The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1852.

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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, 1852.

APRRIL 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 COBOURGS; 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 quirs; 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 Whar

New Molasses.

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

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, mon n, 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 Brooches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Callipers; Watch Plyers, 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.

GOODS

By the 'Gipsey,' 'Charles,' and 'Richmond,' &c. received and for sale:

75 BAGS Shingle and Clapboard fine Cut NAILS, and 25 bags board fine Cut NAILS, at 2½d per lb.;
35 kegs, 100 lbs. each, 7d'y, 8d'y, 9d'y and 10d'y Horse NAILS,
50 kegs 6d'y, 8d'y and 10d'y Wrought Rose and Clasp-head NAILS,
10 casks 2¼, 2½ and 3 inch Boat Nails;
10 casks 4½ and 5 inch SPIKES,
700 yards Superfine Scotch Wool CARPETING
300 do. Fine do. do.,
25 kegs Yellow PAINT;
5 boxes COCOA PASTE;
A variety of WOODEN WARE.

ALSO—*By the 'Albert' from London:*

A Case containing first-rate CHARTS of the English and Irish CHANNEL, North Atlantic, Nova-Scotia, the St. Lawrence, &c. &c.,
6 Ten-inch Brass COMPASSES,
24 Log GLASSES; 30 Parallel RULERS,
12 Gunter SCALES; Quadrants, Thermometers,
Ruled and Plain LOG BOOKS, &c.—For sale by the Case. JOHN KINNEAR.

New-York, June 15th, 1852.

GLASGOW DYE HOUSE,
King-street, St. John, N. B.

THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and vicinity, for the support they have received, and beg to acquaint them that they have taken the above Premises for another year, and hope for a continuance of their patronage.

All kinds of SILKS, WOOLLEN, and COTTON GOODS Dyed.—Also, Cashmere and Plaid *SHAWLS* Cleaned and Pressed, *(colouring renewed;)* Ladies' Dresses, Coburgh and Orleans, Dyed without taking them apart; likewise Gentlemen's GARMENTS.

W. & P. would particularly call attention to MOREEN and DAMASK CURTAINS, which they are prepared to Dye and Finish equal to new.

WESTERMAN & PERRY.

St. John, March 16, 1852.—3m.

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. Street*

India Rubber Machine Belting, Engine Packing and Hose.

MILL OWNERS and Machinists are hereby notified that the subscriber has been appointed by the *Boston Belting Company*, their Agent for the sale of INDIA RUBBER BELTING, PACKING and HOSE, and that a supply of these Goods will be kept constantly on hand.—Eight bales ENGINE PACKING just received.

W. H. ADAMS,
Corner Market Square and Dock-street.
March 23, 1852.

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.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The steamer Crescent City, from Navy Bay, arrived at this port. She brings 400 passengers, two million dollars in gold dust on freight; and half a million in hands of passengers.

Among the passengers is Mr. Ferdinando Wood, of this city, who has performed the quickest passage to California and back on record, having been absent but two months and one day—18 days of which were passed at San Francisco and on the Isthmus.

PRINCIPAL CONSIGNMENTS OF SPECIE.—Adams & Co., $580,000; Chamberlain & Heiser, 41,000; A. W. Canfield, 26,000; John E. Lodge, 18,000; Minot & Hooper, 21,000; J. M. Forbes, 4,000; Burgoyne & Humb, 150,000; American Exchange Bank, 447,000; McNutly & Co., 40,000; Twombly & Lamson, 30,000; Wm. Appleton & Co., 56,000.

The steamer Golden Gate arrived at San Francisco on the 21st May, in 12 days 8 hours from Panama.

A U. S. Transport, name not given, with Lieut. Stanton and 35 dragoons on board, and a quantity of government stores, which left Benicia 26th December, for Puget's Sound, was wrecked 3d January, near Cowes River. All on board reached the shore in safety, and the troops started over land to their place of destination.

The British ship Sir Charles Napier arrived at San Francisco on the 21st May, in 90 days from Panama, with 120 passengers. During her passage 36 passengers died on board, among them was James King, of Boston.

The steamship McKim, which left Panama on the 28th of November, was still delayed at Monterey repairing. 18 persons had died on board since she left.

The intelligence from the mining regions is very satisfactory, and large specimens of the ore continue to be dug up. One lump of solid gold weighing 69 ounces was dug out from Mr. Linoberg's lot at Sonora, in the main street.

Great apprehension exists in the State of Sonora that the troubles existing there between the French and Americans will produce a feeling of irritation against the French in the mines.

The Indians are still committing depredations in Los Angelos county.

A band of marauders were committing depredations on the San Joaquin river, under the lead of a man named Spencer. A party had been sent out to capture them.

FROM OREGON.—Dates from Oregon are to the 5th of May.

A rich specimen of quartz had been obtained from a ledge of rock on the west slope of the Crescade range, near the Willamette river. It is thought that the Crescade range will produce as rich mines as any portion of California.

Intelligence from the Sandwich Islands to the 5th May, had been received at San Francisco. The Hawaaian House of Representatives was engaged in the discussion of the new Constitution, and the article prohibiting clergymen from seats in the Legislature had been stricken out by both Houses—in the House of Representatives by a majority of 5, and the House of Nobles by the casting vote of the President.

The law passed by the California Legislature, taxing sales of merchandize by auction, had created great excitement, and a meeting of the merchants of San Francisco was called for the 1st of June, to remonstrate against its execution.

Business at San Francisco was brisk, but transactions not very large.

The news from the interior is very favorable. Crime is diminishing, the crops abundant, and the population increasing rapidly.

Gold is as abundant as ever, and immense works are being constructed to bring water to the diggings, some of them costing a quarter of a million of dollars.

SEVERE HAIL STORM.—A hail storm was experienced at Quebec and the surrounding country a few days since, which caused serious damage. At Nicolet hail stones of about an ounce to an ounce and a half in weight fell. Upwards of 1400 panes of glass were broken in the college windows, and the melons in the garden of the same establishment, 4 or 5 inches diameter, were pierced, through and through, by the hail. The dwellings in that particular neighbourhood suffered proportionately in the way of broken windows.

WEST INDIES.—The latest advices from Jamaica are disheartening. In St. Anne's the progress of small-pox was most alarming, and at Dry Harbour and the Moneague there had occurred a large number of cases. In Kingston there had been fatal cases. In St. James and Montego Bay, as well as in St. Mary, the disease had appeared. There is no single parish in the island, it was feared, in which the disease would not appear. The weather was very sultry, and the want of rain severely felt. The measles had also made their appearance. In many instances small-pox and measles have attacked the same patient. In general, however, the cases were distinct, and particularly mild. The accounts from Barbadoes are satisfactory. The Trinidad papers record the decease of the recently installed Roman Catholic Archbishop of that island. The weather had been pretty favourable. The crops were backward. St. Christopher presents but a poor prospect for the present crop. The future destiny of the colony is surrounded with gloom. In Antigua a few light showers had fallen, but heavy rains were anxiously desired.

FLOWERS.—We seem to have been impressed by our Creator with a natural love of flowers. They are the plaything of childhood and the solace of declining age; they draw away the soul from materialism to idealism, from the fleeting shadows of external to the imperishable riches of internal life. Let, then, all cultivate a love for flowers, for they are charged with a message of good to all.

DR. DODDRIDGE one day asked his little daughter how it was that every body loved her: "I know not," said she, "unless it be that I love every body."

Poetry.

LAST WORDS.

BY HELEN HAMILTON.

We treasure fondly in our hearts
A parent's cheering praise,
The orator's warm eloquence,
The poet's fervent lays;
The vows of love are woven close
With many a heart's warm chords;
Yet, oh! we treasure these far less
Than some loved lips' last words.

We stand beside the bed of death,
And closer bend the ear,
The last faint tones of tenderness
From those pale lips to hear;
And, oh! the wooing voice of love,
The minstrel's high accords,
Sink less in our hearts' inmost depths
Than those faint-breathed last words.

Last words! last words! The broken phrase
Formed by the parting breath,
Ere Life's dim twilight fades away
Into the night of Death,
The last notes drawn from out a harp,
Before its breaking chords,
Yield 'neath the sweep of Death's cold hand;
There treasure we—last words.

Last words! last words! The sobbed adieu
Of those who part forever,
The waters' moan ere Death's dark sea
Ingulfs Life's sparkling river;
A loved name murmured brokenly,
A faintly-breathed farewell—
These are thy jewels, Memory!
Guard thou the casket well.

SOCIETY AT THE DIGGINS.

If ever there was a pure democracy, it now exists at the Bathurst gold mines—pure as the most penniless possessor of nothing could wish—purer by far than any spouter of socialism, having anything to lose, ever truly desired; and infinitely too transcendently pure for the views of those who believe that human society, like a regiment, should be a graduated community. The present state of affairs will not last long. In another year or two three-fourths of the men now working on their own account will be the hired labourers of capitalists or companies, and the social equipoise will be again restored. At present here are merchants and cabmen, magistrates and convicts, amateur gentleman rocking the cradle merely to say they have done so, fashionable hair-dressers and tailors, cooks, coachmen, lawyers' clerks and their masters, colliers, cobblers, quarrymen, doctors of physic and music, aldermen, an A. D. C. on leave, scavengers, sailors, shorthand-writers, a real live lord on his travels—all levelled by community of pursuit and costume. The serge shirt, leathern belt, Californian hat, and woollen comforter, with the general absence of ablution and abrasion, leave the stranger continually in doubt as to which of the above classes he may be addressing—"What luck, my good fellow?" said I to a rough, unshorn, clay-slate complexioned figure, clad in a zebra-coloured Jersey, with beef boots up to his middle. "What luck?"—"Why, aw!" replied my new friend, with a lisp and a movement as if he was pulling up a suppositious gill, "only tho-tho at present. Our claim was 'olewably wemunewative owigimally, but it has detewiowated tewibly since the wains set in!"—Diavolo! thought I, what euphuist in a rough husk have we here? I learnt afterwards that this gentleman is a member of the faculty, and was turning over more gold as a miner than he had ever done as a medico. I recognised many familiar faces without being able to put names to them, so much were their owners disguised. Some gave me a knowing smile in return for my inquiring looks; others favoured me with a wink. My perukier, Mr. R——, was doing well; he had served his time in California. My saddler, Mr. B——, looked half-starved. It was clear he had better have stuck to the pigskin—a thing, by the way, often easier said than done. The Sydney counter-skippers generally made but poor quarrymen; many of them longed, no doubt, to be measuring tape again, and, perhaps, would have long since have taken measures for resuming their old and proper trade, had they not felt sure that the employers, whom they had deserted at a day's notice, would probably refuse to engage them again.—"*Our Antipodes*," *by Col. Godfrey.*

MANUFACTURE OF TRIFLES.

A correspondent of an Eastern paper thus writes of the Manufactories at Waterbury, Conn.:

"Has your father or grandfather got a pair of old gilded epaulettes not marked "Waterbury?" Open your jack-knife, and see if "Waterbury" is not cut into the blade. Turn over a large ancient, or small modern gilded, or even yellow button, and "Waterbury" can be spelled around its margin. Look at your wife's—I mean—no matter—looks and eyes, and see them grin "Waterbury," as they pull hard at each other. There's the end of your cane, the bitts in your horse's mouth, the tool you curry him with, the metal trimmings of your umbrella, the lock of your trunk, and all the unthinkable little bits of mettallic civilization, comfort, and ornament, that ever were used or seen, hailing from "Waterbury." Only think of a five-story brick building, covering more ground than Greenfield Common, all full of heavy and light machinery, costing anywhere from twenty to fifty thousand dollars, with fifty men and boys making *suspender buckles!* Go to another, where steam pulls off from a thirty-horse engine, and you hear a roaring and crashing, as if fifty thousand trip-hammers were pounding the Rocky Mountains, and you find stout men very busy in getting out those sixpenny pieces of iron that tip the ends of the handles of cheap knives and forks. There is another concern hissing and snapping, with its $5000 worth of machines that pull in long coils of wire, and turn out the *eyes* used in the wood and horn buttons—nothing else. And so you may go from one great shop to another, till you break down in utter amazement at the millions so profitably invested in manufacturing just nothing at all: and come back to the new and well-built "Scovil House," for refreshment and quiet."

A REPORTER'S MISTAKE.—Among my other coadjutors were Mr. Robinson, also educated for the Kirk, and a quiet man; Mr. Cooper, the author of a volume of poetry, which procured him the countenance of the beautiful Duchess of Devonshire; and Mark Supple, an Irish eccentric of the first water; he it was, who, waking out of an intoxicated dose, and seeing Mr. Abbot on the Treasury bench (the house being in committee), called out, "Master Speaker, as you seem to have nothing to do, I call upon you for a song if you plaze." The fierce indignation of the Chair rose hotly against this breach of privilege, and the Serjeant-at-Arms was sent up to take the offender into custody; but Supple adroitly escaped by pointing out a peaceful quaker, two or three seats below him, as the culprit, and the affair assumed so ludicrous an aspect, that it ended in the worthy broad-brim being turned out in spite of his protestations of innocence, and without having fees to pay.—*Autobiography of W. Jerdan.*

THE COLONIES.

Lecture at the Collegiate Institution.—The Rev. J. P. Gell, late of Van Dieman's Land, and now Bishop designate of Christ's Church, New Zealand, delivered a lecture on Friday morning last, at the Collegiate Institution, to the assembled pupils. The colonial empire of Great Britain is divided into five great groups, the Canadian, the West Indian, the East Indian, the Cape, and the Australian. The last group of these is the most important; and with it the lecturer was best acquainted. He described the dense forests of the country, in which one must walk sometimes for a quarter of a mile without touching the ground, and where it is almost impossible to proceed, as one has a tendency to describe a circle in the darkness. On first landing at Van Diemen's Land, Mr. Gell had seen 500 men proceeding to church with chains about their legs. These were convicts who had been transported from this country. Four or five men armed with guns conducted them, aided by constables from among the convicts themselves. A coach proceeded across the island, 120 miles in 15 hours, it was as well horsed as an English coach, and at hotels and other points along the road there seemed to be abundance of comforts. English manufactures are abundant, such as cutlery, plate, glass, &c.; for each man, on an average, can afford to lay out £9 in comforts instead of only £1 17s. as in England. The colony at Swan River had been a failure, because rich men and not working men had been sent out. Mr. Gell had visited Victoria, the land of gold, where many of the colonists are wealthy people worth £80,000 to £100,000. Great difficulties and annoyances are experienced for want of servants. The Bishop of Sydney went to the gold diggings, and laid the foundation stone of a building for public worship. In lifting a spadeful of earth he turned up a piece of gold worth £20. In New Zealand the native inhabitants are of a high class, and are improving fast. Over the whole south seas, too, the English language is spoken in the immense whale fisheries, and the men are mostly English under the American flag. After a slight glance at Labrador, Malta, Aden, Gibraltar, &c., the lecturer concluded amid great applause. It was indeed rather a lecture on the Australian colonies than on the colonies generally. Mr. Gell is son-in-law to Sir John Franklin.—*Liverpool Standard, June 1.*

THE DERBY FAMILY.

This noble family, whose motto is "Without changing," appears through a line of ancestors, upwards of four centuries, to have fully verified their unchanging loyalty to the throne of these realms. The spirited letter of James, the 7th Earl, to Oliver Cromwell, who requested him to give up the Isle of Man, will be read with interest:—"I received your letter with indignation, and with scorn I return you this answer, that I cannot but wonder whence you should gather any hopes from me that I should (like you) prove treacherous to my sovereign, since you cannot be insensible to my former actings in his late Majesty's service, from which principle of loyalty I am no way departed. I scorn your proffers; I disdain your favours; I abhor your treasons; and am so far from delivering up this island to your advantage that I will keep it to the utmost of my power to your destruction. Take this final answer, and forbear any further solicitations; for if you trouble me with any more messages on this occasion, I will burn the paper and hang the bearer. This is the immutable resolution, and shall be the undoubted practice, of him who accounts it the chiefest glory to be his Majesty's most loyal and obedient subject, DERBY.—*Castle Town, 12th July, 1649.*"

SINGULAR COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE.

The Rev. ———, well known to the literary world, dreamed that he was officiating in a strange church, and, whilst so engaged, saw a lady enter whose dress he particularly noticed: at the same moment some invisible monitor whispered, "That is the future Mrs. ———." The dream made such an impression on the reverend bachelor, that he determined to consult a brother clergyman on the subject. He did so, and was advised to set out upon a pilgrimage among the rural districts of of Warwickshire and Oxfordshire, as being the localities abounding in churches resembling the one represented in the dream. He set out, and, after various fortunes, very kindly allowed to officiate in some churches, and rudely repulsed from others, he was officiating in a country church in Oxfordshire, when a lady entered in the dress impressed upon his mind. Onward she came, just as he saw her in his dream. He inquired her address from the clerk, and, immediately after the conclusion of the service, presented himself as the lady and her sister were sitting down to tea. He sent in his card, and, being admitted, at once commenced—"Madame, you are the future Mrs. ———." The lady was, of course much surprised, but gave a partial ear to his story, got over her surprise, made the necessary inquiries, and accepted *him* as her husband. When returning home in a gig, he contrived to upset the gig just as he entered his own parish. A friend who saw the *incident*, not *accident*, asked him, "How *could* you upset the gig?" "Why, my dear friend, *I did it to try her temper.*" Such was the process of wooing and wedding by one of the best theologians of modern times!

PRINCIPLE.

Lord Erskine was distinguished through life for independence of principle, for scrupulous adherence to truth. He once explained the rules of his conduct, which ought to be deeply engraven on every heart. He said:—"It was a first command and counsel of my earliest youth always to do what my conscience told me to be a duty, and leave the consequence to God. I shall carry with me the memory, and I trust the practice, of this parental lesson to the grave. I have hitherto followed it, and have no reason to complain that my obedience to it has been a temporal sacrifice. I have found it, on the contrary, the road to prosperity and wealth, and I shall point out the same path to my children for their pursuit."

THE NEW CRYSTAL PALACE will be considerably larger than its predecessor, and the roofing will be concave throughout. Among the principal novelties will be a collection of full-sized figures representing the 120 divisions and subdivisions of the human race:—The low type Bushman will be seen searching for locust; the Caffre lurking behind those thorny bushes which have proved so destructive of the lower integuments of our brave soldiers; the American Indian on the hunting path; and so on through the successive stages of civilization.

MUNIFICENT BEQUESTS.

The Devon and Exeter Hospital has recently had two munificent donations added to its funds—one of £2000, left by the Rev. Dr. Troyte, late of Huntsham, and the other by the late Mrs. Halford, of Newcourt, near Exeter, who (after giving specific legacies amounting to £60,000), has bequeathed the whole residue of her property to this institution, which will amount, it is said, to £50,000, £20,000 of which will be available on the death of the husband of the testatrix, who has a life interest in it.