

# SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.: TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1854.

New Series,--Vol. 2, No. 5.

## THE OBSERVER.

Published on TUESDAYS, by D. A. CAMERON at his Office, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewelling & Reading. Terms: 12s. 6d. per annum.

This Paper is filled, and may be seen free of charge, at HOLLOWAY'S, and at the Office of the Establishment, 214 Strand, LONDON. Where Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received for this Periodical.

## 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, Secretary. St. John, Nov. 11, 1845.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late JOHN CLARKE, Senior, Baker, of this City, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within Three Months from this date; and all those indebted to said Estate are required to make payment to

THOMAS REED, Executor. D. A. CAMERON, Solicitor. St. John, Jan. 31, 1854.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

Per the Packet Ship Liberia and Middleton, from Liverpool.

## D. PATERSON.

HAS much pleasure in announcing to his customers and the public, that he has received by the above ships, a large and varied assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES, &c., of every description, among which are to be found--

Ladies' Prunella, Cashmere, Satin and Leather Boots; Ladies' patent Kid, Morocco and Leather Slippers; Ladies' patent Kid and Morocco, Jenny Lind and Velvet Slippers; Ladies' Berlin, Carpet and Web Slippers, &c., &c.

Misses' Prunella and Cashmere Boots; Misses' Patent and Leather Slippers, and Back Straps; Misses' Bronze and Patent Jenny Lind, stout and light, &c., &c.

As the above have been made expressly to his order, by one of the best manufacturers of Boots and Shoes in Staffordshire, England, he feels assured they will give satisfaction.

Also--By late arrivals from the United States, a large supply of AMERICAN BOOTS and SHOES, which, together with work of his own manufacture, comprises the largest Stock he has ever yet offered for sale.

N. B.--Remainder of Summer Stock per ship Barbara, from London. M. Y. 2.

## Market Square,

MAY 2nd, 1854.

## J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per Liberia, Middleton, Jane Barbour, and steamers via Boston, a large and varied assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of an immense variety of DRESS MATERIALS, in all the new styles out.

Rich Silk and French Satin Long and Square SHAWLS, in Paisley, Cashmere, Astrachan, &c., &c.; and a large variety of Ladies' and Children's BUSTERS, Ribbons and Parasols;

The newest styles in MANTLES and VESTES; Broad Cloths, Dressing Tweeds, Venetian Cloths, &c., with a choice assortment of VESTINGS, in Velvet, Figured Silk, Satin, Barathe, &c.; Buttons and Tailors' Trimmings; Grey, White and Printed Cottons; Whites, Damask, and Fringes; &c., &c.

Heartly Buns. In the Wholesale Department (in which extensive alterations have just been made) will be found a very excellent assortment of Sheffield and Birmingham WARE, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Ready Made Clothing, &c., &c.; having been personally selected with great care, in the best markets, will be found well worthy the attention of purchasers, and are offered Wholesale and Retail at the lowest possible prices. M. Y. 2.

## MARKET SQUARE.

Corner of South Ward and Water-street.

## LANDING EX LIBERIA, FROM LIVERPOOL--

3 TONS LEAD PIPE--all sizes; 7 1/2 rolls SHEET LEAD; 3 casks ZINC; 140 coils Manila, White Hemp, and Tanned Rope; 7 bales Lanes, Salmon, Shad, and Herring TWINE; 1 ton White CHALK; 2 casks Red and Yellow OIL; 4 tons Brandram's London White Lead and Coloured Paints;

3 tons PUTTY; 1 ton WHITING; 12 pipes Botted and Raw OIL; 40 boxes 1 C and 2 C TIN PLATES; 45 bundles Rod Iron; 1 ton Blister Steel; 1 ton Sanderson's Cast Steel; 30 bundles Plough Plating; 100 Ploough Moulds; 60 bundles Iron Wire, all sizes--also Brass and Copper Wire;

3 casks Stubbs', Vickers', and Hoole and Co's FILES; 2 casks Hoole & Co's Gang, Pit, and Cross-cut SAWS; 1000 fathoms Close-link CHAIN, from 1 to 1 1/2 inch; 20 kegs Wrought Nails; 24 bags Horse Nails;

10 bags Shot--5 to 10 inch; 10 rolls Sheet Brass--assorted; 1 case Laycocks; Nail-Cloth, all widths; 2 casks Tin Kettles Saucepans and Glue Pots; 2 casks Tea Irons; 1 cask Spawbrills; 1 case Boxed 1 cask Cottoned Hops; 1 cask Gums; 1 cask Red Scurvy; 1 cask Butt Hinges; 1 cask Wrought Brads and Tacks;

1 cask Table Castors, Fire Irons, Bolts, Awls; &c., all of which will be sold on hire terms, by W. TISDALE & SON, April 11.

## JARDINE & CO.

Offer for sale ex John Oliver, from Porto Rico: 38 HIDS, very bright Muscovado MOLASSES; 31 hds. very bright Muscovado MOLASSES; Ex scler. Pearl, from Boston--

10 bales Walnuts, Filberts, and Castans; 20 coils Manila CORDAGE--3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100; 5 boxes Dried Preserved GINGER; 10 boxes ORANGES; 10 lbs. ONIONS; 6 cases superior CHEESE; 10 STRAW CUTTERS; 10 Seed Sowers; 10 Improved CULTIVATORS; 10 Dash CHURNS; 100 Sacks Round Yellow CORN. St. John, May 2, 1854.

## Flour and Corn Meal.

100 BARRLS Superfine FLOUR, now 200 Brls. Superfine FLOUR, daily expected. 100 do. CORN MEAL. FLEWELLING & READING, May 30.

HOOLE, STAMFORTH & CO'S GANG Saws, AND MILL FILES. Just arrived, ex Packet Liberia--2 cases Gang SAWS; 2 casks Mill and other FILES. April 11. W. H. ADAMS.

## SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square.

## CUTLERY AND HARDWARE,

Ex Middleton, and Lampo--

## 6 CASES CUTLERY, containing Table

Knives and Forks, of all the different patterns; do. do. without Forks; Carvers and Steels; Butchers' and Sloop Knives; Farriers' Knives; 1000 Jack Knives, in 1, 2, 3 & 4 blades; Elliott's Razors; 300 dozen Scissors, ass'd.; 6 cases GAS FITTINGS and Gas SHADERS, 1, 2, and 3 light Chandeliers, Brackets, &c.

5 cases Block Tin Goods, such as Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, Heels, Candlesticks, Spice Boxes, Peppers, Graters, Lanthorns, Cash Boxes, Cake Moulds, Dust Pans, &c.

1 case containing Hair, Cloth, Hat, Crumb Plate, Whitewash, Horse, Shoe, Bannister, and Paint BRUSHES;

1 case COMBS--Dressing, Side, Pocket and Ivory; 1 case Razor Straps, Dressing Cases, and Ladies' Combs; 1 case Steel Pens and Holders; 1 case Curtain Poles, Bands, Ends, Rings, Hooks, &c.; 1 case Collin Furniture;

1 case Wood Screw; 1 case containing Knitting Needles, Brass Castors, Dog Collars, Compasses, Pincers, Paraclasses, Caps, Sausage, Counter Scales, Brass Maslin Kettles, &c., &c.

1 case Joiner's Tools, Braces and Bits, Squares, Gauges, Screw Drivers, Bevels, &c. A further supply of Hardware expected per John Barbour, Blanche, and other vessels.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at the lowest rates, ROBINSON & THOMPSON, April 18. Proprietors

## PERRY'S HUNGARIAN BALM.

For Restoring, Preserving, and Beautifying the Hair.

This elegant Preparation is an effective Remedy for Baldness, or Falling off of the Hair. It prevents and completely eradicates Scurf and Dandruff; strengthens the Roots of the Hair; causes it to grow luxuriantly; gives it a rich, dark, soft, and Glossy appearance, and prevents it turning Gray. The Hungarian Balm is a purely Vegetable compound, scientifically and chemically combined, and is warranted to contain none of those deleterious ingredients which prove so injurious to the Hair. It acts directly upon the skin, cleansing and purifying it from all unhealthy secretions, thereby removing and preventing the accumulation of Scurf, Dandruff, and other impurities, which so frequently cause premature decay, and loss of the hair.

The Hungarian Balm is especially adapted to ladies' use; and those who have tried the various oleaginous mixtures, with no benefit, will at once discover the agreeable and beneficial effects produced by this pure and delicate preparation. Instead of washing and lathering the hair, which is more or less pulled out in the process of combing, it leaves it free and clean; promotes a natural moisture, and imparts a beautiful dark and glossy appearance. The price is moderate, and you are convinced of its superiority over all other compounds for the hair.

Much more might be said in favor of this invaluable Preparation, but it is deemed unnecessary, as the proprietor feels confident that one trial will convince the most incredulous of its rare and manifold virtues. Therefore, if you have lost your hair and wish to restore it, if you are losing your hair and wish to preserve it, if you are troubled with Dandruff and wish to remove it, if you have any Humour of the Scalp and wish to cure it, if you are troubled with Nervous Headache and wish to cure it, if you have Hair Eaters at the roots of the hair and wish to destroy them, if you have Hair, Dry and Wiry Hair, and wish it to become Soft, Pliable, and Beautiful as Silk; and if you wish to preserve Rich, Graceful, and Luxuriant Tresses to the latest period of life.

Use Perry's Hungarian Balm. Price--25 and 50 cents per bottle, in large bottles.

D. TAYLOR, Jr., Boston, General Agent for the Province, to whom orders must be directed. For sale in St. John, by G. F. EVERETT & CO., G. C. GARRISON, S. L. HULLY, FLEWELLING & CO., and druggists generally.

Ex "Lisbon," from London:-- 2 CASES Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD; 1 do. do. RED & Yellow PAINTS; 30 Bbls. Black PEPPER; 10 Cases Coleman's No. 1 STARCH; 35 Kegs Coleman's F & S MUSTARD; 1 CASE NUTMEGS; 1 Sack CLOVES; 2 Cases CASSIA. FLEWELLING & READING, May 23.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &c. Landing from New York: 400 BARRLS Superfine Canada FLOUR; 200 Brls. CORN MEAL; 50 Brls. Extra Genesee FLOUR; 10 cases new Rice; 21 boxes choice Tobacco; 7 cases CHEESE; 15 barrels dried Apples; 26 dozen Corn Brooms; 12 sets MEASURES. For sale by JARDINE & CO., May 30, 1854.

From New York and Boston: 100 BARRLS Canada Superfine FLOUR; 100 do. superior head Rice; 14 Tons do. Jamaica COFFEE; 6 Casks extra Lard OIL; 30 Brls. BEANS & PEAS; 6 boxes CHEESE; 5 do. THOMAS' SWEET TOBACCO; 10 Bbls. Dried APPLES; WICKING, SAGO; Yeast Powders, ORANGES and LEMONS, SHOW GLASSES, TRIALS, &c. JAS. MACFARLANE, June 27.

Window Glass. 1500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, by the "Lisbon," from London--from 8x6, 9x7, to 15x10 and 16x11; Do. 16x11, 18x12, to 30x16 and 24x14; Do. 28x16 and 28x18, to 30x24; Do. 40x24 to 44x30; do. 46x32 to 50x34; The above will be sold in any quantity, from the single pane to the box, and cut to any size that may be required to suit. JOHN KINNEAR, May 23.

NEW SPRING GOODS! RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING BY JAMES HARDY, KING STREET HOUSE, No 18.

## SPRING IMPORTATIONS, Prince William Street, 9th May, 1854.

## J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per late arrivals, a very large and well assorted Stock of British and Foreign Dry Goods, WHICH are now ready for inspection, and will be sold to the TRADE at the lowest possible prices, for satisfactory payments.

The subscribers are determined to keep their assortment complete, and will be receiving NEW GOODS, of the LATEST STYLES, by the regular Steamers and Packets every month.

Corn, Corn Meal, and Flour. No landing ex ship Flane, from Baltimore: 304 BARRLS--Howard Street Superfine FLOUR, a choice article for family use; 525 Brls. CORN MEAL; 50 Brls. Extra Rye FLOUR; 5000 bushels Yellow CORN; 55 do. White BEANS. Ex scler. Wm. Boothby, from New York: 50 chests Fine Congo TEA; 10 cases CHEESE. For Sale by JARDINE & CO., June 20, 1854.

On hand, a large assortment of Spring Tooth RAKES, Griffin's and North Wayne SCYTHES, Grain Cradles, Scythe Sheaths, Sickles, and Grass HOOKS, &c.

John Barbour. MYLES & HOWARD have received by Retard, a large quantity of French Vestings; M. & H. would call particular attention to the Stock of TROUSERS--for style and finish cannot be surpassed. A good stock of ready made Clothing on hand--domestic manufacture. MYLES & HOWARD, King Street, May 2.

WASHING Made pleasant and easy by the use of BOSTON Chemical Washing Powder.

THIS WASHING POWDER IS WHAT YOU WANT. OH DEAR! IT IS SUCH HARD WORK TO WASH.

Arise! for the day is passing. While you lie dreaming on. Her cushions and stoves forget! And forth to the fight are gone! Your place in the ranks awaits you; Each man has a part to play; But your arms will never be stronger In the face of the stern to-day.

Arise! from your dreams of the future-- Of painting a hard-fought field, Of staining the city fortress, Of hiding the giant yield; Your future has deeds of glory; Of honor; (God grant it may!) But your arms will never be stronger Or needed as now--to-day.

Arise! if the past detain you, Her cushions and stoves forget! No chains unworthy to hold you As those of a vain regret; Sad or bright, she is lifeless ever; Cast her phantom never away, Nor look back, save to learn the lesson Arise to-day.

Arise! for the hour is passing; The sound that you dimly hear, Is your enemy marching to battle! Stay not to brighten your weapons, Or the hour will strike at last, And from dreams of a coming battle, You will wake and find it past.

Crystal Palace Library at Sydenham. We copy the following from the Liverpool Journal:-- Eighteen little books, cheap and elegant. We think each is a guide to some department of the commercial enterprise. They are all written by competent authors. They are full of facts, history, and knowledge, for they tell of art, architecture, science in Assyria, Egypt, Greece, Rome, Byzantium, Italy, and Europe in the middle and later ages. One of the guides tells you all that is known of the extinct world, and another by Mr. S. Phillips, "The Portrait Gallery," tells us of many great men living and dead. Of the former we make a few extracts:

One of the chiefs of the aristocracy that has risen in these latest times upon the foundations of commerce. A prince of the new aristocracy, whose dominion extends wherever civilization is fostered by the rail, and whose coronet is of iron. He commenced life as a surveyor at Birkenhead, and his first connection with a railway was a contract to supply the stone for a viaduct in the "Manchester and Liverpool." Since that time his labors have been incessant and extraordinary, both in his own country and out of it. Since 1846, he has upon his own responsibility and credit, constructed upwards of 500 miles of railway, representing an aggregate of £9,250,000 of contract money. In France and Spain, his joint contracts with Mr. Mackenzie were for 150 English miles of road, and for nearly £3,000,000 sterling.

His engagements in Scotland and England, with Mr. Mackenzie and with Mr. John Stephenson, from 1844 to 1851, comprised 511 miles of railway, and an aggregate of £7,200,000. His hands are still full, and his men are carrying out his boldest schemes in the world. In more cases than one the career of Thomas Brassey may be described as princely. The "Barentin" viaduct, of 27 arches on the "Rouen and Havre" line, tumbled down when all but completed; and the casualty involved a loss of £30,000. Mr. Brassey, the contractor, was neither morally nor legally responsible. He had repeatedly protested against the material used in the structure, and the French lawyers maintained that his protest freed him from liability. The contractor was of a different opinion. He had contracted, he said, to make and maintain the road, and no law should prevent him from being as good as his word. The viaduct was rebuilt at Mr. Brassey's cost. For the construction of this stupendous work, (accomplished in seven months,) 1,000,000 bricks were required, of which 14,000,000 were now, and made on the spot. Thomas Brassey is beloved by his countless retainers. Riches, power, influence, and dominion have not touched his sound and feeling heart. We dare to speak truth of this living martyr, for his life is in all respects one of the highest examples we can offer to our generation, absorbed as we are in the production of great industrial undertakings, and above all things, intent upon the pursuit of wealth.

Mr. Brassey is one of the firm of Jackson, Brassey, Peto & Betts, contractors for the European and North American Railway in New Brunswick, and the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada.

A private soldier writing home from Gallipoli gives an account of finding an English woman reduced to slavery by some Greek. She was shipwrecked when she was 12 years old, when found she was in irons, with a large weight upon her chest. The men who had reduced her to slavery were to be tried, and are sure to be shot.

EMIGRATION. PERSONS desirous of having their friends brought out from England, Ireland, or Scotland, can arrange for, and receive Passage Tickets for the Packet Ships leaving Liverpool on the 5th and 20th of each month, by applying to J. & R. REED, St. John, Jan. 3, 1854.

Wines, Brandy, Geneva, &c. The Subscriber has received per late arrivals from London and Glasgow: 25 HIDS. Hennessy's best pale and brown Old Cognac BRANDY; 30 HIDS. Pale Holland GENEVA; 4 PINS. Fine Scotch Malt WHISKY; 20 cts. casks Pale and Brown SHERRIES; 5 do. E. I. MADEIRA; 1 very sup'r. quality; 20 baskets Sparkling CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints, &c., &c. For sale low. JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf, June 7, 1853.

SEEDS and GUANO. Landing ex John Barbour, from Liverpool: A further supply of Turnip, Beet and Flower SEEDS; 5 tons Best Peruvian GUANO. ALSO: 5 hds. Loaf and Crushed SUGARS; 1 hhd. Hearts and Banister BRUSHES; 25 dozen Hemp Bed Cord; 25 dozen Java Fine Table Salt; Cases Spanish Chocolate, Hall's Patent Starch, Coppers, Blue Vitrol, Washing Soda, Rotten Stone, Sulphur, Annatto; 1 hhd. PUTTY, in Bladders; 1 hhd. Bath Bricks. For sale by JARDINE & CO., April 25.

Canada Superfine Flour. Landing this day: 200 BARRLS, ex Conquest, from Portland; 100 do. Nautilus, " " New York; 50 do. Sarah, " " do.; 150 Brls. Brandy wine Corn Meal--in store. For sale at market rates by THOMAS NELSON, June 20. Nelson-street.

BRIGHT SUGAR.--20 hds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, to arrive per Lucy Jnn., For sale by CUDDIP & SNIDER, May 2.

## Literature, &c.

## TWO WAYS TO LIVE ON EARTH.

BY CHARLES SWAIN. There are two ways to live on earth-- Two ways to judge--to act--to live; For all things there have double birth,-- A right and wrong--a false and true!

Give me the home where kindness seeks No wish--no impulse--to complain; Who makes that sweet which seemeth small; Who every lip in fondness speaks, And every mind but care for all.

Whose inmates live in glad exchange Of pleasures, free from vain regrets; Whose thoughts beyond their means ne'er range; Nor wise denials give offence!

Who in a neighbor's fortune find No wish--no impulse--to complain; Who feel not--never felt--the mind To covet yet another's gain!

Who dream not of the mocking tide Ambition's foiled endeavor meets,-- The bitter pang of wounded pride, Nor fallow power that shuns the street.

Though fate deny its clinging store, Love's wealth is still the wealth to choose; For all that gold can purchase more Are gaols, it is no loss to lose!

Some things, whoso'er they go, Find nought to please, or to exalt,-- Their constant study but to show Perpetual modes of finding fault!

While others, in the ceaseless round Of daily wants, and daily care, And yet all flowers from common ground, And twice enjoy the joy they share!

Oh! happy they who happy seek,-- Who, blessing, still themselves are blest! Who something spare for others' sake, And strive, in all things, for the best!

NO W. The following lines from Household Words, are all wholesome advice as well as beautiful imagery. They convey to the youthful devotee a lesson which would be well to ponder:

Arise! for the day is passing. While you lie dreaming on. Her cushions and stoves forget! And forth to the fight are gone! Your place in the ranks awaits you; Each man has a part to play; But your arms will never be stronger In the face of the stern to-day.

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## Never Break a P-o-m-i-s-e.

In no way, perhaps, can a young man destroy his business character more effectually than by obtaining the reputation of one who breaks his promise. The mercantile world, in placing under its ban the individual who suffers his note to be protested, is less unjust than is popularly supposed. Instances of hardship, we are willing to concede, do occasionally arise under the operation of this rule; but they are less frequent than is generally believed, and not more cruel than in similar exceptional cases. Nine men out of ten who fail owe their insolvency either to having traded beyond their means, to a careless management of their affairs, or to criminal speculations. That is, they have undertaken more than they could perform, and this while knowing at the time of the promise that there was great doubt whether they could meet their engagements. Perhaps, indeed, they had no deliberate intention of violating their promise. But they either were more ignorant than they should have been of their ability to perform, or they trusted too confidently to the chances of the future, or they took heavier risks subsequently than was consistent with their means. The innocent, therefore, suffer rarely by this species of mercantile proscription. On the other hand, the rule is absolutely necessary to the commercial world, for without it, payments could scarcely ever be depended on, and financial distress would frequently be alarmingly increased.

Strict business integrity, in this particular, depends much on the general character. A person who pays little regard to slight promises, usually is somewhat careless of greater ones also. Deeds of this kind, like flows in machinery, never lessen, but always grow worse, until finally, under the strain of a powerful temptation, they often break down a man's character for ever. The most punctual men in keeping a trivial engagement, we have always found to be the exactest in their most important transactions. Washington was a memorable example of particularity in small things as well as great, and his strict probity in the latter, was unquestionably the result, in a considerable degree, of his fidelity in the former.

In our experience also, the men who never kept an engagement to the moment, the men who were proverbially "behind time," have been, mostly, those who have failed subsequently in business. We have learned, too, to be cautious of those who are ever ready to promise. It is the individual who carefully considers before he makes a pledge, who can be most surely depended on to keep it. A multiplicity of promises necessarily prevents the promiser from observing them all, for one cannot be ever ready to promise. It is the individual who carefully considers before he makes a pledge, who can be most surely depended on to keep it. A multiplicity of promises necessarily prevents the promiser from observing them all, for one cannot be ever ready to promise. It is the individual who carefully considers before he makes a pledge, who can be most surely depended on to keep it.

There are few things more pleasing than to lie upon the grass on a sunny day in summer, and watch the squirrels in the trees above you. Peering up, you will spy, on one of the tree stems, a little brown, monkey-looking rat, with a sort of rabbit head, and a fox tail, and long, bushy body, and curling over it, and see my lord squirrel! Down he comes, leaping from branch to branch, clawing, racing so fast, and now he reaches the turf and sits upon his hind legs, and looks away and up and down, and then he says, "I am off; do not wink so much as an eyelid. All right?" his merry brown eyes seem to ask. Very all right for a nut drops from between his teeth into his paw, and giving his mighty consequence an extra curl, he makes ready for breakfast. That is another sight--the way in which a squirrel deals with a nut. First of all he shakes and rattles it, that he may be sure there is something inside; then he twists round and round in his paws, till he gets the nut round and uppermost, for he knows that at the upper end the shell is the thinnest; then he begins to grate and file till he has wormed his way through, getting noisier and noisier as the hole gets bigger; and then come intervals of quiet, which mean that his teeth are in the kernel, and that he is eating all within reach; for a squirrel never has patience to wait till the kernel is clean out; he eats it by instalments in the shell, and trust him for getting the whole of it! Well, after the nut, he will perhaps pick the bones of an apple, if there be one within reach; and when he has had his fill he will wash his face with his paws, and his paws with his face, and feeling quite clean and spruce and comfortable, he will roll over on the turf, making funny little noises, and giving over little jumps, and then away! up the next tree stem, clawing, leaping, swinging, so fast, so fast--up and up, till your neck is out of joint with watching him, and he is lost among the leaves.

ONIONS OF A PHYSICIAN. In a very popular English work, of great merit, entitled "Fruit and Panacea the Proper Food of Man," which is about to be republished by Fowler & Wells of New York, we find the following important paragraph, which the author has quoted from a medical work by Dr. Morris Mattson of Boston:-- "I formerly believed, in common with the generality of mankind, that meat was an indispensable article of food, particularly to the labouring man, but have had abundant reason to change my opinion. I have had free intercourse for two or three years with a large number of physiologists, reformers, who submit entirely upon vegetable food, and find they are much more healthy and vigorous than those who make use of meat. Some of these reformers are labouring men, who are compelled to work hard from the rising to the setting of the sun, and they assure me they possess a greater amount of physical strength than when in the habit of flesh-eating. Moreover they always have a relish for their meals, without being troubled with a loss of appetite at one time, or the cravings of hunger at another. They are comparatively exempt, also, from attacks of disease, such as colds, diarrhoea, dysentery, and the prevailing maladies of the season; and among the whole of these reformers, I rarely or never met a case of costiveness or sick-headache, complaints which are so universal at the present day.

Constantinople from the Sea. No words can express the beauty of the city of Constantinople, with its charming suburbs of Pera Galata, and Scutari, when seen from the waters on the opposite shores of the Hellespont. Situated on a cluster of hills, which there border the Sea of Marmora, it presents an assemblage of charming objects, such as are not to be seen in a similar space in any other part of the