebe for a midwife,
Joanna for a prude,
And Rachel for a gipsy-wench,
Are all extremely good:
And Judith for a scold and churl,
And Susan for a sailor's girl.

PURITY ETOQUENCE.—Dr. Stonehouse is said to have been one of the most correct and elegant preachers in the Kingdom. When he entered into holy orders he took occasion to profit by his acquaintance with Garrick, to procure from him some valuable instructions in elocution. Being once engaged to read prayers and to preach at a church in the city, he prevailed upon Garrick to go with him.—After the service, the British Roscius asked the Doctor what particular business he had to do when the duty was over? "None," said the other.—"I thought you had, (said Garrick) on seeing you enter the reading-desk in such a hurry." "Nothing (added he) can be more indecent than to see a clergyman set about sacred business as if he were a tradesman, and go into the church as if he wanted to get out of it as soon as possible." He next asked the Doctor "What books he had in the desk before him?" "*Only* the Bible and Prayer-book (replied the player,) why you tossed them backwards and forwards, and turned the leaves as carelessly as if they were those of the day-book and ledger." The doctor was wise enough to see the force of these observations, and ever after avoided the faults they were designed to reprove.—*Countess of Huntingdon's Life and Times.*

ANECDOTE OF SHERIDAN.—I was much amused to hear of a narrow escape made by Sheridan when he was deer-shooting once in the north; but his ingenuity was equal to every emergency, and delivered him on this occasion. The Duke of Atholl having furnished him with an escort of Highlanders, besides a luxurious and substantial luncheon, he began the day's sport by sitting down to finish the wine and refreshments, during which unusual commencement of the campaign his companions, after consulting for some time, came forward in a body, and sternly asked whether he were any relation to that "wicked fellow Sheridan, of London, who had dared to abuse Lord Melville?" "What do you take me for?" answered Sheridan, with well-feigned indignation. "Related to such a fellow as that! If I could only catch the rascal, I would hang him on the spot!" "So should we as soon as look at him!" replied the trusty escort, confidentially, and poor Sheridan, who frequently told the story afterwards, lost no time in making a pretext to hurry home.—*Miss Sinclair.*

A man shall see where there is a house full of children, one or two of the oldest respected, and the youngest made wantons; but in the middle, some that are as it were forgotten, who, many times, nevertheless, prove the best. The illiberality of parents, in allowance towards their children, is a harmful error, and makes them base; acquaints them with shifts; makes them sort with mean company; and makes them surfeit more when they come to plenty; and therefore is best when men keep their authority towards their children, but not their purse.

The embroiderer and confectioner would be superfluous they would have no vent for their delicacies and finery, were we in [illegible] temperate courts would be deserts, and [illegible] we were void of vanity and inte[illegible] ling to be slaves in one place, to [illegible] it seems as if a proud imperious [illegible] by wholesale to the great ones [illegible] in their provinces. They do ex[illegible] with regard to them, they neve[illegible]

(From the Army and Navy Register and Woolwich Gazette.)

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of this society was held on Monday evening, Nov. 24, at their rooms in Waterloo-place, Regent-street, and was attended, not only by a numerous and influential body of the members, but also by several other persons of distinction.—In the absence of Sir Roderick Murchison, the president, who was unable to attend, the chair was taken by Sir Woodbine Parish. After disposing of some preliminary matters connected with Dr. Warren's proposed journey to Arabia,

The Chairman said, the next correspondence on the minutes was that regarding Lieutenant Pim's projected expedition in search of the gallant Sir J. Franklin and his companions. It was a subject in which the society was very much interested, but he had little to state beyond that which had already appeared in the public papers. At their last meeting a resolution was passed that the president should apply to the Admiralty and other branches of the Government, for pecuniary assistance to enable Lieutenant Pim to proceed to St. Petersburgh, and carry out his views. Their president had accordingly applied to the Admiralty, but that department said it was not in their power to do all that was required, at the same time they gave Lieutenant Pim unlimited leave to act on his own responsibility, and do what he could. For his own part, he thought it would be better for the purposes which Lieutenant Pim had in view that he should not be hampered with any particular orders of the Admiralty, and that his success would chiefly depend on the information and assistance he might obtain at St. Petersburgh. (Hear, hear.) Sir R. Murchison then applied to Lord J. Russell, stating the object for which Lieutenant Pim was going out and to that letter he received a very kind answer from Lord John Russell, as follows:—

"Downing-street, Nov. 17.

"Dear Sir Roderick,—I have just given an order that £500 should be paid to Lieutenant Pim for special service.

"I trust he will not, in the ardour of his pursuit, risk unduly his own life. I wish him every success.

"Yours faithfully, "J. RUSSELL."

(Cheers.)

The Chairman continued.—After the correspondence he felt it his duty to propose a vote of thanks of the society to Lord J. Russel, for his very kind reply to the communication of their president.

The following resolution was then moved by the Chairman and carried unanimously:—

"That the thanks of the Royal Geographical Society be given to Lord John Russel, as the head of Her Majesty's Government, for his kind and prompt compliance with the wishes of this society, as expressed through their president, Sir Roderick Murchison, in granting the sum of £500 to Lieutenant Pim in furtherance of his projected expedition in search of Sir John Franklin and his companions."

The Chairman continued.—The projected expedition was not without its risks, but, upon Lieutenant Pim's departure, his friends impressed upon him the necessity of not running any unnecessary danger. (Hear.) They had committed him to the Russian Government, and trusted he would receive from it every aid and assistance; for that Government and every other must be interested in a question not only of humanity but of science.

On the motion of Colonel Lloyd the following resolution was moved and carried:

"That the thanks of this society be given to the President, Sir Roderic Murchison, for the effective manner in which he has carried out the expressed wishes of the society, and secured the pecuniary assistance of Her Majesty's Government in furtherance of Lieutenant Pim's projected expedition in search of Sir John Franklin and his companions."

Captain Ommanney, R. N., one of the commanding Officers of the late expedition, then gave a very succinct and interesting account of their proceedings, tracing on the chart the course the expedition had taken but without that assistance it would be impossible to follow him satisfactorily through his narrative, and the principal part of it has already appeared in these columns. It proved that the whole of the coast as far as the vessels could go along Baffin's Bay, Lancaster Sound, and Barrow's Straits, on either side the principal part of the Wellington Channel and the coast of Melville's Island, had been most carefully and minutely explored, but without success. The fact, however, of Sir J. Franklin's expedition having touched at Beechey Island in April, 1849, was shown by the tombs of three seamen found there with inscriptions upon them. In answer to a question from the Chairman Captain Ommanney said, the result of the exploration satisfied him of the improbability of Sir J. Franklin's having gone to the westward of the Cornwallis Land.

Lieutenant Osborne, one of the officers of the expedition, expressed his firm conviction that Sir John Franklin had rushed forward to the northwest of the Wellington Channel. It must be recollected that the expedition was equipped for four years' service: and he had recently heard in Paris, from a gentleman who was well acquainted with Lieutenant Halket, one of Sir J. Franklin's officers, and who was conversing with him just before he started, that the provisions they carried would hold out for six years if necessary. Now, the instructions of Sir J. Franklin were to proceed to the northward of the Wellington Channel, if possible; and he would ask whether, equipped as they were, Sir J. Franklin and his fellow officers were men likely to turn their back on their duty after having been absent only 18 months? (Hear, hear.) Captain Perry, with provisions for that period only, had pushed his ship north-westward for Melville's Island, and Sir J. Franklin's expedition had an advantage over Captain Perry's in having steamers. It had been suggested that Franklin's ships had been driven by the ice back from Barrow's Straits and Lancaster's Sound into Baffin's Bay, and had there perished; but they had heard before of ships being so swept out, and yet the crews had always been saved. To suppose that his ships had been crushed by the ice, and that the whole of the crews had perished, was, as he believed, out of the question. He had been at first opposed to the idea that there was an open sea beyond the Wellington Channel, but observations which he had made during the expedition, such as the presence of white whales and various aquatic birds coming from the North down the channel, and also the fact of there appearing to be two tides—one coming from the northward, and the other from the south, up Baffin's Bay, had induced him to change that opinion, and to come to the conclusion that there was such an open sea, and that Sir J. Franklin might have forced his way into it by the Wellington Channel, and so made his way to Behring's Straits.

Sir E. Belcher observed that the white whales might have followed their prey up the channel, and were only returning when seen coming from the north, and that the apparent existence of the two tides might be occasioned by the current produced by the change and displacement of the ice in Baffin's Bay and in the other seas.

Two other gentlemen made a few observations, and

The Chairman having stated that the general opinion of the society appeared to be that Sir J. Franklin might have forced his way through the Wellington Channel, and might still be found; and having expressed his sincere hope that such would be the successful issue of Lieutenant Pim's adventurous undertaking,

The meeting was adjourned.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Cornell Chads, late of the 1st West India Regiment, is appointed President and Senior member of Council of the Virgin Islands. Captain James Richard Both, R.N., is appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Monserrat. Mr. Robert Thomas Wilcox is appointed Surveyor-General of New Brunswick. Mr. Richard Francis Morgan is appointed a member of the Legislative Council of Quebec.—*London Observer.*

THE JUDGMENTS WHICH AWAIT THE FRENCH ARMY.

From the Correspondence of the "Army and Navy Register and Woolwich Gazette."

Sir,—The conduct of the French Army in bombarding and taking possession of Rome, and thus aiding and supporting the Pope, and assisting him in maintaining a system which God has denounced in His Holy World, and which he has threatened shall by and bye be annihilated; and the city itself, which they blasphemously call "Eternal," shall break forth with all the horrors of vocanic eruption, like unto Vesuvius and Etna. This one act would have been sufficient to have satisfied a student of prophecy that their destruction was near: "For he that helpeth shall fall, and they that are holpen shall fall, and they shall all fall together," Isaiah xxxi. 3. I look upon the calamities which have recently befallen the French nation as a judgment upon them for their interference in re-establishing the Pope, and nothing can possibly save them from final destruction, unless they immediately, and for ever, withdraw all support from him, who has been a curse to every nation and people who have been under his influence. That Army, which was ready to go forth at the bidding of the President against Rome, has now gone forth at his bidding to murder, in the most dastardly manner, hundreds of their own countrymen, who had never violated any law made by the Assembly, nor had they in any way joined affinity with *those who were said to have conspired against him.* Thus their own Soldiers have become weapons of destruction to them, and those men which they looked to for safety have proved to be their murderers. Thus the Almighty is pouring out his wrath upon the nation, and by and bye he will pour out his FURY upon the Army. I fully expect before long the Army will divide, and like the Midianites of old, every man's sword will be against his fellow, and then no man can tell, or pen describe the horrid carnage which will follow. FRANCE IS DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION FOR TWO THINGS, HER AWFUL VIOLATION OF THE LORDS DAY AND SUPPORT OF POPERY. Like the Amonites of old, she has well nigh filled up the measure of her iniquity, and, when this has taken place, nothing can possibly save her from ruin and degradation. The Prophet Isaiah has wonderfully pourtrayed these solemn and important times in which we live, and what is very remarkable, the language he uses concerning the pouring out of God's wrath upon the nations, and *his fury* upon the Armies, proceeds the destruction of Idumea, which is Rome's secret name.—"Come near (he says,) ye nations to hear, and hearken ye people, let the earth hear and all that is therein, the world and all things that come forth of it; FOR THE INDIGNATION OF THE LORD IS UPON ALL THEIR ARMIES." Isa, xxxiv. 1-2. And then follows a description of the land of Idumea, and which has been confirmed again and again by geologists as bearing a strict analogy to that of Rome, for the very land appears to be prepared for burning; hence, a recent writer (of long standing as a student of prophecy) exclaims, "nothing is wanting but the breath of the Almighty to kindle it." "For it is the day of the Lord's vengeance and the year of recompences for the controversy of Zion," (or a retaliation of wrath for their cruelty to the people of God.) "And the streams therefore shall be turned into pitch, and the dust therefore into brimstone, and the land thereof shall become burning pitch. It shall not be quenched night nor day, the smoke thereof shall go up for ever, from generation to generation it shall lie waste, none shall pass through it for ever and ever," such is the language of the Prophet Isaiah. In my next letter I purpose giving further description of the judgments that await Rome and nations with which she is associated.

A MILLENARIAN.
High Street, Dec. 15, 1851.

STEAM YACHT FOR THE PACHA OF EGYPT.—The *Kassaré Khier*, or in English, the *Good Omen*, a fine schooner-rigged steam-yacht constructed of iron, and fitted with engines of 80-horse power and a screw-propeller by Messrs. William Joyce and Co., Greenwich, went down the river on Wednesday, Nov. 19, on trial, and when opposite the Woolwich Dockyard, Mr. Atherton, Chief-Engineer at the Factory, went on board and proceeded down the river in her to witness the working of her engines. The engines have a stroke of 2 feet 6 inches, and although the fog prevented her going at full speed, owing to the difficulty of seeing vessels except at a short distance, the engines made about 40 revolutions or about 200 revolutions of the screw-propeller per minute, that result being attained during her preliminary trial when the speed was found to be on the average of four runs up and down the measured mile in Sea Reach 12¾ miles per hour, a very satisfactory result when obtained from a screw-propeller. The yacht is 240 tons burthen, 150 feet long, with 18 feet breadth of beam, and an average of 6 feet 6 inches draught of water. The *Kassaré Khier* has been fitted up in the interior in the most splendid Oriental style, and the principal cabin for His Highness the Pacha of Egypt, and the entrance to it is in the fore part of the yacht, the cooking place and accommodation for the crew being at the stern of the vessel. The principal cabin is lighted by eight plate glass windows and seven bulls-eyes on the deck, each of the windows, bulls-eyes, and panels being surrounded with chaste raised flower mouldings tastefully gilded, and between each upright panel columns of birds'-eye maple have been placed, surmounted with Corinthian capitals, the raised parts gilded, and each having in the centre a heraldic shield of rich ultramarine colour, showing in fine relief a gilded eagle. The table, the chairs, the ottomans, and book-cases are all made of satin wood, and the ottomans covered with beautiful flowered satin texture material. Three large mirrors in elegant gilded frames, two of them supported on bases composed of Naval and Military emblems, and the mirrors inserted in the panels of four doors reflect the various objects in the cabin, and have a fine effect. The Pacha's bed cabin is most unique; the bed having at the first appearance the same effect as a four-post bedstead with the usual frame top, from which the satin drapery and tassels hang in graceful arrangement; but instead of four bed-posts, the bed is supported from the roof of the cabin by four copper wire cords richly gilt, and it hangs at about a foot from the bottom of the cabin. The bed is remarkably elastic, and contains sixty-three strong spiral wire springs, over which is placed a mattress about one and a half inches in thickness. The carpets are very thick, and feel like rich velvet.—The *Good Omen* appears to be strongly built, and her deck is formed of planks four inches broad, joined with Jeffery's marine glue, so essential for cleanliness in a warm climate, and she has been supplied with Porter's anchors, and several of the best modern improvements connected with sea-going vessels. The *Good Omen* steam-yacht, for the Pacha of Egypt, made her final trial trip down the river on Friday, Nov. 21, with Mr. Robert Tuplin, Assistant-Inspector of Steam Machinery at Woolwich Dockyard, on board, and, when tried at the measured mile in Sea Reach, the average of four runs, two down and two up, was found to be about 12½ knots, or nearly 14 miles per hour. The working of her machinery and the result of the trial were so satisfactory that on her return up the river she was taken over the same evening by the Pacha's agent, and will shortly leave for Alexandria.—*Woolwich Gazette.*

ROYAL ARTILLERY.—A rumour is current in the Garrison to-day, that a number of parties are to be sent out on the recruiting service, and that the height is to be reduced to 5 feet 7 inches generally and able men enlisted up to 30 years of age, as it is contemplated to add three additional Battalions to this branch of the Ordnance Service.

It is stated that the electric light has already been brought to a sufficient degree of practicability to be used for permanent purpose of illumination, and that it is concerted to be introduced in the tunnels of the Manchester and Yorkshire railway.