

The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1852.

VOL. XXV.—NO. 4.

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. Flew-
elling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum,
half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applica-
tions for Insurance against FIRE upon Build-
ings and other Property, at the Office of the sub-
scriber. L. WOODWARD,
St. John, Nov. 11, 1851. Secretary.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Mutual Insurance.

PEISONS LIFE in this Company on the Mutual plan—the only plan says Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, "which the Public at large are entitled to support"—will have returned to them all the Profits, instead of a portion only, as in the Stock or mixed Companies. The advantage offered by the Company is, 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 £200,000.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or until they attain the ages of 30, 40 or 50, and for any sum from \$100 up to \$50,000, and for any year from 1 to 70.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just received per Steamer CANADA, via Halifax, also per Steamer JOHN, from Glasgow—

43 Packages, containing
RIBBONS of every description;
SATINS, in plain and Brocade;
Black and colored GLO DE NAPS;
Water & Dupuis and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of BUTTERIES (new styles);
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
Fancy Silk Trimmings;
Habits, Shirts, Chemises, Collars;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VAILS;
Fancy Spotted MULLINS;
SHAWLS, HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS, LESTERS, CASHMEREES;
Printed COUREURS, Printed MUSLINS;
COTTONS, ORGANZES, &c. &c.;
LINENS, DIAPHS, DIMAS, HOLLANDS;
All-Wool CARPETING, &c.
The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices.
W. G. LAITTON.

Carpets, Carpets.

GILCHRIST & INCHES,
Have received per Steamer JOHN, from the Clyde—
A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply, Superior and Common Scotch CARPETING,
with RUGS to match,—all of the latest pat-
terns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices
for Cash.

LONDON HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE,

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

ALL THE LATEST styles of DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety; SHAWLS—Long and Square; GINGHAMS, Muslins, Prints, Furnitures; COTTONS, LINENS, Shirtings, TICKS; Satinets, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

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

Per steamer "Canada,"
ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just received a large and rich assortment of GOLD JEWELRY, consisting of new styles of BIANCONES, set with Aqua-Marine Carbuncles, Topaz, Amethyst and other Gems; Ladies and Gents' Finger Rings, set with new and other fancy and rare stones; new patterns Very Choice Gold Chains and Necklaces; Gold Watches, Gold Chains, Silver Chains, and other articles; Gold and Silver Jewelry, in great variety; Silver Butter Knives and Forks; Silver Trimbles; Ladies' Combs; Fish Carvers and Knife Knives; Gold and Silver Pen Cases; Children's Fancy Excelsiors; Do. Buttons; Gents' Curved Buttons; Opera Ties; do. Patent Leather and Calf Skin BOOTS; Silk and Woollen Hats; Morocco, and Calf Skin Boots.

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 heretofore 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 FROM and TO—
55 packages, consisting of Colley; 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—6.

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.
Per ship "Royalist," Kerr, Master, from Liverpool. Landing for the Subscriber—

6 C ARDS of all-woolled STATIONERY, containing Superior and Fine Quality Footers; Post and Post Paper; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Papers; a few Coloured Printing Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books; Clarendon, 4 and 10 quires; Gift and Plain Metallic Books; Several Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c. &c.; above well adapted for Counting-houses.

EDWARD ALLISON,
4th August, 1851.

New Molasses.
166 HIDS., Early Crop Molasses. Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zoro, will be sold low while landing.

Brandy and Vencgar.
Per Ocheron, from Charente—

22 H IDS. Hennessy's Dark and Pale BRANDY;
25 cases very old Bottled ditto;
6 cases Scotch White Wine FINEGAR.

Sheffield House,
Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened and are offering an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS TOOLS, which they offer in the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel, and Metal Watches; Boxes, beautifully made, with fine and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Cases; best Lever Force Screws; French do. do; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verges; do. Chains; Lever Stairs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Cutlery; Brass Keyholes; Geneva Ratchet Works; Jewellers; Silver and G. B. Saws and Pencils; Watch Dials; Watch Gears; Geneva Clocks; Watches; Gold and Silver Chains; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring Hooks, Cramp, and Claws; Screw Pericles; French Hair and Clock Sticks; self-cleaning do.; Ivory Brooches; Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chanting Tools; Callipers; Watch Pliers, cutting do.; Shelling Tongue; Hand Vices; Claws; Force Gongs; Screw Drivers; Hammer; Main Spring Winders; Joint Fasteners; Two-way, Burnishes; English and French Screw Drivers; Drill; Bone and Spring Oil, &c. &c. &c.
An inspection is respectfully solicited. [D] April 17—4.

STRYCHNINE.
FOR destroying Wolves and Foxes, just received and for sale by
THOMAS M. REED.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, bringing Liverpool dates to the 10th instant, and sixty passengers. The most important news by this steamer is the Parliamentary elections which are now pending in England.

The cotton market was unchanged, with slight business, owing to the elections. Flour market dull. In Provisions a moderate business was doing.

The weather in England was fine, and the crops throughout Europe generally were remarkably prosperous.

The Parliamentary elections were occupying their full share of public attention. Most of the English Borough members have been returned to the Counties having yet to elect.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England offers a prize of £1000, and the gold medal of the Society, for the discovery of a manure which is so valuable as to be sold in the Provinces of the Kingdom of Spain, and of which an unlimited supply can be furnished in England at 25 per cent.

Another failure is announced in the flux viz. A. Duncan & Sons, of Dundee—£100,000 worth of small assets.

The British strangers recently imprisoned in Italy have arrived at Liverpool.

The latest accounts say that rumours of election riots having taken place at Dublin and Wigan, were current, but no particulars had been received.

Rumours of changes in the ministry were again current. It is reported both in London and Paris that Louis Napoleon has informed the British Government that he is prepared to admit certain English staples into France on easy terms, provided the British import duty on French wines be repealed.

Several lamentable cases of hydrophobia are recorded in the Parisian papers.

The Grand Duke has imposed an extra tax on Wine and all other articles of consumption, except flour and oatmeal, and on domestic manufactured goods introduced at the cities of Pisa and Siena.

A decree has been promulgated at Florence subjecting to military discipline young men who, owing to idle and irregular habits, were a burthen to their families and dangerous to public repose.

The St. Ubes salt monopoly may now be considered suppressed, as English, American, Russian, and other vessels are making upon the same terms as Portuguese.

The Sunderland party in Freiburg have applied to the Federal Council, against the measures taken to break up their organization. Should their demands be refused, they threaten to find means of redress, other than those provided by the constitution.

Many political arrests have taken place within a few days at Milan and Venice, owing to it is said to the trivial circumstance of one of Mazzini's bank notes having been found by the Police while searching a house in Milan for smuggled goods.

Generals Dembinski and Szemere write to Gorgey's book on the Hungarian war, and deny that they offered the Crown of Hungary to Russia. Gorgey himself, they say, was the only one by whom the proposal was ever made.

The steamship Beophorus brings advices to the 29th of May. The Kafir war presents no new feature, and seems to be as far from a termination as ever.

Port Beaufort, and announced to the public that no returns would be listened to but submission, or retreat beyond the Kei river. More troops had been sent for, the present force being quite inadequate.

Madame Goltschmidt has transmitted £10,000 to the Swedish government, for the erection of schools in destitute districts.

The scene of a conflict between the Republicans and the Royalists. The half bred native who was elected by the former as President *pro tem*, was overpowered and forced to flee with his troops before the sudden assaults of the Royalists. The Republicans, however rallied, received strong reinforcements, and marched against Queen Pomare's troops, repelling them with considerable loss of life on both sides, and reinstating their President. Queen Pomare, hearing of the defeat of her troops, hastened in person to Riatara, to turn the tide of war. She was assisted with great fury, and barely escaped with her life, by taking refuge on board a French frigate. The vessel, Capt. Wilson reports, arrived at Lahaina, Maui, one of the group of Sandwich Islands, on the 15th ult., the day on which his vessel sailed from that port—having on board the Queen of the Society Islands, who has thus been forced to abdicate her throne. Captain W. reports that the flight of Queen Pomare restored quiet and tranquillity at Riatara. We shall await further intelligence from the Islands with much interest.

Professor Sillman closed a recent Smithsonian lecture, by giving the following sensible advice to young men:
"If, therefore, you wish for a clear mind, strong muscles, and quiet nerves, and long life and power prolonged into old age, permit me to say, although I am not giving a temperance lecture, avoid all drinks but water, and mild infusions of that fluid: shun tobacco and opium, and everything else that disturbs the normal state of the system; rely upon nutritious food and mild diastem drinks of which water is the basis, and you will need nothing beyond these things except rest, and the due moral regulation of your passions, to give you a long, happy, and useful life, and a serene evening at the close."

Portry.

COUNSEL.—For Malloy.
There is a time for pausing,
And a better time for prayer;
The heart its anthem raising,
Or uttering its care.

One minute is for smiling,
And another for the tear—
None, by trims, beguiling,
Or her languid brother, Fear.

But, if in joy thou praïsest,
The generous Hand that gave,
And if in woe thou raisest,
The prayer that He may save;

In the very ocean's depth,
As the children of a Friend,
And thy joy's ecstatic measure
A beginning without end!

THE MIRACLE OF LIFE.
Bonald's variety and perpetual change are exhibited in the living beings around us. Take the class of insects alone: of these not fewer than 100,000 distinct species are already known and described; and every day is adding to the catalogue. Wherever you penetrate, there life can be sustained; you find living beings to exist in the depths of ocean, in the arid desert, or at the icy polar regions.—The air teems with life. The soil which clothes the earth all round, is swarming with life, vegetable and animal. Take a drop of water, and examine it with a microscope; it is swarming with living creatures. Within Life, exists other life, until it recedes before the powers of human vision. The parasite animalcule, which broods from the hand of an Egyptian mummy, is itself preyed upon by parasites peculiar to itself. So minute are living animalcules, that Ehrenberg has computed that not less than five hundred millions of these minute creatures would be found in each of these ponds is endowed with its appropriate organs, possesses spontaneous power of organization, and enjoys an independent vitality.

The earth is a theatre of life, and the labour of ages, are enabled to construct islands, and lay the foundations of future continents.—The coral insect is the great architect of the southern ocean. First a reef is formed; a second island is formed; then man takes possession and a colony is formed.

Dig down into the earth, and from a hundred yards deep, throw up a portion of soil—cover it with water, and examine it; you will find the earth and the surrounding air. Soon you will observe vegetation springing up—perhaps new plants, altogether unknown to you. During low thousands years has the vitality of these seeds been preserved deep in the earth's bosom! Not less wonderful is the fact stated by Lord Lindsay, who took from the hand of an Egyptian mummy a tuber, which must have been wrapped up there more than 2000 years before. It was planted, was raised and dried upon, the sun shone on it again, and it grew and bore forth and blooming into the bosom of the Nile!

At the North Pole, where you would expect life to become extinct, the snow is sometimes found to be a bright green colour. Examine it by the microscope, and you will discover it covered with millions of green plants, growing on the surface of the snow as their natural abode.

A philosopher distils a portion of pure water, and the residue left in the still is a powerful electric current. Living beings are stimulated into existence, the *neuro-Crossi* appear in numbers! Here we touch on the borders of a great mystery, but it is not at all more mysterious than the fact of Life itself. Philosophers know nothing about it, further than that it attempts to discover its cause inevitably throws them back upon the Great First Cause. Philosophy takes refuge in religion.

BETTING BY PROXY.—Just after the State election of '48 in Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith, a warm Cass man, met his friend Mr. Jones, an enthusiastic Taylor man.

"I'll bet you a hundred dollars that Cass carries the State," cried Smith.

"Yes it does," answered Jones.

"I'll tell you what, Smith," said Jones, his face brightening up; "I'll tell you what may be done. My wife shall call on you, and let her bet."

"Oh, my dear wife," said Jones, "I'll bet for you, and let her bet."

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THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.—This beautiful and popular song or ballad is said to have had its origin under the following circumstances, which give it additional interest:

"Some years ago, when Woodworth, the printer, and several other 'Old New Yorkers,' were brother types in a printing office, which was situated at the corner of Chestnut street and Chambers, there were very few places in the city of New York where one could enjoy the luxury of a really 'good drink.' Among the few places most worthy of patronage, was an establishment kept by Malloy, in Franklin street, on or about the same spot where St. John's Hall recently stood.—Woodworth, in company with several particular friends, had 'dropped in' on this place one afternoon, for the purpose of taking some 'brandy and water,' which Malloy was famous for keeping.

The liquor was super-excellent and Woodworth seemed inspired by it; for after taking a draught, he had it added upon the table, (romantic, reader, if you please, that in those 'rare old times' a man rarely met a friend without inviting him to a drink), and smacking his lips, declared that Malloy's brandy was superior to any he ever tasted.

"No," said Malloy, "you are quite mistaken; there was one thing which, in both of our estimations, far surpassed this, in the way of drinking. 'What was that?' asked Woodworth, dubiously. 'The draught of pure, fresh spring water that we used to drink from the old oaken bucket that hung in the well, after our return from the labors of the field on sultry days like these.'"

The tea drop glistened for a moment in Woodworth's eye. "True!" he replied, and soon after quitted the place, and in support of it, he grasped the pen, and in half an hour 'The Old Oaken Bucket,' one of the most delightful compositions in our language, was ready, in manuscript, to be embalmed in the memories of succeeding generations."

ORNAMENTAL NEEDLEWORK.—Ornamental needlework has always been a favorite recreation for women, and it has high authority in support of it. Dr. Johnson, the sturdy moralist of the last century, says—

"I have always admired the wisdom of those by whom our female education was instituted, for having contrived that every woman, whatever her condition, should be taught some art of manufacture, by which the vacuities of leisure and domestic leisure may be filled up. These arts are more necessary, as the weakness of their sex and the general system of life debars them from many employments, which, by diversifying the circumstances of man, preserve them from being cankered by the idleness of their own thoughts."

"For my part, I consider it one of the greatest advantages of our female education, that it gives us much of the virtue and happiness of the world, which is the consequence of this judicious regulation. Perhaps the most powerful way might be found to procure the confusion and slaughter that would be produced by so many piercing eyes and vivid understandings, turned at once loose upon mankind, with no other business than to sparkle and intrigue, to perplex and destroy."

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Mr. Jones' wife was surprised to find that she had not only a hundred dollars, but a box of goods, which she had not ordered.

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