The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1852.

VOL. XXV.—NO. 6.

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 therefore.)

Parties may insure for Life *without profits* at a reduction of 30 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* birth-day, 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 Ruel 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, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

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

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

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

EDWARD ALLISON.

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

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Faside*, from London—

3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM*;
3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo *TEA*.

GEORGE THOMAS,

May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL Paper Hangings and Borders.

The subscriber has received per steamer *Admiral*, the first part of his Spring Supply of NEW and beautiful PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell cheaper than at any other Store in the City—qualities compared.

As BORDERINGS have come into fashion, I have just opened a very handsome variety, which will be sold cheap. S. K. FOSTER.

St. John, April 3, 1852.

London Goods.

Landing ex "Faside," from London:—

20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
2 chests fine Old Hyson,
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
30 kegs Colman's MUSTARD,
15 boxes Blue STARCH,
1 chest E. I. INDIGO,
10 bags Black PEPPER,
Cases Cayenne Pepper, Isinglass, Sago, Salad Oil, Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by

April 27. JARDINE & CO.

REMOVAL.

Mr. G. BLATCH,

Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c.,

HAS removed to the Office adjoining that of J. M. Robinson, Esq., over Mr. J. Dougherty's store, Prince William-street.

May 11 1850.

APRIL 10, 1852

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just received per Steamer *CANADA*, via Halifax, also per ship *Saint John*, from Glasgow—

43 Packages, containing

PLAIN and Fancy Straw BONNETS;
RIBBONS of every description;
SATINS, in plain and Brocade;
Light Bonnet SILKS;
Black and colored GRO DE NAPS;
Water'd Ducapes and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of MANTLES—(new styles;)
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
Fancy Silk Trimmings;
Habit Shirts; Chemizetts; Collars;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VAILS;
Fancy Spotted MUSLINS;
SHAWLS; HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS; LUSTRES; CASHMERES;
Printed CORDURGS; Printed MUSLINS;
GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.
LINENS, DIAPER, DAMASK, HOLLANDS;
All-Wool CARPETING, &c.

The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices. W. G. LAWTON.

Carpets. Carpets.

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

Have received per *Saint John*, from the Clyde—

A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply, Superfine and Common Scotch CARPETING, with RUGS to match,—all of the latest patterns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash. April 13.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE,
APRIL 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

Received per Steamer "*Canada*," from Liverpool, "*St. John*," from Glasgow, and "*Admiral*," from Boston:—

LADIES' VISITES, in newest styles;
DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety;
SHAWLS—Long and Square;
GINGHAMS, Muslins, Prints, Furnitures;
COTTONS, LINENS, Shirtings, TICKS;
Satinetts, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, &c.

T. W. DANIEL.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market square, April 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS,
Per steamer "Canada."

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just received a large and rich assortment of GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of new styles of BROOCHES, set with Agua-Marine Carbuncle, Topaz, Amethyst and other settings; Ladies and Gent's. Finger RINGS, set with gems and other fancy and rare stones; new patterns VEST CHAINS, in gold and silver; GOLD CHAINS and GUARDS in variety; Gold, Silver, Scotch Pebble, and Hair BRACELETS; Lockets; Watch Brooches; Watch Keys and Seals; Gold Snaps and Crosses; Gold Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Tooth Picks; Gold Enamel and Cornelian Studs, latest patterns.

☞ Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, in great variety; Silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks; Silver Thimbles; Ladies' Companions; Fish Carvers and Cake Knives; in cases; Silver Fruit Knives; Silver sugar Spoons and Caddy Shells; Silver Knive, Fork and Spoon, in cases; Silver Rattles with Coral; Silver Bouquet Holders; Silver Card Cases; Silver Fittings for Work Boxes, &c.; Silver Taper Stands; best English Side Combs.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.

The above Goods having been purchased in the first Markets by one of the firm, they can with confidence recommend them as being of the first quality. They are offered at such prices as will ensure a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto enjoyed by this Establishment for the last ten years.—Having renewed the lease of their Store, and made extensive enlargements and improvements, purchasers will do well to inspect their Goods, which, when complete, will be found to consist of every variety and price, suitable to the wants and wishes of all classes.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Daily expected per Ships *Devon* and *Alciope*—55 packages, consisting of Cutlery; Plated Electro and Albata Wares; Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Particulars in future advertisements.

Expected per steamer early next week—1 case English Silver Spoons, &c. April 17.—6i.

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.

Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool, Landing for the Subscriber—

6 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound, 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 90, 100 to 300 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

March 30. North Market Wharf.

New Molasses.

166 HHDS., } Early Crop Molasses.
17 Tierces, }

Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.

FLEWWELLING & READING.

March 16.

Brandy and Venegar.

Per *Oberon*, from Charente—

22 HHDS. Henessey's Dark and Pale BRANDY;
25 cases very old Bottled ditto;
6 casks French White Wine *VINEGAR*.

June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Sheffield House,
Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS, TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel, and Metal WATCH HANDS—Butterfly, moon, swell, spade, and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curbs; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Broaches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Callipers; Watch Pliers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers, Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill, bow, and spring Gut. &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜

Apr 17.—6i.

STRYCHNINE.

FOR destroying WOLVES and FOXES, just received and for Sale by

THOMAS M. REED,

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received per ships *Boadicea* and *Themis*

9 CASES *Sanderson Brothers & Co.'s* CAST STEEL; 1 cask BORAX,
2 casks Block Bushes; 5 casks TEA KETTLES,
1 cask Saucepans; 3 crates Coal Scoops,
1 cask Socket SHOVELS,
1 cask Hair Seating and Curled Hair;
2 casks Sad Irons; 1 cask WEIGHTS,
1 cask Wrought Brads and Tacks,
2 casks Bench and Moulding Planes,
11 bales Iron Wire; 1 bale Wire Riddles,
28 dozen riveted eye Shovels; 4 dozen SPADES
108 bags Board, Boat, Horse, and Ox NAILS;
8 rolls Sheet Lead; 2 casks SHOT;
1 cask LEAD PIPE;
10 dozen long handle Frying Pans,
1 case *Hoole, Staniforth & Co.'s* Circular SAWS
1 case do. Pit Saws;
2 cases Percussion GUNS, &c.
15 casks containing Shelf Goods, viz:—LOCKS Hinges, Latches, Bolts, Bed Castors, Chair Web, Rules, Fire Irons, Whip Thongs, Shoe Hammers and Bills, Brushes, Dish Covers, Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, Steelyards, Brass Cocks, Fish Hooks, Iron Hooks and Hasps and Staples, Percussion Caps, Tea and Table Spoons, Kettle Ears, Coffin Mounting, Counter Scales, Plated Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Copper Coal Scoops, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Wove Wire, Brass Wire, and a variety of Small Wares; which, with Goods recently received, comprises a good assortment. Nov. 4.

Groceries! Groceries!

JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE

Having completed his Fall Supply of GROCERIES, respectfully calls attention of purchasers to the Stock on hand; comprising in part:

In Store; Bond or Duty paid:—

200 CHESTS and half chests fine Congo, Souchong, Pekoe Souchong, Hyson, Twankay, and Oolong TEAS:
65 hhds. Porto Rico SUGARS;
80 ditto ditto MOLASSES;
50 bags Java and Laguira COFFEE;
50 boxes TOBACCO, (fine brands.)

Per "Montrose" and "John S. DeWolf"—
1 chest INDIGO;
6 hampers fine Cheshire and Truckle CHEESE;
1 cask Golden SYRUP.

Per "Henry Holland"—
3 bales Wrapping and Letter PAPER;
15 cases Blue and Sago STARCH:
5 brls. Scotch OATMEAL, (Ayrshire);
30 boxes PIPES, assorted; Sperm CANDLES; Composite Candles; Tapers, assorted; Mustard; Pickles and Sauces; Day & Martin's Blacking; Hall's Starch; Patent Groats and Barley; Fancy Soap; Pepper; Ginger; Currants; Plums; Candied Peel; Bath Brick; Wrapping Twine; Candle Wick; Split Peas; Barley; Sulphur; Vitriol, &c. &c., with a large and well assorted Stock of all articles in the Trade. *Wholesale and Retail.*

St. John, October 7, 1851.

Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned has just received per the *Admiral*, a further supply of Fashionable *Boots and Shoes;* Ladies Gaiter BOOTS, French style; Do. Cushman Ties ditto; Children's fancy Excelsiors; Do. do. Boots; Gents. *Congress Boots;* do. Opera Ties; do. Patent Leather and Calf Skin *BOOTEES;* Youths and Boys Patent Leather, Morrocco, and Calf Skin Bootees.

DAVID PATERSON,

May 18. Foster's Corner, King street.

GOODS

From London, Liverpool, &c., now landing—

900 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12 and 10x12 Sheet Window GLASS,
200 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
200 Kegs *Hubbuck's* White ZINC PAINT,
100 Bags assorted Cut NAILS,
2000 Pieces London PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
20 Barrels Dried CURRANTS,
15 Bags Black PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
20 Chests TEA,
1 Chest INDIGO; 1 bbl. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Bottle INK,
50 Boxes Common SOAP,
20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS.

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,

April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Stree*

Guano, Sickles, &c.

Landing, ex '*Sarah Louisa*,' from Liverpool—

80 BAGS best Peruvian GUANO;
35 dozen SICKLES;
15 dozen Grass HOOKS; 10 doz. Steel Pointed SHOVELS; 10 doz. CATTLE TIES; 8 doz. GARDEN RAKES.

Ex schr. *Martha Greenow*, from Boston—
15 boxes Cummington *SCYTHE STONES;*
5 Spring Teeth Horse Rakes;
5 Revolving Horse Rakes,—with a large assortment of SNEATHS, Cradle Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. &c.—For sale by

June 22. JARDINE & CO.

Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES.

Just landed, by the Devon *and* Alciope *from Liverpool:—*

AN excellent assortment of Ladies' Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS; Misses' Prunella Boots; which will be sold very cheap,—together with Ladies' and Girl's Village and Gaiter SHOES; Kid, Patent Leather and Enamelled PUMPS and SLIPPERS; Women's Strong PUMPS and Welt SHOES, to lace. Also, good strong Golosh'd Prunella BOOTS.—The above were all manufactured in England, expressly for us, of the best workmanship and materials, so that the annoyance of ripping is completely overcome. As a proof of their faithful make, each article bears our names stamped on the sole.

FAULKE & HENNIGAR,

Corner Germain-street and Rocky Hill.

May 18.—6i.

J. MUNRO,

BEGS leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to a convenient Shop in rear of his former Stand, now occupied by Mr. W. N. Venning, entrance opposite Mr. John Barry's, Silversmith, King street, where he will continue to work in GOLD and SILVER, viz:—Ladies' Hair BRACELETS; Hair and Gold RINGS made to order; Silver SPOONS, FORKS, Butter Knives, &c. &c.

☞ Engraving, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

J. M. most gratefully tenders his sincere thanks to those kind friends for their late patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same.

June 1, 1852.—6i.

Window Glass and Shaft Iron.

Just received, and for sale by the Subscriber—

100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, from 10x8 to 15x11.—A few boxes extra Scrap Shaft Iron.

JOHN V. THURGAR,

July 6. *North Market Wharf.*

EUROPEAN NEWS.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

The steamship *Niagara* arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning, at 4 o'clock, bringing Liverpool dates to the 24th July.

The Cotton market was firmer. The total sales of the week amounted to 64,190 bales.

The Grain market continued depressed, and transactions in all articles were of the most limited character. Western Canal flour was quoted at 16s. to 19s.; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 19s. to 19s. 6d.

STATE OF TRADE.—In the manufacturing districts, trade generally has not been of so active a tone, buyers acting with great reserve, and as many old contracts are running out, they have sought to renew them on more advantageous terms, in which they have been disappointed.—Spinners are equally desirous of entering upon fresh engagements, but are unwilling to concede, consequently the business is limited in amount, both in goods and yarns, but with symptoms of more activity.

Money in England continues very abundant, and discounts easy. Closing price of Consols on Friday 100 3-8 for money, and 100½ for account.

THE ELECTIONS.—The Parliamentary elections were almost over, and according to the most careful classification, the new House of Commons stands thus:—For the Ministry, 325. Opposition, 272. Majority for the Ministry—*fifty-three.*

In the above are included as Ministerialists, forty liberal Conservatives. Between 30 and 40 places were still to be heard from. Of the above, are 167 new members, who take the seats of 172 of the old House, who retired or were defeated.

Thos. Gisborne, Esq., who but for the state of his health, would have been brought forward by the liberal interest, at the late election for Nottingham, died during the week from disease of the heart, having been for upwards of 20 years an active reformer.

At a Yacht race at Cowes on Thursday, the America was distanced 2 minutes and 3 seconds by a Yacht named the Arrow.

ITALY.—Turin papers give the particulars respecting the recent arrests at Milan and other cities.—About sixty persons were arrested in the Provinces of Mantua, among them the Arch Priest of Revera and six other clergymen.

The *Opinione* of Turin, from Rome, mentions the arrest on suspicion of liberalism, of Count Tancred Mosto, with six other young men of honorable families in Farara. The warrants were not issued by the Pontificial authorities, but by the civil Austrian commission sitting at Bologna.

FRANCE.—Petitions for the establishment of the Empire are again being got up in several places, under the patronage of the local authorities.

The French papers are filled with accounts of the reception of Louis Napoleon at Strasburg, where he appears to have been received with every demonstration of respect. The most striking feature in the reception ceremonies was a calvacade of 1,200 mounted peasants acting as escort to 120 car loads of young girls, the prettiest in their respective villages, and dressed in their holiday costumes. Each car was decorated with flowers and inscriptions testifying devotion to the President. All the other ceremonies were on the same extensive scale. It is estimated that 120,000 strangers were attracted to Strasburg by the *fête*. On Monday the President crossed the Rhine into Baden, where similar demonstrations awaited him, and where he passed the night of the 20th. It is rumoured that the visit to Baden is connected with matrimonial projects, and that the lady whose hand he aspires to is the Princess Caroline Stephaine de Vasa, born 1831, grand-daughter of the Duchess of Baden, and related to the dethroned royal family of Sweden. The Princess was at Baden, and the President's visit, it is asserted, was arranged for the purpose of an interview. Marseilles papers state that the President will visit that city between 15th and 20th; also, that he will visit Algiers, and will be accompanied by Gen. St. Arnaud, who takes command of the expedition into Kabylia. The Count de Chambord has addressed another manifesto to his adherents; this relates to the approaching municipal elections. It is expected that soon after the President's return from Strasburg, the contemplated modification of the Ministry will take place. Some political arrests have been made at Chalons Sur Marne and Nancy. On Wednesday evening, Field Marshal Excelmans was thrown of his horse on the road from Severes and was killed.

The *Debats* strongly advocates the establishment of a line of French Transatlantic Steamers. A marine semi-monthly line is projected to Martinique, terminating in a Branch *via* Havana to Mexico, and another from Martinique to Chagres. Another line between France, Brazil, and La Plata is strongly recommended. Gen. Montauban's expedition on the frontier of Morocco had terminated successfully.

JOEL ROBINSON, THE BOATMAN.—Robinson, the fearless boatman who rescued the fisherman yesterday from the rapids above the Horse Shoe Falls, is the same gallant fellow who saved the carpenter a few years ago that fell from Goat Island bridge, and was carried by the torrent to a small island near the Hog's-Back, above the American Fall. No other man but Robinson dared undertake the fearful task, and no other man but him in all probability, could have succeeded so well. With his strong arms, and steady nerves he guided his frail bark among the foaming rapids, and took away the despairing man from the very verge of the cataract. It was a bold and daring act—but not performed in the spirit of daring and foolhardiness. Robinson is a hero in his way—very quiet and unassuming, but with coolness and nerve that never fail him, and which he is not backward in exerting whenever the peril or mishap of a fellow creature calls for his assistance. His skill in boatmanship is wonderful. He has thus saved another life from terrible destruction, and deserves honorable mention for his philanthrophy. Let due justice be done to "Joel Robinson, the Boatman of the Cataract."—*Buff. Com. Adv., 20th.*

Poetry.

BUILDING ON THE SAND.

BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis good to wed,
For so the world has done
Since myrtles grew, and roses blew,
And morning brought the sun.

But have a care, ye young and fair,—
Be sure ye pledge with truth;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth;

For if ye give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the "unwise" part,
And "built upon the sand."

'Tis well to save, 'tis well to have
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff,—
For Charity is cold;

But place not all your hope and trust
In what the deep mine brings;
We cannot live on yellow dust
Unmixed with purer things.

And he who piles up wealth alone,
Will often have to stand
Beside his coffer-chest, and own
'Tis "built upon the sand."

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe where'er we can;
Fair speech should bind the human mind,
And love link man to man.

But stay not at the gentle words,
Let deeds with language dwell;
The one who pities starving birds
Should scatter crumbs as well.

The Mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those who talk, yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

BALLOON ASCENSION.—M. Petin, who made a successful balloon ascension from Bridgeport, on Thursday afternoon, has published an account of it.—His balloon was 70 feet in diameter, and the boat attached was twenty feet long. In it were also Mons. Gustave Regnard, of France, and Mr. Wood of Bridgeport. Sixty-four men held the ropes until the signal was given to "let go." He says:—

"With the rapidity of an arrow we were, in a few minutes, to the height of 10,000 feet. We yet heard the huzzas which were sent to us from our friends below, and felt the vibrations in the ropes of our Balloon. We now saw the cities, villages, woods, and rivers, as an unsurpassed landscape. In a beautiful frame of green we saw the public buildings and *churches of the city of* Bridgeport, whose domes and towers, and spires, gilded by the sun, shone like gold and pearls beneath us. We saw the city of New Haven, with its pleasant greens, and on the other side the villages of Fairfield, Westport, Southport, Norwalk, Stamford, New Rochelle, and a thousand other scenes of domestic tranquillity and happiness so highly favored by the Creator of the world.

Far beneath us, shining like molten silver, lay Long Island Sound, dotted with vessels, which appeared like specks upon its bosom, while Long Island appeared in the distance, and far beyond, the broad expanse of ocean. We observed the direction of our currents—it was the fifth time we changed them—and we found a constant current 15,000 feet from the earth, from east to west, which would take us over the American continent; a current known already to extend over 13,000 miles. Below and about 4000 feet from the earth, is a current in the opposite direction, which would take us to Europe in less than four days, if it were the will of the Supreme Being. At the height we now were, (13,000 feet) the Balloon appeared to us like a vast ruby, framed by the azure. It threw its large shadow on the clouds, and gave us the image of an aerial Venice. I threw out more ballast, and we ascended nearly as far as it is possible for human beings to exist; we had reached the height of 22,000 feet. The earth appeared a chaos—thermometer at 9 below zero. The cold was intense; a heavy hail storm, held in the air by a power unknown to us, but probably an electric power, enveloped us in a thrilling and awful manner. Respiration was almost impossible, and we could not hear each other speak.

One of our companions, being benumbed, fell into a profound sleep. We felt so weak that my other companion and myself were hardly able to open the valve. At last we succeeded in opening it, and we descended rapidly to an altitude of 13,000 feet. The imagination of one exalted to such extreme height, grows vivid and warm, as the body becomes dull and chilled. For us no reality, no limits, were existing. The dreams of Bernardine and St. Pierre were realized; universal peace seemed to be on earth, and the whole globe were united states. But a strong condensation of the gas brought us back to the reality of terrestrial objects, and we descended to the ground.

We landed at River Head, L. I., fifty miles from Bridgeport, and ninety from Brooklyn, where we found the kindest assistance from the inhabitants."

—*N. Y. Mirror.* M. PETIN.

"Decidedly taken in."

A man in Philadelphia recently married a woman under the impression that she had the "dimes," but when he found it was not so, he complained before the mayor, and prayed for relief. The following are the facts elicited before the police court:

A man with a pair of whiskers; or rather a pair of whiskers with something faintly resembling a man attached to them, appeared before the municipal bench with an accusation against Clementine Derby, otherwise Millet, who, according to the affirmation of the complainant, Abraham Millet, had swindled him out of his personal freedom by inducing him to marry her, the said Clementine, who proved afterwards, on close inspection, to be a mere false pretender. Abraham, the man of whiskers, had become acquainted with Miss Derby at a reputable boarding house, where the lady had fixed her temporary residence. She had a fine suit of brown hair, charming teeth, and a due proportion of roses and lilies in her complexion, an innocent, maidenly countenance, a good figure, and a fortune of 40,000 dollars, including a rice plantation, stocked with 90 negroes, somewhere out South. Some of these attractions were visible to Mr. Millet, but the rice-ground and the negroes had never been seen by him; they were merely objects of faith, therefore. Miss Clementine gave him such a particular account of the property, the real estate especially, that Abraham was quite satisfied with its reality. After a rapid courtship, they were married; "and then," said Mr. Millet, "I found her out." Her fine hair was merely a wig, and when this was off, her head was as naked as a sandy desert—an unvegitating Sahara, without a single oasis. Her charming teeth were all porcelain; her roses and lilies, chalk and carmine; her exquisite figure, cotton-wadding; and as for her "maidenly innocence," observed Mr. Millet, very ruefully, "I found she had two children boarded out in Jersey, one of which children is a dingy, curly-headed little fellow, that looks prodigiously like he had African blood in him. "Still," said Mr. Millet, pursuing the subject, "the thought of the rice plantation out South, and the 90 negroes, afforded me some comfort; but it was'nt long before I discovered that this plantation was so confoundedly far "out South" that there was no coming at it; and as for her niggers, I guess she has none, except that little frizzly headed chap that calls her "mammy."

"I pity your case, Mr. Millet," said the Mayor, "but we can do nothing for you. Your own imprudence brought you into this predicament. You were in such a hurry to secure your fortune, that you got bit."—"Yes," answered Abraham, "bit indeed, and that by a woman that hasn't a tooth in her head that she can call her own, for the dentist she bought them from, never was paid for them." "Settling that bill is a privilege that will belong to you," said his honor, as Abraham, with many a convulsive sob, left the Hall of Justice.

ANECDOTE OF PETER PINDAR.—William Jerdan, for many years connected with the London press and familiar with literary celebrities of the last half century, has just issued in London, his autobiography, which abounds in anecdotes of his times. Among other stories he tells the following of Dr. Wolcot, the celebrated Peter Pindar:

"Peter Pindar was a comical animal, and not easy to be over-reached, however clever he might be in the way of over-reaching; of which a notable instance it related when he 'took in' all the astute combination of London publishers. A meeting was convened (as I have heard described), at which Dr. Wolcot was to treat for the sale of his copywrights to this united body, which in those days acted in concert with regard to important new productions and the joint purchase of established publications. This was 'The Trade;' a name of wealth and might. The Doctor had previously been unwell, but the booksellers had received no intimation how extremely ill he was. They were almost shocked to negotiate with a person who had one foot, if not both, in the grave. Peter was pale and worn, and afflicted with a cough so dry and hollow that it went to the heart to hear it. It was of little consequence to him what bargain was struck; in his dying condition he would prefer a considerable sum down at once, to dispose of as he thought proper: on the other side an annuity was suggested, they hoped he would speedily recover, and enjoy it for many years to come in ease and independence. Peter had no idea of what possible value an annuity could be to him; but, to cut the business short, after a good deal of haggling, and a great deal more of fearful coughing, which threatened to choke him on the spot and put an end to the treaty, he consented to take an annual allowance more apportioned to his evanescent state than to the real worth of the wares he sold. The contract was engrossed and signed, and the forlorn recipient no sooner put it in his pocket, than he wiped the chalk off his face, dropt all practice of his hectic and *killing cough*, and in a lively manner wished his customers good bye, as he danced out of the room, laughing at the success with which he had gulled them."

William Penn, the founder and legislator of Pennsylvania, was the son of Admiral Penn, and born in London, in 1644. He was educated at Christ Church College, Oxford, and there imbibed the principles of Quakerism, which he afterwards publicly professed. This so offended his father that he on one occasion drove him from the family, and though he was again reconciled to him, he never employed his interest for relieving his son from imprisonment for nonconformity. In his 24th year Penn first appeared as a minister and an author; and his second essay, entitled "The Sandy Foundation Shaken," occasioned his imprisonment in the Tower for 7 months, during which he wrote his most celebrated work "No Cross, No Crown," and finally obtained his release by an exculpatory vindication, under the title of "Innocency with her open Face." In 1670 his father died, full reconciled to his son, and leaving him a plentiful estate. Penn now devoted himself to a steady perseverance in the propagation of his opinions; and from that time published a great variety of tracts, and travelled much in Holland and Germany to support the cause of Quakerism. In 1681, Charles II., in consideration of his father's services, and sundry debts due to him by the crown at the time of his decease, granted Mr. Penn and his heirs, by letters patent, the province lying on the west side of the river Delaware, in North America, and made them absolute proprietors and governors of that country. The name, too, was changed in honor of Penn, from "The New Netherlands" to "Pennsylvania." Upon this he published "A Brief Account of the Province of Pennsylvania," proposing an easy purchase of lands, and good terms of settlement to such as were inclined to remove thither. In 1682 he embarked for his new colony; in the following year he founded Philadelphia; nor did he cease to watch over its interests with a paternal eye till his death, which happened in 1718.—*Aliquis.*

A BOLD LADY.—A letter from Niagara says—"I heard from one of the guides that a young English lady had a narrow escape on Friday morning. Perfectly enchanted with the scene, and anxious to possess some moments of her visit, she, assisted by the guide, stepped off the ridge on Goat Island, familiarly known as 'The Hog's Back,' from rock to rock, until she reached the large slab which divides the American sheet of water, and in the crevices of wich grew a small tree. From this, plucking a branch, she proceeded on her perilous return journey—the boiling rapids at her feet, within two yards of taking their and leap, and the spray flying around her. At the second step, the rock being wet and slippery, she fell, but fortunately the water here was shallow, and she retained her grasp of his hand, and thus escaped with an awful fright,' and a thorough baptism in Niagara's stream, obtained, perhaps, nearer the extreme edge of the falls than was ever previously managed without loss of life. She neither screamed or fainted when she reached *terra firma*, but, like a sensible woman, felt thankful for her deliverance, and proud of her trophy, which she had retained all the time."

MARKS OF THE GENTLEMAN.—No man is a gentleman who, without provocation, would treat with incivility the humblest of his species. It is a vulgarity for which no accomplishment of dress or address can ever atone. Show me the man who desires to make every one happy around him, and whose greatest solicitude is never to give just cause of offence to any one, and I show you a gentleman by nature and by practice, though he may never have worn a suit of broad cloth nor ever heard of a lexicon. I am proud to say, for the honour of our species, that there are men in every throb of whose heart there is solicitude for the welfare of mankind, and whose every breath is perfumed with kindness.

OLD SHOES.—Mr Rufus Tapley, of North Danvers, brought to our office on Saturday a pair of shoes made for his grandmother, Mrs. Hannah Preston, to be worn at her christening. They were manufactured in 1723, and are in the style of a century and a quarter ago, with peaked toes and high wooden heels. They are in good condition, and very curious specimens of the olden time.—[Salem Register.