The Weekly Observer.

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THE WEEKLY OBSERVER.

PUBLISHED ON TUESDAYS, BY

DONALD A. CAMERON.

OFFICE—In Mr. HATHEWAY'S brick building, west side of the Market-Square, St. John, N. B.

TERMS—City Subscribers ... ... 15s. per annum; Country do. (by mail) ... 17s. 6d. ditto; Country do. (not by mail) 15s. ditto; *(half to be paid in advance.)*

Printing, in its various branches, executed with neatness and despatch, on very moderate terms.

Weekly Almanack.

APRIL—1835.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.	Full Sea.
22 WEDNESDAY	5 11	6 49	3 21	7 16
23 THURSDAY	5 10	6 50	3 47	8 40
24 FRIDAY	5 8	6 52	4 10	9 41
25 SATURDAY	5 7	6 53	4 30	10 27
26 SUNDAY	5 6	6 54	4 51	11 1
27 MONDAY	5 4	6 56	Sets.	0 1
28 TUESDAY	5 3	6 57	7 50	0 27

New Moon 27th day, 4h. 36m. morn.

INSURANCE.

NEW-BRUNSWICK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office open every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 11 to 12 o'clock.

JOHN M. WILMOT, ESQUIRE, PRESIDENT.

Committee for April:

JAMES HENDRICKS, WILLIAM JARVIS, JOHN KINNEAR.

☞ All Communications, by Mail, must be post paid.

Marine Insurance Agency.

THE subscriber having been duly authorized by the PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of HARTFORD, Connecticut, to take Risks upon Vessels, Cargoes, or Freights, agreeable to the general principles of MARINE INSURANCE, and having obtained by a late arrival from the United States, Blank Policies duly signed by the President and Secretary of the aforesaid Company—Now begs leave to inform the Merchants and Ship-Owners of this City and the Province at large, that he will attend to applications in writing to that effect, fairly stating particulars of the Risks required to be covered.—He would also remark for the information of the public, that the above Company have had a Marine Insurance Agency established at Halifax for some time past, under the management of J. L. STARR, Esquire, who has done a good deal of business in that line, and which he believes has given general satisfaction to the assured,—and that although the Company reserve to themselves the right of settling Averages, Partial or Total Losses, agreeable to the usage of Marine Insurances in the United States—that in any case where the claim for Loss is so dubious as to warrant an appeal to a Court of Law or Equity, the Office will submit to the decision of the Courts in this Province.

ANGUS M'KENZIE, *Agent.*

St. John, Sept. 30, 1834.

☞ Office in the Store of A. M'KENZIE & Co., Prince Wm. Street.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

THE Subscriber having been appointed AGENT for the above Insurance Company, will issue Policies and Renewal Receipts (on Policies issued by the former Agent, E. D. W. RATCHFORD, Esq.) for Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, Vessels and Cargoes while in port, Vessels on the stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandize, and every other species of Insurable Personal Property,—against

Loss or Damage by Fire,

at as low rates of premium as any similar institution in good standing,—Will give personal attendance to the survey of premises, &c. in the City and vicinity, on which Insurance is desired, free of charge to the assured,—Applications in writing (post paid) from all other parts of the Province, describing the situation and the Property to be Insured, will receive prompt attention; the correctness of which description shall on all occasions be binding on the part of the applicant.

The ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY was Incorporated in 1819,—Capital $200,000, with liberty to increase the same to half a million of dollars. The Capital has been all paid in, and invested in the best securities, independently of which a *Surplus Fund* of more than $35,000 has been set apart to meet the occasional claims for Losses, and the Stock bears a high premium. The reputation the Office has acquired for promptness and liberality in the adjustment and payment of Losses, requires no additional pledge to entitle it to a liberal share of public patronage.

A. BALLOCH, *Agent.*

St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1833.

PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above Insurance Company, in this City, will insure Houses, Stores, Mills, Factories, Barns, and the contents of each, together with every similar species of property against *LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE*, at as low a rate of Premium as any similar Institution; and will be always in readiness for taking Surveys of premises offered for Insurance in any part of the City, free of charge to the assured. He will likewise attend to the renewal of any Policies of Insurance issued by M'KENZIE & TISDALE, as Agents of the above Insurance Company; and act in all case in reference to such as if subscribed by himself.

ANGUS M'KENZIE, *Agent.*

St. John, November 6, 1832.

WEST OF SCOTLAND
INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has lately received instructions to take RISKS at lower rates than heretofore; and also, to issue New Policies at the *reduced rates* for all Insurances now effected, at the termination of the Present Policies, instead of Renewal Receipts.

JOHN ROBERTSON,

St. John, March 8, 1831. *Agent and Attorney.*

D. & P. HATFIELD

Have recently received an assortment of

BRITISH GOODS,

Suitable for the Season,—consisting of:

SUPERFINE, Forest, Habit, and Pilot CLOTHS, Kerseys and Cassimeres, Petershams and Flushings, bales Slops; Flannels, plain and twilled; Blankets, Carpeting, Calicoes, white and grey Cottons Tartans, Merinos, Bombazetts, Bombazeens, Camblets, black Veil Crape, Cassimere Shawls, Linens Selings; Writing, Wrapping, and Sheathing PAPER, and Nails; Soap, Candles—common and wax wicks; Loaf Sugar, HARDWARE, Anchors and Chains, &c. &c.

—IN STORE—

8000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.

☞ All which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for approved payment.

St. John, 4th November, 1834.

PORK.

Per schooner Boxer, from Boston:

30 BARRELS prime PORK, *in Bond*, 20 kegs superior Fig TOBACCO, 2 tierces CLOVER SEED,—for sale by

April 9. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

—IN STORE—

5000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.

LANDING

Ex Sultan, and Sarah Ann, from Jamaica:

RUM, SUGAR, SHRUB, & HIDES.

Ex Yermouth Packet, from Halifax:

40 chests first quality CONGO TEA, 1 half-pipe } 2 qr.-casks } O. L. P. MADEIRA.

For sale by CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

9th April.

RUM & SUGAR.

Just received ex brig Edwin from Jamaica:

40 PUNCHEONS of well flavoured RUM, —proof 19; 15 Hogsheads good SUGAR;

For sale on reasonable terms by

20th Jan.—2† E. BARLOW & SONS.

FOR SALE LOW:

400 BRLS. first quality NAVY BREAD; 12 Hogsheads strong Jamaica RUM; 12 Hogsheads and 50 Barrels SUGAR.

March 24. *GREGG & HALL.*

SUGAR, RUM, &c.

Landing ex sch'r Emily from Jamaica:

6 HHDS., 6 Tierces, and 12 brls. SUGAR, 8 Puncheons RUM, 82 HIDES, and 22 Logs MAHOGANY.

For sale by

10th Feb. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

LANDING, *ex James Clarke,*

10 PUNS. and 140 barrels Norfolk NAVY BREAD.—for sale by

April 11. CROOKSHANK & WALKER.

JAMAICA RUM, &c.

Just received per brig Sultan, and sch'r Sarah Ann, from Montego Bay:

JAMAICA RUM, Sugar, Lime Juice, Pimento, Lignumvitæ, Logwood, Hides, &c.—for sale by

April 11. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

BRIGHT SUGAR.

Now landing ex the sch'r Sarah Ann, from Jamaica:

15 Hhds. first quality Sugar.

April 11. JOHN V. THURGAR.

TEAS.—A few Chests Congo and fine Bohea Teas, received ex schooner *Yarmouth Packet*, from Halifax, and for sale by

11th April. RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

SELLING OFF
STOCK IN TRADE.

The Subscriber will offer his Extensive Stock of MERCHANDIZE *at a great reduction upon the usual prices, until the* 1st January next, *and persons wishing to purchase any description of* GOODS *in his line, will find it an object to call and examine his Stock without delay.*

—HE IS NOW OFFERING—

A LARGE lot of rich water'd Gros de Naples, *formerly sold at 5s., at 3s. 11d.*; an extensive assortment of plain black and colored SILKS, in fashionable colors for the season.—Also, Satins, silk Velvets, silk bonnet Plush, Pelisse Cloths, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Hunter Kersies for Great Coats; white and red plain and twill'd Flannels; Cloakings and Plaids, Merinos, Table Linens and Table Covers; boy's best Oilskin Caps, 3s. 3d., a good quality of Cloth ditto, 3s. 3d., men's and boy's Scalet Travelling Caps, 2s. 10d.; a lot of American plain and carved COMBS, *at half price*; color'd cotton Counterpanes, 1s. 9d. upward; a lot of BRONZE-GOODS, at the *sterling price*; a lot of Book Muslins and Book Muslin Handkerchiefs, at *half price*; cotton Umbrellas, 2s. 3d. *@* 4s. 4d.; all linen Shirting, 1s. 1d.; cotton Bedtick, 5d.; unbleach'd Cottons, 3d.; Prints, 4d.; silk Vesting, 3s. 6d. ⅌ yard; a stock of FURS, among which are good quality black Boas, 9s., Muffs, 8s. 4d., Tippets, 7s. 7d., white and grey Squirrel Muffs, 8s. 3d.; a large stock of SHAWLS, consisting of Thibet Wool, Merino, Rockspun, Zebra, and fancy Worsted, from 4s. 3d. upward; Silks, Gauze and Crape Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Linens, Lawns and Lawn Pocket Handkerchiefs; cotton and cambric Cravats, silk pocket Handkerchiefs, silk Stocks, lasting ditto, men's grey Merino and lambs wool Drawers, Merino and lambs wool Shirts, Winter Gloves of various kinds, Chamois Drawers and Jackets, ladies' Morocco, Silk, and Merino Reticules, French Baskets, Dressing Cases and Work Boxes; about 800 pieces of RIBBON, from 1½d. ⅌ yard and upward, &c. &c.

P. DUFF.

Prince William-street, Saint John, 1st December, 1834.

N. B.—The above SALE will be continued during the winter.

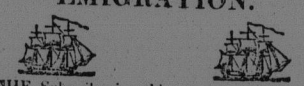
In addition to the above is offered:—A lot of the wide Black India Silks, at 2s. 6d. per yard; 6-4 Merinos, 2s. 9d.; 3-4 ditto, 1s. 2d.; a stout Broad Cloth at 5s.; Children's Stays, 1s. 9d.; Ladies' strong colored ditto, 4s. 2d.; a lot of Bead Necklaces, *half price*; white Flannel, (all wool) 10d.; men's cotton colored Cravats, 6d.; silk Stocks, 1s.; men's cotton web Braces, 4½d.; best double-end ditto, 1s.; colored Velvet Purses, (with Snaps) 4d. each; a large stock of best quality Blankets, at very low prices; black Bombazin, 1s.; Norwich Crapes, at 13d. &c. &c.

St. John, December 27, 1834.

500 BOXES best Liverpool SOAP, just received per ship *Liverpool*, for sale low in lots, by RATCHFORD & LUGRIN.

27th January.

EMIGRATION.



THE Subscriber is making engagements for bringing PASSENGERS from BELFAST, DERRY, and DUBLIN, on the most reasonable terms, and has made arrangements to have a conveyance from those Ports *once every Month* during the Season of Emigration. Persons wishing to send for their Friends, will find this mode very desirable, as the greatest punctuality in every respect will be attended to.

WILLIAM DOUGAN, *St. John-street.*

St. John, N. B., 1st July, 1834.

NEW FRUIT,
OLD JAMAICA RUM, &c.

Just received per the ship Formosa, from Liverpool:

100 BOXES prime Bunch table RAISINS, 50 Frails of fresh FIGS, 25 Kegs, } COOKING RAISINS, 25 Half-kegs } of *excellent quality*, } Growth of 1834.

—ALSO—

2 Puns. JAMAICA SPIRITS—*Fifteen years old.*

January 8. JOHN V. THURGAR.

FOR SALE:

45 KEGS TOBACCO, 40 brls. Alexandria Mountain FLOUR —(in Bond);

50 ditto Genesse Flour; 25 half-do. do. do., 12 casks Clover Seed; barrels Navy Bread, 50 bags best round Yellow CORN, Tierces Rice; 10 cwt. best COFFEE, Firkins Butter; bags Pimento; ditto Pepper, Barrels No. 2 Mackerel; do. No. 1 Herrings, 2000 bushels SALT, 100 bottles West India PICKLES, 20 barrels silver-skinned ONIONS, 50 ditto PITCH and TAR, 20 kegs wrought and cut NAILS, assorted, 10 dozen steel plated Hoes, Boxes 7x9, 8x10, and 10x12 GLASS, 50 boxes Havana Cigars, 42 puncheons superior MOLASSES, 1 ton CORDAGE, assorted, Hogsheads and barrels Muscovado SUGAR, 100 Chairs, assorted; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

—ALSO—

8 Chain CABLES, from ¼ to 1½ inch, 5 ANCHORS, from 2 to 15 cwt. Second-hand Sails and Rigging.

LOCKHART & CRAIG.

St. John, 2d April, 1835.

Chain Cables, for Sale.

1 NEW Chain CABLE, 1½ inch, 90 fathoms, 1 do. do. 1¼ in. 105 ditto, 1 second hand do. do. 1¼ in. 90 ditto, 3 new do. do. ⅞ in. 60 ditto, 110 Fathoms ¾ inch NEW CHAIN, 400 Ditto 1-2 do. ditto, 330 Ditto 3-8 do. ditto, 120 Ditto 7-16 do. ditto, 150 Ditto 9-16 do. ditto, 50 Ditto 5-8 do. ditto,

—ALSO—

1 Patent New CHAIN, 15-16ths, 90 fathoms—*a new invention.*

Part of the above are short linked, and the whole re offered at lower rates than they can be imported, and at liberal credits.

17th March.—3† J. & H. KINNEAR.

Earthenware and Glassware, &c.

ON HAND, AND FOR SALE:

40 CRATES well assorted EARTHENWARE, 6 Hogsheads of CHINA.

The above contain a variety of handsome Dinner Setts, (some of which are open), with blue, colored and white Cups and Saucers, Dishes, Plates, Jugs and Mugs, Tea and Coffee Pots, &c. &c.

70 Casks of assorted GLASSWARE,—among which is a handsome assortment of Cut Glass, a variety of Dane Shades obscured, and Cylinder Chimnies. ALSO, FOR SALE—

400 Boxes 7 x 9, 8 x 10, 10 x 12, 10 x 14, 11 x 14, 12 x 16, 12 x 18, Crown GLASS—in 25 and 50 feet Boxes. AND—

800 Dozen new empty Blacking Bottles.

March 17th.—6† *J. & H. KINNEAR.*

JOHN CREAR,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER,

South side of King-street, three doors from the Market Square,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to Customers and the Public in general, for the encouragement he has received in his line during the time he has been in business. He still solicits a continuance of the same, and pledges himself to supply them with articles of the best materials and workmanship, and attend punctually to all orders committed to his care.

☞ He has constantly on hand an assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, made of the best materials and first rate workmanship.

Saint John, N. B. 8th July, 1834.

AN INN TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

THE HOTEL at Partridge Island, Parrsboro', N. S., at present occupied by Robert Boston, with the FARM attached to it. The House is large and well finished, having been built expressly for the purpose, with excellent Stables, &c.—100 acres of Land are under cultivation. The House is situate at the Public Landing, from whence a packet plies to Windsor, Horton and Cornwallis twice or thrice a week, which with the Custom House for the North side of the Bay being established at the same place, occasion a great deal of travelling, and its favorable situation for sea bathing makes it the frequent resort of invalids during the summer. These with many other advantages, render it an object for any person desirous to keep such an Establishment, and to a satisfactory tenant, the Rent will be made very low and further inducements offered.

Also, to Let,—

A FARM about three miles from Partridge Island, on which there are about 80 acres of cleared Land and a comfortable House and Barn. This Farm is pleasantly situated on the main Post Road, and is convenient to an Episcopal Church, Methodist Chapel, Grist and Saw Mills.—For terms (which will be extremely moderate) and other particulars respecting either the above places, please apply to JAMES RATCHFORD, Jr. Esq., at Parrsboro', or E. D. W. RATCHFORD, St. John, N. B.

St. John, 24th March, 1835.—6†

Charter Officers.

At a Common Council holden on the 7th day of April, instant, the following persons were returned as duly elected to serve as Charter Officers for the ensuing year:

FOR KING'S WARD:

Henry Porter, Esq. Alderman; Mr. John Knollin, Assistant; John Bell, Constable.

QUEEN'S WARD:

George A. Lockhart, Esq. Alderman; Mr. Robert Ray, Assistant; E. Herrington, Constable.

DUKE'S WARD:

Thomas Harding, Esq. Alderman; Mr. Ira Mosher, Assistant; Robert M'Kelvey, Constable.

SYDNEY WARD:

Gregory Van Horne, Esq. Alderman; Mr. Ewen Cameron, Assistant; Wm. Munford, Constable.

GUY'S WARD:

William Olive, Esq. Alderman; Mr. Robert Salter, Assistant; John Ketchum, Constable.

BROOK'S WARD:

George Bond, Esq. Alderman; Mr. Joseph Beatteay, Assistant; Joseph Comm, Constable.

John R. Partelow, Esquire, was appointed Chamberlain.

His Worship the Mayor appointed Joshua Bunting High Constable.

The following persons were then appointed additional Constables:

For Duke's Ward—Lewis Fairweather, Henry Armstrong.

Queen's—Robert W. Nowlan, Edward Bennison, William Bean.

Duke's—William Nixon, Wm. Aikins, Benjamin Herrington.

Sydney—Alexander Moody,

Guy's—William Colwell.

Brook's—Leonard Woodworth.

The Garland.

"THEY SAID SHE WAS ALONE."

By Mrs. L. H. Sigourney.

They said she was alone,—and that she stood
Amid the corpses of her three fair babes.
And by *his* side, who to her heart had been
Lover and comforter for many a year,
And that he too, *was dead.*

Amazed I look'd
To see *if* it were so,—and on his lip
There was no breath, and in his eyes no light.
They said she was alone.—And many wept
In company with her.—For he had fallen,
Who was their guide to everlasting life,—
Their oracle in doubt,—the friend who pour'd
The interceding prayer when death was nigh,
Or the tomb open'd, for the *dust to rest.*
—They said she was *alone.* But when I turn'd
To look upon her,—on her breast there lay
A tender blossom of immortality,
New-born and [illegible]—I thought the babe
Did hide the features of the buried sire,—
And [illegible] its imploring smile,—[illegible]
Rose in its brokenness, and took the joy
That pays a mother's care.

And so I thank'd
The Father of our mercies—who doth watch
Our frames so tenderly, and press the strength
Of those he smiteth, and infuse the drops
Of holy healing in the cup of grief,
That none may sink beneath his keen rebuke,
But walk in patience and in chastened hope
On to the land which hath no need that pain
Should be the teacher of its sinless host.

THE PRINTER'S SOLILOQUY.

'Tis strange! 'tis most prodigious strange,
That our subscribers are so careless grown
'Bout paying their arrears. They cannot think
That we alone, who publish to the world
News from all nations, and delight to spread
Useful instruction through our spacious land,
Can, meanwhile, live on air: 'tis flesh and blood
That works the press, and turns the blacken'd sheet
Well stored, and ready for their eager eyes.
This flesh and blood must be recruited oft,
As well as theirs, or else the press must stop.
This calls for CASH. And then how many reams
Of paper are struck off and scattered wide.
For which no length of credit will be given,
If given at all—besides the type and ink,
And many things required by those that print,
For which our money must be answerable!

Oh! that our readers would consider this!
And while they, laughing, look our paper o'er,
And gather information from its page,
Would pause, and this one simple question ask,
"Do I not owe for one, two, three, or four
Years past, the printer who supplies me with
This sheet?" And oh! that he would only add
"I will go even now and pay him." So should we
Well pleased receive, and with light heart pursue
Our useful toil; while conscience would applaud
Their conduct, and give relish to the zest
We may prepare. Come then, good friend, and *soon.*

Miscellanea.

COMFORT FOR SPINSTERS.—But this single state is no diminution of the charms and the utilities of the female character; on the contrary, our present life would lose many of the comforts, and much likewise of what is absolutely essential to the wellbeing of every part of society, and even of the private home, without the unmarried female. To how many a father—a mother—a brother, and not less, a sister, is she both a necessity and a blessing! How many orphans have to look up with gratitude to her care and kindness! How many nephews and nieces owe their young felicities and improvements to her! Were every woman married, the paternal home would often in declining life be a solitary abode, when affectionate attentions are most precious, and, but from such a source, not attainable. It is the single class of women which supplies most of our teachers and governesses; and from the lower ranks, nearly all the domestic assistants of our household come. What vast changes, not promotive of the general happiness, would ensue in every station of life, if every female married as soon as she was fully grown! Certainly human life would in that case have a different aspect, and must be regulated on a new principle, and would lead to consequences which cannot be calculated. The single woman is, therefore, as important an element of social and private happiness as the married one. The utilities of each are different, but both are necessary; and it is vulgar nonsense, unworthy of manly reason and discreditable to every just feeling, for any one to depreciate the unmarried condition. If from what is beneficial we turn our glance to what is interesting, the single lady is in this respect not surpassed by the wedded matron. For no small portion of her life, I think for the whole of it, with judicious conduct, she is indeed the most attractive personage. The wife resigns, or ought to resign, always her claims to general attention; and to concentrate and confine her regards and wishes and objects to her chosen companion, and domestic claims and scenes. She has quitted the public stage; she seeks no more the general gaze; she has become part of a distinct and separated proprietary. But the unmarried lady remains still the candidate for every honourable notice, and injures no one by receiving it. Those of the male sex, who are in the same condition, are at full liberty to pay her their proper attentions as she is to receive them. Being in this position as to society at large, she is always interesting wherever she goes; and, if she preserve her good temper, her steady conduct, and her modest reputation undiminished, and cultivate her amiable, her intellectual, and her truly feminine qualities, she cannot go any where, in any station of life, without being an object of interest and pleasurable feeling to all those of her own circle with whom she may choose to be acquainted.—*Sharon Turner's Sacred History of the World.*

FULL RICHNESS OF THE FEMALE CHARACTER NOT YET DEVELOPED.—There is as yet no perfect Venus de Medici, in mind and moral qualities, any more than in actual form in all the totality of loveliness. The sculptor and the painter can represent a combination of feature, figure, expression and deportment, more perfect as to bodily appearance than can be so completely met in any single individual; and a possible union of the beauties of the heart, the intellect, the taste, and the virtues may be imagined in a still greater degree than those which we have personally witnessed. I believe that this improvement is not only attainable, but is in actual process of attainment. In this country, the female character has been steadily advancing in a manifest progression; always amiable and beneficial, it is more so now than it has ever been; and it appears to be advancing both in the useful and in the interesting. It cannot, however, improve beyond the ratio of a correspondent melioration in our own. The male and female heart and mind must equally improve, for either to do so. They are too much interested to have each other's good opinion and favour, for either to be or do what the other disapproves of. Hence, while the man is savage, the woman is uncultivated; when he is stationary, so is she; when he is profligate, she sinks to debasement. But let him only elevate himself, and sanction her elevation, and she will ever be emulous to be honoured by him, and to be a blessing to him. Her intellectual beauties will attract and guide him to new excellencies, and these will be patterns to her, and raise her imitating docilities and desire of his praise, to make her a fairy of kindness and comfort to him, and a brilliant ornament of our common nature. Such the female world ever tends to be, and it is usually our own fault if we find them otherwise. It is at least in our power to encourage, and most dearly connected with our welfare, to cause them to be so.—*Sharon Turner.*

DELICATE PREDICAMENT.—I was resolved to see Lucy once more, and I was, and am, a determined person whenever I take such resolutions. To see her at her house was impossible, but to see her for the last time as Lucy Stackpole, and for the first as Mrs. Henderson, was very probable. Accordingly, on the day fixed for the marriage, I placed myself in one of the pews near the altar, which possessed a convenient pillar, and there, concealed from public curiosity, I awaited the termination of my hopes. A pair or two of honest tinkers and tailors were turned off in couples, the ceremony being judiciously shortened, for the humble are imagined to live as comfortably as such animals can, without the example of Isaac and Rebecca. They appeared, poor devils! happy for the moment; and I verily believe they looked forward to about one dozen children, all half-starving, as a proof of their conjugal felicity. Then came a preparation for a greater show; the mob were ejected and the doors were closed; some dozens of women bedizened in blonde, and some score of men in blue coats and white gloves, distributed themselves in various parts of the church. The portly and jocund countenance of the Bishop of C. was exhibited under a mask of gravity. A slim and elegant man led in the beautiful figure of a woman; her face was concealed under a rich Brussels veil, and she could not and did not conceal the agitation of her mind, or the apparent horror of her situation; by her side was another elegant creature, whose beauty was not clouded by the flimsiness of lace. At first I did not imagine the couple to be the objects of my search; but in closely examining the company, I saw Sir Jacob in all his glory, I saw Mrs. Stackpole in all her tawdriness, and espied the jocund and merry countenance of Mary. This, then, thought I, is the consummation of experience over hope. The ceremony proceeded according to all rules of decorum and of the service. I endeavoured to catch Lucy's answer when the question was asked if she would "have this man to be her husband," but it was inaudible. I heard the bishop proclaim them man and wife, without fainting or any hysterical buffoonery. I saw the late Lucy Stackpole invested with all the dignity of the Hendersons, and I was an eyewitness to the consummate coolness with which a girl, who was outwardly the emblem of innocence, could give her hand to one, whilst certainly, until the last fortnight, her heart was another's. This was a master-piece of performance; it imitated nature so closely that it appeared quite natural. No deep-toned "amen!" at least from my lips, followed even the blessing. I watched the frustration of all my chances with a dry and a clear eye. I was wound up for any thing, and I only felt as if I could stan—stab—ay, to the very heart, both the fickle, faithless girl and the more successful lover. They returned to eat and drink in their new state; to be the show of the moment, and then, as if ashamed that such an act had been committed and not properly appreciated, the postillions, who drove the new travelling carriage from the door, were decked with favours, that all the world might know, what an old lord once remarked. "The trap was down and another fool caught." Away they went, at rapid speed, to a place belonging to the major's uncle; and as they passed the corner where I had posted myself, my eye caught that of the bride, and I looked, I hope, as if I wished her all the happiness she could experience in her novel situation. I never saw them afterwards.—*Chamier's Unfortunate Man.*

BEFORE AND AFTER DINNER.—Look at the same man before and after swallowing a good dinner. In the first case, (*if* hungry,) he is cross, peevish, irritable, snarls at every body and every thing, puts questions and gives answers in the most captious tones, and is ready to knock any one down that says him nay on any one point. But as his stomach becomes filled with the good things of life, his eye beams mildly, the storm clears from his brow, and the black clouds give gradual place to calm sunshine in his countenance. His face is the index of his mind; his wit sharpens, he is the idol of conversation and mirth, his soul expands in generosity to all mankind, his purse and his sympathies are open to them, and as he finishes his meal he is pleased with himself and the whole human race. Lord Bacon very beautifully calls the stomach the "father of the family."—*Kilgour's Lectures.*

GENERAL JACKSON.

The number for February of the London New Monthly Magazine, contains an article entitled "General Jackson," and contributed, avowedly, by an American "from the north," who had an interview with him in 1831:—

"General Jackson is very tall, bony, and thin, with an erect military bearing, and a head set with a considerable *fierté* upon his shoulders. A stranger would at once pronounce upon his profession; and his frame, features, voice, and action, have a natural and most peculiar warlikeness. He has (not to speak disrespectfully) a *game-cock look* all over him. His face is unlike any other; its prevailing expression is energy, but there is so to speak, a lofty honorableness in its thin worn lines, combined with a penetrating and sage look of talent, that would single him out, even among extraordinary men, as a person of a more than usually superior cast. He looks like the last person in the world to be "humbugged;" and yet a caricature of him would make an admirable Don Quixote. In the days of chivalry he would have been the mirror of tried soldiers—an old iron-grey invincible and lion-like, but something stiff in his courtesy. His eye is of a dangerous fixedness, deep set, and overhung by bushy grey eyebrows, his features long, with strong, ridgy lines running through his cheeks: his forehead a good deal seamed; and his white hair, stiff and wiry, brushed obstinately back, and worn quite with an expression of a *cheveux de frize* of bayonets. In his mouth there is a redeeming suavity as he speaks, but the instant his lips close, a visor of steel would scarcely look more impenetrable. His manners are dignified, and have been called high bred, and aristocratic by travellers; but to my mind, are the model of a republican simplicity and straightforwardness. He is quite a man one would be proud to show as the exponent of the manners of his country."

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