# The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." } Whole No. 1802

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1852.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 31.



**The Weekly Observer.** Published on Tuesday, by Donald A. Cameron, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—Terms: 15s. per annum, half in advance.



## MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

## UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boston.

*No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.*

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

The *advantages* offered by this Company are, *Annual Dividends* of 50 per cent., paid during the life of the party, in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of profits of $200,000.

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

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

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

Parties may insure for Life *without profits* at a reduction of 50 per cent., from *Life rates*.

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

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

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

—LOCAL REFEREES—

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

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

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

W. H. HATHEWAY, *Barrister at Law*, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.

9th December, 1851.

## LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

EDWARD ALLISON.

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

## DOMESTIC. Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

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

COOKING STOVES, *FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES,* WOOD STOVES, and PLOUGHS,

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

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

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

## HARDWARE. W. Tisdale & Son

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

CASKS Horse and Ox Shoe NAILS;
Do. Horse Traces and Ox CHAINES
Do. Vicker's Mill, Cut, and other FILES,
50 Boxes best Charcoal Tin Plates, IC. DC.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's 5, 5½, 6, 6, and 7½ Cut MILL SAWS,
Do. do. 4½, 5, 5½, and 6 feet CUT SAWS;
One Ton Iron WIRE, all sizes,
One Crate COAL SCOOPS;
135 Boxes English GLASS, from 9x7 to 20x14,
65 Bags NAILS, assorted sizes,
10 Casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL,
2 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD,
100 Kegs Gunpowder, C. E. FF. and Canister,
75 Cistern and Well PUMPS;
2 Tons LEAD PIPE, ½ inch to 1½ inch,
6 Sheets LEAD,
2 Cases Newspaper Holders, Letter Clips, &c.—these are quite new styles, and much approved all which will be sold at low rates.

N. B.—Remainder of Stock expected in the 'Algoma' and 'Themis.' Sept. 30.

## VICTORIA HOUSE,

*Prince William Street,* ST. JOHN, N. B.

November 1st.

JAMES DOHERTY & Co. British and French Importers,

*Have just received per Steamers "Europa," "Canada" and "America," 10 Days from England and per Ships "Speed," "Faside," Beaufica," and "Themis"*—

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF Fall and Winter Goods,

—COMPRISING—

*BRITISH and FRENCH SILKS and SATINS* best quality, Newest Colourings and Patterns, in Figure Glacie, Shot, Watered, &c.
Union SILK BRILLIANTS,
Plaid POPLINS and Cravelli Cloths,
French MERINOS, in newest shades, and best quality,
EMBROIDERED DRESSES, in French Merinos,
FRENCH COBURGS, Paramattas and Crapes,
DELANES, ALPACAS, COBURG and Orleans Cloths;

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, in every novelty;

SHAWLS,

Long and Square, of every new style, in Foreign, Pail Plaid, Wool, Cloth, Ermine, &c.

CLOAKINGS,

Of the most fashionable kinds, in Ermine, Esquimaux Nepaulese, and Ladies' CLOTHS, Tweeds, and Plaids with *newest trimmings to suit.*
Paris and London made CLOAKS, *latest designs.*

FURS,

Of every description, in Queen's new Boas, Long and Fla Boas, Victorines, Muffs, Gauntlets, and Cuffs, in Royal Ermine, Camchille, Miniver, 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 Shirts, Checks, &c.,
BROAD CLOTHS,
PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS,
Velvet, Satin, and Cashmere VESTINGS,
Fancy Trowserings, in Kerseymeres, Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Gent's Silk and Satin Neck Ties, in Squares, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Stocks, &c.
Gent's India Silk and French Cambric Pocket Hdkfs,
White FLANNELS, in Saxony, Welsh, Swanskin, &c.
Red, Blue, and Yellow FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, SERGES, &c.
Osnaburgs, Cottons, Drills, Tickings, &c.
Irish LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, &c.
Damask Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, &c.
Osnaburgs, Canvas, &c. &c.
Superior make in White SHIRTING Cottons,
Grey Cottons, Sheetings, and Warps,
Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ *The above Goods having been purchased selected in the best European Markets, will be found on inspection to comprise the largest, most varied, Unseasonably best stock ever offered for sale at the Victoria House, and will be sold at the very lowest possible rates for Cash, and One Price only.*

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

## Hams and Mess Pork.

EX *Eliza Jane* from Boston—2 Casks Smoked HAMS; 11 barrels and 7 half barrels Mess PORK, for sale by

Oct. 14. GEORGE THOMAS.

## Cooking Stoves, &c. W. H. ADAMS

*Has just received a good assortment of the following STOVES, &c., which he offers at low prices, viz:*

COOKING and Close STOVES;
Air-tight Cast Iron Franklins & Hall Stoves,
Charcoal FURNACES; OVEN MOUTHS,
Ornamental Parlor STOVES,
Farmers' Boiler Stove. Sept. 23, 1851.

## SELLING OFF AT Reduced Prices for Cash Only!! AT THE HOWARD HOUSE, North Side of King Street.

A WELL selected stock of WINTER CLOTHING, made up in the most Fashionable Style and at unprecedented low prices. Parties who are in want of COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c., will find, by calling at the Howard House, that they can procure the above articles cheaper and of better quality than at any other Establishment in this City.

The Subscriber having a large stock of Cloths, Vestings, &c. on hand, and he being about to leave for England to select Goods for the Spring trade, is determined to sell his present stock on hand at COST PRICE, and would direct the attention of buyers to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Beaver Cloth Coats in any colour made to order at 15 per cent. lower than at any other establishment in the Province.

Pants and Vestings on the same terms.

Nov. 4. JAMES MYLES.

## JOHN KINNEAR,

*(In Messrs. WIGGINS' new Buildings,)* PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

*Has on hand, for Sale in quantities, and by retail*—

ROSE and Clasp Head wrought NAILS, of all the usual sizes;
Horse, Boat, and Pressed NAILS;
Cut NAILS of every size;
English and German Window GLASS of every size from 6x8 to 34x26,
PAPER HANGINGS from 6d. to 5s. each piece,
English and American Floor CLOTHS,
Flint Glass-ware, assorted kinds,
Scotch Wool CARPETING,
American Warranted CHAIRS, assorted kinds;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
Sea Elephant and Florence OILS;
CASTOR, LARD, and PINE OIL;
SPICES, both whole and ground, of all kinds,
FEATHERS, (cleaned,) assorted qualities,
Mott's Broma, CHOCOLATE, Cocoa and Ginger
American and Bengal RICE;
Wooden Wares of various kinds,
Paints, Whiting and Yellow Ochre, and a number of other articles. August 26, 1851.

## Paints, Pine Oil, Varnish, &c.

INVOICE consisting of WHITE LEAD, Green, Yellow, Red and Black PAINT; 2 Barrels Pine Oil; 2 do. Black Varnish; for sale cheap by

Oct. 14. GEORGE THOMAS.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. CHEAP Hat, Cap, & Fur Store, BRICK BUILDING, No. 1, Prince William Street.

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

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

☞ A large discount for Wholesale Trade.

LOCKHART & CO.

Oct. 21.—6i.

## JAMES BURRELL.

*Corner of King and Germain Streets,*

Has received per *Highland Mary* from London, *Olive* and *Themis* from Liverpool, and *Henry Holland* from Glasgow, an excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the season.

Dress Materials,

In Coburgs, Orleans, DeLaines and Cashmeres;
Gala Plaid CLOAKINGS,
4-4, 5-4 PRINTED COTTONS, newest styles;
Grey and White COTTONS;
9-4 Sheetings, Bed Tick, Twilled Stripes;
Red and White FLANNELS;
BLANKETS;
Cotton Warps, Cotton Batting, Wadding.

LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,

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

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers to his present well-selected stock of FANCY and USEFUL GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Oct. 28.

## Great Reduction in Prices.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY, Prince William street,

IN order to make room for their Fall Importations, (now daily expected) have reduced the price of their present Stock, and would call the particular attention of Purchasers to the prices of their GENTS. CLOTHS—in Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cashmerettes, Gambroon, Russell Cords, &c.

Ladies DRESS Materials,

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

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS,

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

Together with a large assortment of Printed COTTONS, Mourning ditto ditto, and other Staple and Fancy articles.

## S. K. FOSTER's Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store,

*Germain Street, Foster's Corner.*

New Cloth Boots, &c. &c.

*Just received per Ships "Highland Mary," from London, and "Speed," from Liverpool:*—

21 CASES of Ladies, Misses and Children's CLOTH BOOTS,
Ladies Cashmere, Merino and Prunella Boots;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do Bronze and Black Kid and Enamelled Dancing SLIPPERS;
Do. Patent Russia Kid and Morocco Walking SHOES,
Do. Carpet and House Shoes, in great variety,
Misses CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality;
Do. Prunella and Cashmere Boots, assorted;
Do. Black and Bronze Kid and Satin Dancing SLIPPERS,
Do. Walking Shoes of every style and quality
Children's CLOTH BOOTS, and every other variety;
Cheap Shoes and Boots of all sorts.

Sept. 30 S. K. FOSTER.


## POETRY.

### THE USE OF WEALTH.

'Tis waste in glittering piles to hoard,
The wealth that blesses toil;
In rusting coffers idly stored,
A miser's treasured spoil;
'Tis waste to spend on selfish greed
The debt to Mercy owed,
While countless thousands mourn the need
Of what our lot bestow'd.

For there are dying men e'now,
With hollow sunken eyes,
And famine written on their brow,
Who coin no beggar's lies;
Once tenants of a decent home,
They plied an honest trade;
Now houseless in the streets they roam,
Fit objects for our aid!

And there are widows newly reft
Of joys of happier years;
In bleak and lonely sorrow left,
To shed unheeded tears;
And orphan children cry aloud,
For food to nourish life;
Where wraps the sire a tatter'd shroud,
And shrieks the frenzied wife.

Aye! these are scenes for wealth to seek,
And scatter gifts around;
Where pine the starved; where crawl the weak,
On holy British ground.
Let us not brook that aught should breathe
Our country's air in vain;
But kindle beaming smiles to wreathe
The brow of Want and Pain!

### WINTER.

The winds are sighing—sobbing
Like mourners round a bier,
And from the hill there cometh
A voice that soundeth drear,
As the trumpet calls to judgment,
Saying—"Prepare, prepare!"
Spread o'er the vale a fleecy pall,
"And lay the old year there!"

Within are sounds of gladness,
And fires that brightly burn,
And stories of the olden times
Are told by each in turn;
Without, the cry of misery
And want, salutes the ears,
And we look on hoary Winter,
Through mingled smiles and tears.

### The Intellectuality of the Jews.

*(From the Jewish Chronicle)*

Ever since the final subjugation of Jerusalem, and the consequent dispersion of the Jews among the various nations, it has been the fashion to contemn and despise the descendants of the Patriarchs. No matter what literary or scientific stars may have brightly shone during the period when all the rest of mankind were sunk in the lowest depths of a barbaric ignorance, the parties thus distinguished were Jews, and that was a fact sufficient to deny to them the merit to which they were entitled; and whether during the bygone times of the Pagan, or the more modern Christian kingdoms and governments, the cry is still the same; the term has become among the enlightened, (and in too many instances, we regret to say, among those *claiming* to be enlightened,) the ignorant and the prejudiced, counting among the latter statesmen, ecclesiastics, and senators, a plausible excuse for decrying and denying the possession of literary, scientific, and artistic talent to the Jewish people.

The eastern schools of Cæsarea, Tiberias, Nahardea, Sora, and Pumbeditha, (the latter a considerable university,) which arose after the dispersion, and which, even according to the testimony of Dr. McCaul, existed for ten centuries; the subsequent great academies of learning in Spain, which continued even after the subjugation of that country by the Moors; and the names of Maimonides, Abarbanel, Kimchi, Ib'n. Ezra, and a host of other sages, whose name is legion, and from whose philosophical and ecclesiastical works many modern literary Christian writers have drawn freely without acknowledgment, and to which they owe much of their fame, attest that in every age literature, and that of the highest order, has ever been cultivated, and was the guiding star and solace under affliction of the persecuted Israelites.

In this country the Jews had schools in London, York, Lincoln, Lynn, Norwich, Oxford, Cambridge, and other towns, which appear to have been attended by Christians as well as by those of their own persuasion; some of these seminaries, indeed, were rather colleges than schools.

As physicians, Jews also have flourished, and we select the following proofs:—In his declining years, Maimonides retired to the court of the Sultan of Egypt, towards the close of the twelfth century, where he attained high reputation and renown as the royal physician, and so great was his reputation, that he was consulted, not merely by the Sultan and his court, but by all classes at Cairo; and an Arabian author has expressed the general sentiment of his contemporaries, by terming him the "phœnix of his age in the art of medicine;" and the libraries of Paris, Rome, and the Escurial, testify to the profundity of his learning, possessing as they do various medical treatises of the great Jewish luminary. Three Jews, also, of the name of Aben Zoar, father, son, and grandson, were especially renowned for their skill. One of them was the master of the celebrated Averoes, who says, in one of his works, the medical science owes everything to the family of Aben Zoar. The third of these distinguished men was physician to Yusef, Emperor of Morocco. At the Spanish court, Jewish physicians were also occasionally to be found; and it was to one of that faith in the service of King Leon that the estates of that realm applied in order to dissuade their sovereign from an alliance with Arragon. This monarch was remarkable for the hastiness of his temper, and the Jew was selected as possessing so much influence over the mind of his royal Christian patient, that he could undertake with perfect safety, and the hope of success, that task, from the danger of which all others recoiled.

The Jews certainly made great progress in astronomy, and we know that in medicine also the very first person mentioned as having performed the operation for cataract was a Jewish physician in Spain, in the fifteenth century. We find also that R. Ada, a learned astronomer of Nahardea, where he was head of the college in 240, formed the astronomical tables by which the Jewish calendar is regulated, and in which no error has been found for sixteen centuries. The Jewish astronomer of Toledo, under Alphonso X. of Spain, formed the famous astronomical tables, originally written in Hebrew, which still bear his name.

Of Jewish statesmen we have numerous instances. We find them employed under the Caliphs in the most difficult and important missions, which they conducted with honesty, fidelity and despatch. When Charlemagne determined to send an embassy to the Caliph Haroun Al-Raschid, he made choice of Isaac, a Jew, as his emissary. The chief and confidential adviser of Louis le Debonnaire, Charlemagne's son and successor, was his Jewish physician, Zedekiah. Of their being employed by Christians, &c., we find that "they were employed by the kings of Spain, by the Moors and afterwards by the Christians; they were high in office; they were highly esteemed on account of their learning and discoveries; and when some of the monarchs thought of making further discoveries, the Jews were sent out to make geographic preparations; and some of the hints and plans given by the Jews led ultimately to the discovery of a way to India by the Cape of Good Hope."

Of historians, we can boast of a Josephus, a Manasseh ben Israel, and Jost. Of philosophy, the name of Moses Mendelssohn, who is a host in himself, is sufficient. If we turn to the list of heroes on the battle-field, we find among them a Mattathias, a Soult, a Davoust, and a Massena.

If the royalty or the *noblesse*, &c., sigh for the delights of soul inspiring music, they listen to and applaud the divine productions of Jews; of a Mendelssohn, a Meyerbeer, a Moschelles, or a Halevi; or, if vocal, to the charming strains of a Malibran, a Garcia, a Grisi, a Braham, or a Rossini. Nor must we omit to mention the celebrated French tragedian, Mad'lle Rachel.

If the Governments, past and present, have desired the assistance of financiers, we find that, in times of great danger to the State, they have availed themselves of the patriotic services of a Gideon, a Goldsmid, and a Rothschild.

Thus, search the page of history, whether written by the pen of a friend or an enemy, these facts stare us in the face; so that, disfigure it as they may, the maligned and persecuted Jews have in all ages been celebrated for a love of literature and of the arts and sciences.

### YEARS.

Neither rouge, artificial ringlets, nor all the resources of the toilet, can retard the relentless progress of that terrible foe to beauty—time. But every one must have noticed how lightly his hand rests upon some, how heavily upon others.—Whenever you see a smooth, unwrinkled forehead, a clear eye, and a pleasant cheerful expression, be sure her life has been passed in comparative tranquillity of mind, which depends less upon outward vicissitudes than internal peace of mind. A good conscience is the great preservative of beauty. Whenever you see pinched up features, full of lines, and thin curling lips, you may judge of petty passions, envy and ambition, which have worn out their owner. High and noble thoughts leave behind them noble and beautiful traces; meanness of thought, selfishness and envy, league with time to unite age and ugliness together. Fresh air, pure simple food, and exercise, mental and physical, with an elevated ambition, will confer on the greatest age a dignified beauty, in which youth is deficient. There are many men and women at sixty younger in appearance and feeling than others at forty.—*Eliza Cook.*

### A SUBLIME TRUTH.

Let a man have all the world can give him, he is still miserable, if he has a grovelling, unlettered, undevout mind. Let him have his gardens, his fields, his woods, his lawns, for grandeur, plenty, ornament, and gratification; while at the same time God is not in all his thoughts. And let another have neither field nor garden; let him look at nature with an enlightened mind—a mind which can see and adore the Creator in his works, can consider them as demonstrations of his power, his wisdom, his goodness, and his truth. The one is happier than the other in his riches. The one is but little higher than a beast, the other but little lower than an angel.

The Imperial Geographical Society of St. Petersburg, which recently sent an expedition in search of the Nile, has set about the preparation of a new mission to explore the peninsula of Kamtschatka and other Russian possessions in the Pacific Ocean. This latter expedition is to be placed under the direction of a young Polish geographer, the Count de Czipski, who has volunteered to contribute an annual sum of 5,000 silver rubles ($4,000) towards its cost.

### THE FLIGHT OF TIME.

In reference to the flight of time, Rev. Dr. Spring once closed a discourse in the following graphic language:—

"I shall never address this audience again.—I shall never again meet them but at the bar of God. That interview seems indeed far distant. But it will be as soon as Time, with his eagle wings, shall have finished the little remnant of his short career.

"'After death the judgment.' We die; but intervening ages pass rapidly over those who sleep in the dust. There is no plate there on which to count the hours of time. No longer is it told by days, or months, or years; for the planets which mark these periods are hidden from their sight. Its flight is no longer noticed by the events perceived by the senses, for the ear is deaf and the eye is closed. The busy world of life, which wakes at each morning and ceasing every night, goes on above them, but to them all is silent and unseen. The greetings of joy and the voice of grief, the revolution of empires and the lapse of ages, send no sound within that narrow cell. Generation after generation are brought and laid by their side; the inscription upon their monumental marble tells the centuries that have passed away; but to the sleeping dead, the long interval is unobserved. Like the dream of a night, with the quickness of thought, the mind ranges time and space almost without a limit. There is but a moment between the hour when the eye is closed in the grave and when it wakes to the judgment."—*Am. Paper.*

### METHODISM IN NEW JERSEY.

The New York Evening Post, of Nov. 29th, furnishes the following: "The Central Methodist Episcopal Church in Newark, N. J., was consecrated on the 27th inst., Thanksgiving day, by Bishop Waugh, at 10, o'clock, A. M. The services in the afternoon were conducted by Rev. Dr. Peck, of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., and by Rev. Mr. Foster, of this city, in the evening. After each service during the day and evening, *thanksgivings* were called for. The aggregate was *eight thousand dollars.* This large sum was in addition to twelve hundred dollars contributed at the laying of the corner stone, and seventeen hundred at the opening of the lecture-room previous to the main body of the church being ready for occupation. Twenty-one thousand dollars had been subscribed at the commencement of the enterprise. The church is handsomely situated, is 135 feet in depth, is built of free stone, and is all above ground. It has a steeple 230 feet high, in which is a large and sweet-toned bell. The cost of the whole, including the organ, is upward of $50,000, and is, without exception, the most splendid Methodist church in this country. The style is ornamented Gothic, and, in general appearance, not unlike Trinity Church of this city. Mr. Le Fevre, of this city, is the architect."

An Equestrian Statue of Gen. Jackson, the work of an American artist, will soon be completed in Washington. It is of bronze, and the first equestrian statue ever cast on this continent. The head of the old hero is said to be very characteristic. The statue, when raised upon the horse, will have the aggregate elevation of about sixteen feet. It is said to be the only equestrian statue in the world which is supported solely by the hind legs of the horse, and is to be placed in the centre of the park, in the rear of the President's house. Mr. Mills, the artist, was a few years ago an obscure worker in plaster in South Carolina, and never saw an equestrian statue in his life.

SHIFTING THE QUESTION.—On one occasion Lord Eldron and the Archbishop of Canterbury, (Sutton) and many other Lords were with George II., when his Majesty exclaimed: 'I dare say I am the first King whose Archbishop of Canterbury and whose Chancellor had both run away with their wives; was it not so, Chancellor?' 'May it please you Majesty, will you ask the archbishop that question first?' answered his lordship.

### CHRISTMAS IN WOODSTOCK.

*(From the Woodstock Sentinel, January 6.)*

Our exchanges all speak of uncommon cold weather this winter. We have had our share of it, and of snow storms also. We have had the mercury down to 21° below zero once, and several times below 20. On Christmas day the wind blew with such violence as almost to take people off their feet, and the snow was blown about so as to resemble a thick fog; one could scarcely see six feet from his nose, and it was withal very cold. On New Year's day we were again visited with a heavy storm. Snow fell in a very short time to the depth of two feet; thus rendering Christmas times rather dull in Woodstock. But these things would not be cared for so much could the people have obtained plenty to eat in the way of poultry, &c., but they could not. The few turkeys and geese that were brought in about this time sold at very high prices, and were not sufficient to supply one tenth of the demand. Potatoes could not be obtained at any price. Yet our farmers complain of the want of a market. Now this apparent scarcity is not because less poultry, potatoes or grain were raised in the County last season than usual, but because greater quantities have been bought up by traders here and sent away. One man informs us that he has, since the commencement of sledding, sent to Fredericton over a ton and a half of poultry, one ton of lard, half a ton of butter, and nearly 4,000 bushels of oats, with many other articles of farm produce; and many more are engaged in the same business. The fact is our farmers sell, and at fair prices, all they can raise on their farms; they can see, but it is the poor wights who cannot fight need a goose or turkey at Christmas times that should complain. We were fortunately among the lucky few, but we saw a number who would have given 3s. or 4s. for a goose, and double the sum for a turkey.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Mathew Stephenson of Jacksontown, met with a sudden death on Wednesday last, in a lumber camp on the Restook. It appears that he was in the act of throwing a log of wood on the fire, when his feet slipped, and he fell on his back, the log falling so heavily on his breast as to cause his death in a few hours. He has left a wife with a large family of children, and a numerous circle of friends to mourn their loss.—*Ibid.*

EDUCATION IN THIS PROVINCE IN 1851.—Dr. Ryerson, the General Superintendent of Education, has published the following statements of the condition of the schools in 1851: —During that year there were £88,478 paid to teachers, and £14,189 10s. for erection and repairs of school houses. The number of scholars has increased nearly 15,000—the whole number 151,891—which, however, leaves nearly 100,000 children in the province who never enter the door of a school-house. Of the 3,956 schools only 2,097 are in the habitual use of the bible; and in 3952 religious instruction of an unsectarian character is given. During the year 3,476 teachers have been in employ, of whom 794 only are females—291 had been trained at Normal Schools—853 are Presbyterians—936 Methodists—759 Episcopal—390 Catholic—258 Baptists—and 73 Congregationalists. The average of their remuneration was from $125 to $241 for the males, and from $89 to $160 for females.—*Canada Paper.*

BANGOR LUMBER MARKET.—The following figures from the books of the Surveyor General's Office, (for which we are obliged to that officer) show the amount of Lumber surveyed for the year 1851, as follows.—*Bangor Mercury.*

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| Green Pine | 115,176,783 feet. |
| Dry " | 28,439,417 " |
| Spruce, | 47,567,682 " |
| Hemlock, Hardwood, &c., | 10,851,948 " |
| Total for 1851, | 202,005,830 " |
| Total Survey for 1850, | 213,151,201 " |

NEW PENAL COLONIES.—The anticipations we expressed in a recent article on the subject of transportation, that steps would be taken with a view to the formation of penal settlements and coaling stations for steamers in the Southern Pacific, are, it appears, about to be speedily realised. We now understand that the Lords of the Admiralty have given directions for the immediate equipment of two vessels, to proceed upon an exploratory expedition among the South Sea Islands, including New Caledonia and the Feegees, with a view to ascertain the capabilities they respectively present for the purposes in question. We also learn that Her Majesty's ships Herald and Arrow are destined for this service; and that the Board of Admiralty, with a laudable appreciation of the professional talents and public services of Captain Mangles Denham, have appointed him to command the intended expedition. It is likewise stated, upon the best authority, that Her Majesty's steamer Pluto is about to be despatched to the Coast of Africa, to commence the survey of the Bight of Biafra from the point at which Captain Denham concluded his operations in Her Majesty's ship Avon a few years ago.—*Liverpool Albion.*

Study wisdom, and you will reap pleasure.