SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

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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.

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*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late XENOPHON COUGLE, Esquire, of Sussex Vale, King's County, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, within Three Calendar Months from this date; and all Persons indebted said Estate are required to make immediate payment to
MARY COUGLE, *Administratrix.*
Sussex Vale, May 28, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal claims against the Estate of WILLIAM PORTMORE, of St. John, deceased, are requested to present the same within Three Months from date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate will be pleased to make payment to the undersigned.
S. HUYGHUE, *Executor.*
St. John, Dec. 10, 1853.

MARKET SQUARE.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per Packet Ships *Imperial* and *Eudoria* from Liverpool, and *Lisbon* from London, a large and varied assortment of GOODS, adapted for the

AUTUMN and WINTER TRADE,

consisting of—

A RICH variety of Norwich, Paisley, and all Wool Long and Square SHAWLS;
Rich Check'd, plain, Shot and Glaci SILKS;
A large variety of ROBES, in Cashmere, De Laine, Bazadere, Barathea, Crape, &c.;
An immense assortment of plain, figured and printed

Orleans, Coburgs, Lustres, &c.

BROAD CLOTHS, Doeskins, and Cassimeres, Moscow, Reversible, and Vienna CLOTHS;
Witney, BEAVER, and PILOT CLOTHS;
Mantle Cloths and Fancy CLOAKINGS;
GALA PLAIDS, TWEEDS, &c.;
FURS, in Stone Martin, Fitch, Squirrel, &c.;
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, and KERSEYS;
Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Osnaburgs, Ticks;
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS;
COTTON WARPS, &c. &c.
The whole of which are offered at the lowest possible prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
St. John, November 1st, 1853.

TRUNK FACTORY DEPOT,

Germain Street.

ON HAND—Travelling TRUNKS of the best Russet and Black Grain Leather, in quality, style and finish, superior to any ever offered in this market.
ALSO—Superior Russet and Black Grain Leather VALLISES, CARPET BAGS, Medium and low priced *TRUNKS*, VALLISES, and Carpet Bags, in great variety—*Wholesale and Retail.*
☞ Travellers will consult their interest by buying of the Subscriber, the articles being all of domestic manufacture, and warranted in material and workmanship. He also manufactures to order English and other styles of Sewed Leather.
PORTMANTEAUS; Soft top Trunks, &c. &c.—*Trunks Repaired.*
Oct. 18.—y. JOHN SIME.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

FOSTER'S CORNER, Germain Street.

New Fall Boots and Shoes.

Just received per Packet Ship *Essex*—

LADIES' French Elastic Side Walking BOOTS;
Do. Cloth and Prunella BOOTS;
Do. Cashmere and Silk Lasting BOOTS;
Do. Walking SHOES, for Fall;
Do. Black and Fancy Carpet SHOES;
Girls' Black Cloth, and Merino Walking Boots;
Do. Prunella and Felt BOOTS;
Children's Cloth and Prunella Do.;
Girls' and Children's best Walking SHOES;
Men's Carpet, Felt, and Leather SLIPPERS.
ALSO—per Halifax Steamer—
Children's Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Do. do. Bootkins, and Gaiters;
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Elastics, in great variety. Wholesale and Retail.
Sept. 27.—2i. S. K. FOSTER.

Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c. &c.

The subscriber offers for sale, at lowest market prices, the undermentioned Goods, Wholesale—

Water & Prince William-streets

100 CHESTS and Half-Chests assorted BLACK TEAS;
100 hhds. & 20 tierces superior Clayed MOLASSES;
50 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS;
8 hhds. Crushed and Loaf SUGARS;
30 boxes Fine Brands TOBACCO;
4 tons OATMEAL—this country and Scotch;
30 brls. Scotch BARLEY and Split PEAS;
100 boxes *TOBACCO PIPES;*
75 boxes superior Mould CANDLES;
2 tons REDWOOD;
50 casks *PALE SEAL OIL.*
—TO ARRIVE—
300 barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR;
50 barrels CORN MEAL;
50 barrels MESS PORK.
Sept. 27. JAMES MACFARLANE.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE.

NEW FALL GOODS,

Per Packet Ship "LIBERIA."

Beaver, Pilot and Broad CLOTHS,
Blankets and Flannels,
ORLEANS, COBURGS, CASHMERES, PRINTS, Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS,
COTTON WARPS,
Rich Tapestry CARPETINGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
T. W. DANIEL.
St. John, August 23, 1853.

MESS and Prime PORK and Mess BEEF, in Bond, for Ships' Provisions.
Dec. 13 JAMES MACFARLANE.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL,

Corner of King & Germain-streets,

Has received from London, Manchester, Glasgow, per Packet Ship "*Imperial*," and from the United States, an excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the FALL and WINTER Seasons—viz:—

DRESS MATERIALS,

IN COBURGS, Cashmeres, Orleans, Teba and Circassian CLOTHS;
Black and Colored SATINS, and Gros de Naps;
Wool and Paisley Fill'd LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS;
BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS;
VESTINGS, Moleskin, Corduroy, Tickings;
An excellent assortment of 5-4 *PRINTED COTTONS*;
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COTTON WARPS;
Grey and White COTTON, Twilled Shirtings;
Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Towellings, STAYS;
Velvets, Plush, Artificial Flowers;
Bonnet and Cap *RIBBONS*, Balmoral Ties
Fancy Wool POLKAS and VESTS;
Berlin Wool Hoods, Sleeves and Comforters;
GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety;
Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts Chemizettes & Collars,
Infants' Frock Bodies and Robes;
Muslins, Laces, Edgings, and Insertions;
Cotton BATTING, Pound Cottons;
Woollen Yarn, UMBRELLAS and Whalebone;
Gents' Linen SHIRTS, Shirt Fronts, and Collars;
Lambswool DRAWERS and SHIRTS;
Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, Mufflers;
Hair Nets, Combs, Brushes, Braces, Smallwares, &c., &c., &c.;

MILLINERY.

The subscriber offers the above well selected Stock of **Fancy and Useful GOODS**, at the lowest rate, and trusts it will insure a continuance of that liberal support hitherto extended to him.
Oct. 5. JAMES BURRELL.

October 3, 1853.

Received per ships Essex and Imperial, and steamers Europa and Niagara.

A Large Stock of Plain & Fancy GOODS,

Suitable for both Wholesale and Retail buyers.
W. G. LAWTON.

HOWARD HOUSE.

Received per Steamer *Niagara* and ship *Lampedo*, For the FALL and WINTER of 1853.

FUR AND SABLE CLOTHS.

WARRANTED IMPERVIOUS!

Together with a large assortment of PILOT, BEAVER and Whitney CLOTHS, Heavy Double Mill'd DOESKINS, French VESTINGS, &c., &c.
Daily expected—A large assortment of Gent's

FURNISHING GOODS.

Now ready for inspection—A superior lot of

WINTER CLOTHING,

Manufactured on the premises.
Oct. 18. MYLES & HOWARD.

PROFESSOR MOTT'S

Celebrated Female Regulating Pills.

These wonderful Pills are compounded entirely from the vegetable kingdom, and they are now recommended to the Female sex as an invaluable remedy for many complaints to which they are subject. In obstruction—either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit for healthy action. The Aperient stimulant and tonic properties are so admirably combined in the composition of these Pills, that they clear the Bowels from all corrupt and vitiated matter—rouse up the sluggish action of the Heart, Blood, and other fluids from all Humours—strengthen the nerves and muscles, and give tone and energy to the whole system.
These Pills will most effectually put to flight all complaints which may arise from Female Irregularities, such as Headache, Backache, Giddiness, and Dimness of Sight, Ringing in the Ears, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Chest, and general lassitude and debility. Thousands of Females who are fast approaching the verge of the grave, may be relieved by giving these Pills a thorough trial. They have never been known to fail in effectually removing the complaints above enumerated, and want only to be known and tried to satisfy the most incredulous of their intrinsic value.
PRICE—$1 per box; 6 boxes for $5.
CHAS. Y. ARNAULT, Proprietor, Boston
D. TAYLOR, Jr., Boston, General Agent, to whom all orders must be addressed to receive attention. For sale by druggists generally.

White Clover Honey.

THE subscribers have still on hand, SHARP'S WOODSTOCK HONEY, in the comb.
The delightful flavor of this Honey, derived from the White Clover of Carleton County, only requires a trial to bring it into general use.—For sale, wholesale and retail, by
St. John, Dec. 6. JA DINE & CO.

WINDOW GLASS,

OF ALL SIZES, from 6x8 to 12x18 and to 40x50 Single and Double thick—English and German—Sheet and Crown—with all the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William Street,

WILL furnish in any quantity, from a single or dozen panes to a single or hundred boxes, the above described article; will cut, exchange, or accommodate in every possible way that may be required by customers.
He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS—and has now for sale, on hand, Six Panes Polished PLATE, 24x36—Six Panes ditto, 28x36, Six Panes ditto, 34x40, Six Panes ditto, 36x44—3-8 inch thick.
St. John, 29th Nov. 1853.

Ladies' Cloth Boots, &c.

Brunswick SHOE Store.

Just received by the steamer Niagara, and other late arrivals—

A SUPERIOR assortment of Ladies' *Cloth, Cashmere*, and *Prunella* BOOTS;
Misses' and Childrens' ditto ditto, Patent and Seal Skin golosh'd, welt and pump soles.
☞ We still continue to have all our Stock manufactured expressly for us; consequently the same confidence as usual may be depended upon as regards *Good Sewing, &c.*
—ALSO—
20 cases of the best description of Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's RUBBER SHOES.
—*Cheap for Cash.*—
FAULKE & HENNIGAR.
Germain Street; Head of Rocky Hill.
Nov. 29.—6i.

FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

Per packet Ship Imperial---A Large Assortment of

FANCY DRESS MATERIALS, COBURGS and ORLEANS;
GALA PLAIDS and CLOAKINGS;
Square and Long SHAWLS;
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS;
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, SERGES;
CARPETING, Cotton Warps, &c. &c.,
which are offered low, Wholesale and Retail.
☞ Remainder daily expected.
October 4. J. & H. FOTHERBY.

Ship "MIRAMICHI," from London.

MYLES & HOWARD have received by the above ship, a splendid assortment of West of England CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, and French *VESTINGS, &c.*
The above Goods were personally selected by Mr. Jas. Howard, in London and principal manufacturing Towns in England. For style and texture these Goods cannot be surpassed by any House in the Province.
A good assortment of ready made CLOTHING always on hand, &c. May 31.

HARDWARE,

Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.

W. H. ADAMS,

Has just received, per Packet Ship *Liberia*,

I CASK HANDSAWS and Tenon Saws;
1 case Cross-cut and Pit Saws;
3 cases "Hoole & Co.'s" Gang and Circular do
1 cask CUTLERY, containing Cooks' and Butchers' Knives, Pocket and Dessert Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, etc.
1 cask TOOLS, containing Plane Irons, Chisels, Gouges, Carvers' Tools, Butchers' Bow Saws, Drawing Knives, Coopers' Inshaves, and Coopers' Compasses, etc.
1 case Thomson's Screw Augers;
4 casks Sad Irons;
1 cask Carpenters' Patent Rim Locks;
1 cask Planes;
12 cases containing Stocks and Dies, Bench and Hand Vices, Braces and Bitts, Files, Sheep Shears, Screwdrivers, Gimlets, Nippers and Pincers of all kinds, Whitesmiths' and Watchmakers' SCREW PLATES, Skates, Pistols, Wire Tacks, Halter Chains, etc. etc.—All of which, with the stocks previously received, will be sold at low prices, wholesale and retail. August 23.

Miscellaneous.

A NEW ENGLAND THANKSGIVING.

BY LORENZA HAYNES.

Of our holidays, this time-honored festival has probably the holiest and happiest influence. It is calculated to awaken genial emotions, and to unite anew the family band. The religious and bacchanalian festivals of Europe may be more imposing to the spectator, but none can surpass this in simple, *hearty joyousness* to the participator.—It occurs at a season when joys are drawn from within rather than from without; when the freshness of spring and the bloom of summer have passed away; the harvest of autumn has been gathered, and the wind, which has sighed like a declining belle o'er its faded beauties, now begins to whistle a sharper tune.

At this season of the year our forefathers set apart a day for rendering thanks to the giver of all good, for the harvest garnered. And olw could they be, more beautifully or appropriately given, than by gathering the scattered members of the family at the altar of home, and around the festal board, upon which is spread the bounties yielded by our mother earth? They may be hundreds of miles apart, engaged in different pursuits, but one day in the year brings them together for a common purpose—Thanksgiving. For a few days previous the avenues of travel are crowded, business is brisk, the men, in gaining time for a leisure day, and the women in preparing the creature comforts. The day previous, the charitable housewife takes from her well-filled larder a portion which she dispenses among the needy, with an abundance of kind words and good wishes; while the kind-hearted farmer remembers that the fatherless should have a warm Thanksgiving, and diminishes his wood-pile accordingly.

The day arrives, and the morning is devoted to religious exercises in the church, when the village pastor makes a general review of our blessings, from that of the nation down to individuals, and every heart finds it has much for which to be thankful. If any have forgotten to be charitable, they are reminded before it is too late; and none can leave the old church without feeling it was good to be there.

Then comes the dinner. The table groans with the weight of meats, poultry, pies, puddings, vegetables, jellies, tarts, and the many etceteras concocted by a woman's brain in a farmer's kitchen; conspicuous among them are three indispensibles—roast turkey, plum pudding, and pumkin pie—without these it would be some other day; and around this table, from which arises a hundred odours in one great thanksgiving fragrance, are seated old and young, from the grand parent to the new baby. A hoary-headed sire asks a blessing, and then commences a test of the edibles. False conventionality is thrown to the winds, and heart-etiquette rules the hour: the free merry chat of the home circle affords a fund of interest and laughter; family incidents are related, stories told and jokes cracked with right good humour.

Evening comes, and the young members of the family commence their games of "hunt the slipper," "blind man's buff," and the like, into which fathers and mothers, uncles, aunts, and cousins, are drawn, and sometimes even old grandpapa, and all are children once again. It may be there is an unmarried son or daughter of the family who has invited his or her particular friend to join the sports of the evening. If so, it is a pretty good evidence of another merry-making in perspective; and many a sly joke is enjoyed at the expense of those who are prone to form a select circle of two in a corner. If one of these young bachelors becomes the "blind man," he is sure to hold two soft hands in his own sometime before he guesses his prisoner, although a bevy of little ones, impatient at the delay, have whispered or spelled the name a half dozen times. Then follows the contra-dance, and by this time the children are quietly rubbing their peepers; after the evening song they are snugly packed in bed, and the older ones draw closer around the fire, to which a fresh log is added, and it crackles with a comforting, home-like music, while the blaze sends forth a light and heat as warming to the heart as the body. There may be a vacant seat—a loved one missing, gone to the angel land—then is the memory of the dear departed recalled, and if such are permitted to look back to earth, this is a fitting moment. Bed-time arrives, and "necessity becomes the mother of invention," in providing sleeping quarters; the women soon arrange it, having given the youngest (who by being the most helpless are always the most consequential) the best places, comforters and buffalo robes are spread before the kitchen fire for the men. And thus will he, who perhaps fills an honorable seat in the nation's Councils, humbly repose. It may be the storm rages without, and the cloud-born music of the rain-drops pattering on the roof is his lullaby, as he falls asleep in his childhood's home. Or the moonbeams stealing in at the window shows mementos about the room which brings dreams of his boyhood's pranks and pleasures.—Whatever is without, there is a holy music within in the voice of the dear old mother, which was the first he loved, the last he can forget, as she gives her nightly blessing, with a hope of a future reunion on the anniversary of Thanksgiving.

The Usefulness of the Scriptures.

When Israel through the desert pass'd,
A fiery pillar went before,
To guide them through the dreary waste,
And lessen the fatigues they bore.

Such is thy glorious Word O God!
'Tis for our light and guidance given;
It sheds a lustre all abroad,
And points the path to bliss and heaven.

It fills the soul with sweet delight,
And quickens its inactive powers;
It sets our wandering footsteps right;
Displays thy love, and kindles ours.

Its promises rejoice our hearts;
Its doctrines are divinely true:
Knowledge and pleasure it imparts;
It comforts and instructs us too.

Ye favoured lands, who have this Word,
Ye saints who feel its saving power,
Unite your tongues to praise the Lord,
And his distinguish'd grace adore.

ANECDOTE OF PROFESSOR SEDGWICK.

Illustrative of Professor Sedgwick's humour for a joke, a story is told that, when once on a visit to Scarborough, where he had an engagement to dine, he stopped by the way-side, and, perching on a heap of stones, as is his wont, pulled out his geological hammer, and began hammering away in the style. While thus engaged, a lady drove up in a four wheeled chase. Interested apparently, in his labour, and mistaking him for a stone breaker—for the Professor is not very particular in the matter of dress when on geological excursions—the lady, after asking a few qestions as to whether he could earn his living by his occupation, how many children he had, and if he had brought them up to stone-breaking, to all of which the professor replied with befitting thankfulness and humility, gave him a shilling and drove off. On his arrival at Scarborough, whom should he meet at the table of his friend but the lady in question! The lady did not recognise him in his more civilized attire, but expressed her conviction that she had seen his face before. "O yes, ma'am," replied Professor Sedgwick, "don't you remember speaking to a man on the road, asking him how many children he had, and giving him a shilling! Here it is," continued he, pulling the coin out of his pocket, "and I'll keep it for your sake." So saying, the lively professor whipped the shilling into his pocket again, and very soon charmed the lady and the company with his extraordinary conversational powers.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

DISCIPLINE.—ANECDOTE OF CURRAN.

From Demosthenes to Curran, the personnel of orators has illustrated the attributes of genius. "When I was at the Temple," says Curran, 'a few of us formed a little debating club. Upon the first night of the meeting I attended, my foolish heart throbbing with the anticipated honor of being styled 'the learned member that opened the debate,' or 'the very eloquent gentleman who has just sat down,' I stood up, trembling through every fibre; but, remembering that in this I was but imitating Tully, I took courage, and had actually proceeded almost as far as 'Mr. Chairman,' when, to my astonishment and terror, I perceived that every eye was turned upon me. I became dismayed and dumb. My friends cried 'hear him!' but there was nothing to hear. My lips, indeed, went the pantomime of articulation, but I was like the unfortunate fiddler at the fair, who, upon coming to strike up the solo that was to ravish every ear, discovered that an enemy had maliciously scraped his bow. So you see, sir, it was not 'born wi' me.' I was for the present silenced, but I still attended our meetings with the most laudable regularity, and even ventured to accompany the others to a more ambitious theatre, the club of Temple Bar. One of them was upon his legs, in the act of calumniating chronology by the most preposterous anachronisms. I looked at him with surprise. When our eyes met, there was something like a wager of battle in mine; upon which the erudite gentleman instantaneously changed his invective against me, and concluded by a few words of friendly counsel (*horresco referens* to *orator mum*, who, the doubted not, possessed wonderful talents for eloquence although he would recommend him to show it in future, by some more popular method than in silence. I followed his advice, and, I believe, not entirely without effect. So, sir, you see that to try the bird the spur must touch his blood." The defect in his enunciation (at school he went by the cognomen of 'stuttering Jack Curren,") he corrected by a regular system of daily reading aloud, slowly, and with strict regard to pronunciation, passages from his favorite authors. His person was short, and his appearance ungraceful and without dignity. To overcome these disadvantages, he recited and studied his postures before a mirror, and adopted a method of gesticulation suited to his appearance.

MOTHER.—As an infant begins to discriminate between the objects around, it soon discovers one countenance that ever smiles upon it with peculiar dignity. When it wakes from its sleep there is one watchful form ever bent over its cradle. If startled by some unhappy dream, a guardian angel seems ever ready to soothe its fears. If cold, that ministering spirit brings it warmth; if hungry, she feeds it; if happy, she caresses it. In joy or sorrow, in weal or wo, she is the first object of its thoughts. Her presence is heaven; the mother is the deity of infancy.

BREAKFAST has been famed as one of the most delightful of meals. And so it is to persons who meet one another in all the bloom and freshness of the morning toilette, but certainly not to those who come down stairs with all the marks of haste and carelessness—hair poked up in any fashion—gowns unhooked—shoes down at heel, or other signs of neglect, either in male or female attire.—The consciousness of this makes the party uncomfortable; and indifference to it is accompanied with surliness or unamiability. In nine cases out of ten, a defect of character betrays itself in the dress, and we may take it as an index of the disposition.

A SKETCH BY LADY BLESSINGTON.—"She described Lord Abercorn's conduct at the priory. She said it was the most singular place on earth. The moment anybody became celebrated they were invited. He had a great delight in seeing handsome women. Everybody handsome he made Lady Abercorn invite; and all the guests shot, hunted, rode, or did what they liked, provided they never spoke to Lord Abercorn except at table. If they met him they were to take no notice. At this time Thaddeus of Warsaw was making a noise.—'Gad, (said Lord Abercorn,) we must have these Porters. Write, my dear Lady Abercorn.' She wrote. An answer came from Jane Porter that they could not afford the expenses of travelling.—A cheque was sent. They arrived. Lord Abercorn peeped at them as they came through the hall, and running by the private staircase to Lady Abercorn, exclaimed, 'Witches, my lady! I must be off,' and immediately started post, and remained away till they were gone."—*Haydon's Autobiography.*

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Asparagus, according to Liebeg, contains, in common with tea and coffee, a principle which he calls "Taurine," and which, by the way, he considers essential to the health of all those who do not take strong exercise. Reading this led me to think that asparagus might be made a good substitute for coffee. The young shoots which I first prepared were not agreeable, having an alkaline flavour. I then tried the ripe seed. These roasted and ground make a full-flavoured coffee, not easily distinguishable from fine Mocha. The seeds are easily freed from the berries by drying them in a cool oven, and then rubbing them on a sieve.—Correspondent of *Gardeners' Chronicle.*

DUTCH WOMEN.—The Dutch women, especially among the peasantry, are very beautiful. They are incomparably more so than those of any other continental country. That part of Holland, called Friesland, abounds with exceedingly handsome women. If the sex in Holland only possessed a little more vivacity of disposition and elegance of manners, they would be irresistibly attractive.

DIALOGUE ANENT SNUFFING.—The son of a worthy minister, in the kingdom of Fife, who was in the habit of indulging in a pinch, a few days ago addressd his father in the following terms:—"Father, you shouldn't snuff." "Why so?" said the other. "Because," replied the son, "your nose is not your own." "Then, whose is it?" was the somewhat indignant rejoinder. To this the son most gravely answered, "It's the congregation's!"

"WOMAN'S RIGHTS" are decidedly progressing in the United States. A marriage ceremony was performed at Rochester, on the 15th ult., by the "Rev." Antoinette L. Brown, the female preacher. The *Union* says, "Those present state that the 'Rev.' Antoinette went through the ceremony with marked grace and propriety, omitting, however, all allusion to the primeval injunction."

A MATCH FOR A JEW.—"We were remarking to a gentleman, who was affording us much pleasant and general information, how few Jews one met in New England; and asking if he could assign any reason, he replied, 'Oh, yes, the reason is, that no Jew on earth is a match for a Yankee.'"—*Bunn's "Old England and New England."*

It seems that "Fanny Fern," however enchanting as a writer, is not enduringly captivating as a wife. Her husband is understood to have found it for his comfort to get a divorce. Her lord having thus taken leave of her, a wag wants to know whether this *leave* is one of the *Fern Leaves.*

NEW BRUNSWICK AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.

In our last we gave a general statement regarding the Annual Meeting of this excellent Society, and the resolutions that were passed. We will now give the Speeches which were delivered in advocating the claims of the Society and in supporting the Resolutions proposed; presenting, in the first place, our Readers with an outline of the President's address from the Chair, extracted from the *Church Witness*:

The President, in his address, congratulated the meeting on the unabated interest with which the Anniversaries of the Bible Society were regarded in this place, and the benefit derived from an attraction, which while it drew us closer to the Bible drew us nearer to each other.

How any one could at the present day look with indifference at the rise and progress of the British and Foreign Bible Society, seemed to him inexplicable. To trace its course from its small beginning in 1804, until it reached its present eminence and magnitude, to observe how faithfully it had adhered to its one plain, and plainly declared object, *the universal dissemination of the Holy Scriptures*, and *the Scriptures alone*; to notice how firmly its constitution and principles were adhered to; the past success that had attended its exertions—was a worthy and delightful task. Who could do this, and doubt that the divine blessing had been vouchsafed to it, and that it was one of the most important co-operations for good that the world had ever produced? Then look at its resources, its aids from kindred and auxiliary Societies, its domestic, foreign, and colonial agencies; the wonderful openings which year by year are made for its operations, and be thankful to God that you are enabled in any way to aid the great cause of such an association.

The President then referred to the peculiar features of the times, and the general expectation that we are on the eve of great events—it may be, troubles and perplexities, and distress of nations. He then spoke of the openings in China: that vast country with its teeming millions of people, where the Bible could now be introduced at many different points; Turkey, whose dominions extended to that river of old renown, the Euphrates, and comprehended also Asia Minor, the seat of the seven Churches of the Apocalypse, Syria and Palestine, with Jerusalem, which might once more become the glory of the earth. Christianity was by an edict of the Sultan now freely tolerated, where, not many years since, no one dared openly to profess it.—Look too at India, Borneo, the Islands of the Pacific—access might probably ere long be had to Japan. In fact, while all obstructions seemed to be fast giving way in Heathen and Mahometan lands, it was in some of the old European countries—within the bounds of christendom—the distributors of the Bible encountered the greatest obstacles; in some cases, even to bonds and imprisonment. Some remarks were then made on the different opinions of professing Christians—all alike agreeing in the divine inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, and that they contained the only written Word of God—as to the right and duty of every individual to possess and read them. On this point he thought every candid inquirer after truth, who would daily and attentively peruse the Bible, could not long remain in doubt. The internal evidence seemed to him irresistible. Alas! how great the delusion under which men labor, who will not look at such evidence, on a matter which concerns the everlasting salvation of the soul.

After a few further remarks, and reference to some passages in the 2d epistle of Paul to Timothy; that portion of the Scripture which, though not last in order, was generally admitted to contain the last words of the great apostle of the Gentiles; the President concluded by expressing his firm belief that in many dark places on the earth men were seeking for the truth in the pages of the holy book sent forth by the Bible Society: and that not until the great day, when all things would be revealed, would the extent of the good done by that noble institution be fully known.

In moving the first Resolution, the REV. J. G. HENNIGAR spoke as follows:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—I most cheerfully rise to move the adoption of the Report, and altho' of course I have not been able to predicate a speech upon this very interesting document, read now in my hearing for the first time; yet it is too replete with soul-stirring intelligence, not to elicit *good thoughts*, altho' they may not be presented with due regard to consecutive arrangement.

But, Sir, independent of the communication to which my resolution refers, the character and object of this meeting has made a deep impression upon my mind. Here this evening, we find around us many of the members of the "family of God," who, whatever distinctions may characterize them in their respective religious views, have met with *one mind*, with *oneness of soul*, and with but *one* object in view.

Here, Mr. President, we have a grand religious coalition—but a coalition without compromise, and without coercion. The Bishop of Winchester, in a speech delivered, I think, at the Jubilee Meeting in the Parent land, stated, when speaking of the many speculations and various opponents this society had to contend with in its infancy, that at that time, a cloud of pamphlets appeared, which designated the society as one of the most unwise coalitions within the memory of man! Well, Sir, if we desire to retard the progress of our glorious and common christianity: if we will denude the afflicted and the dying of the sweet and balmy consolations of our Holy religion—in one word, if we wish to impede the progress of civilisation, of christianisation, and all the honourable enterprises of life; then, and not until then, may we speak disparagingly of this *noble institution.*

Some have expressed their fear respecting this sort of amalgamation. Yes, Sir, and a *voice* from a quarter to which some look with *undue veneration*, has been heard, repudiating this movement; and such fears have not been entertained, nor such condemnation uttered without cause; for this organisation will teach them more than they are willing to learn. Such united demonstration, (as that on the great Protestant question,) tells *mystic Babylon* that we are not that rope of sand, that disjointed factious band of heretics, she would represent us to be. She will hereby be taught, that men *who will think for themselves*, men of piety who lend themselves not to the dictatorial dogmata of poor frail mortals, but to a prayerful contemplation of the Word of God, however much others may differ in their views respecting the externals of religion, *can*, and *do*, exhibit a *oneness in all the great cardinal doctrines of the Bible*, not to be found within the dominion of her professedly united church. As to our own extremely sensitive men, (and I think we all have some of them,) we can say to them, dismiss your fears, for by the grace of God, we expect to go from this Meeting better Episcopalians, better Presbyterians, better Congregationalists, better Baptists, and better Wesleyans, than we have been before.

We have come together, Sir, to talk about our great *magna charta—the Bible*—the best of all books, *and the book for all people.*

Why, Mr. President, this divine revelation is to us, spiritually, as far as tangible gifts are concerned, *our all*: without this boon what should we know of our own history, as respects both the past and the future; without our Bible, what, this day, would be our religious, our social and civil status? Let the idolatry, the anarchy, and despotism of Bibleless lands solve this problem.

May I ask, Sir, to what do we attribute the preservation, the prosperity and usefulness, of the great nation, of which, we rejoice to say, we form a part: the nation to which the unquestionable allegiance of many of our fathers was manifested, in their emigration to the then wilds of New Brunswick? In what, I say, do we attribute the unparalleled prosperity of this great nation? To the sagacity of her statesmen? (we are thankful for such minds)—to her great and noble divines? (we reverence those men of God,)—to her military or naval progress? No! but to the fact that she is (and may she ever continue) a *Bible Nation*; and (and may all good and wise and the real lovers of all good and wise) we wish it were so, but our nation authoritatively reveres and officially recognizes the *Book of God.*

But I must turn for a moment to the substance of the document to which my resolution points.—I am glad to see the long tried friend, the worthy Secretary in his place. From my boyhood I can recollect his connection with this Auxiliary; and the Report he has presented this evening is most cheering.

It strikes me that this Meeting may, in some respects, be compared to some great Joint Stock company; and we have come to our annual meeting of review: we have come for consultation, and we have come for future and more rigorous action. And what, Sir, has been the result of our review? why, the worthy Secretary has been embarrassed with the facts of our success; he has told us that the half cannot be told this evening. He has presented his accounts—he has shown our expenditure; that is, he has numerically stated the number of Bibles this Society has issued.

But, Sir, there is one point in which the Doctor will, I am sure, fully concede his deficiency; he has not, the greatest mathematician cannot, and I question if the most exalted angelic intelligence can tell us, the amount of absolute good accomplished through the agency of this Society. No, Sir, as it will require an eternity of misery to fully show the amount of evil produced upon intelligent and immortal minds by evil influences; so it will require an eternity of bliss fully to develop all the blessings resulting from instruction imparted through that blessed Book this noble institution is labouring to circulate.

We have come together for consultation; and I am sure it will be on the right side of the question—showing the best and most vigorous course for future action.

The opening field is ripe to the harvest: the soul-cheering efforts both at home and abroad—all, all conspire to encourage us in the labour of love.

The Report has concluded with reference to the glorious consummation when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth. Let us then all take part in the great work before us,—freely we have received, freely let us give. We then shall receive the commendation of our Redeemer, who said in reference to one of old, "She hath done what she can." True, we may not live to witness the glorious *era*—the prophet's cheering theme; but, Sir, if faithful to ourselves and our God, from before the "Throne," we shall hear the joyous acclamation, that the kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ: when, with all Heaven's redeemed host, we shall exclaim, "Blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honour, and power, and might, be unto our God, for ever and ever. Amen.

In seconding the first Resolution, the REV. WM. ARMSTRONG said:—

MR. PRESIDENT,—In seconding the Resolution which has just been moved, an important one as conducing to promote the claims and interests of this Society by the circulation of much valuable information; yet not calling for further reference on my part, after what has been so ably stated, my remarks will be of a general nature upon the one great object before us.

That object I conceive to be the impressing on our minds such a sense of the value of the Bible as will stir us up to increased efforts for the extension of its inestimable blessings. May this happy effect be produced on us by what may this evening be brought before us.

There is nothing which more convincingly brings before us the worth of the Bible, than the contrast which must ever result between the knowledge and the ignorance of its contents. In this knowledge or ignorance consists the difference between the godly and the ungodly: between the faithful and the unfaithful professor.—The comparison may be traced under all circumstances. It is indeed only the man who comprehends the divine word as spirit and as life, that can be savingly benefitted by it; for the mere perusal of the letter, which is in itself dead, will not profit the soul. While, however, the spirit above quickeneth, the letter itself confers impressions