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The Weekly Observer.

ublished 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.*

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.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital $150,000.---Charter unlimited.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

POLICIES issued at REDUCED RATES for Mercantile purposes. SPECIAL PERMITS for sea voyages and for California residence at reduced premium.

It is believed that any Parish, or association of ladies, or others, for that special purpose, or any benevolent individual, desirous of securing an amount, to be paid to a Clergyman or other person on attaining the age of 40, 50 or 60 years, or to his family in the event of his death sooner occurring, will find on examination of the prospectus of this Company, (which is always furnished gratis by the Agents, or by mail if written for,) that it offers greater facilities for the attainment of that object than any other similar Institution. (See extracts from Charter, and remarks, page 17 of Prospectus.

Persons insured in this Company on the mutual plan—the "only plan," says Chambers, (see page 10 of Prospectus) "which the public at large are concerned to support"—will have returned to them *all of the profits*, instead of a portion only, as is proposed by some of the stock or mixed companies.

Late annual dividend, *seventy five per cent.* on the premiums paid by mutual members. On Policies for Life, half the premiums vested in the party's own hands at simple interest.

The Finance Committee (who are among the most reliable financiers in this country,) superintend all investments of the Company.

Board of Finance:

FRANKLIN HAVEN, Pres't Merchants' Bank, Boston.
THOMAS THATCHER, Merchant, Boston.
REUEL WILLIAMS, President Kennebec Railroad.

Local Referees:

John I. Palmer, Esq., N. Y. | Hon. R. G. Shaw, Boston.
Moses Taylor, Esq. " | Hon. David Henshaw, do.
Lawrence Trimble & Co. " | Hon. Wm. Sturgis, do.
Alsop & Chauncey, " | Chas. Sumner, Esq. do.

Directors' Office, 60, State Street, Boston.

E. B. PRATT, President.
DANL. SHARP, Jr., Vice President.
HENRY CROCKER, Secretary.

W. H. HATHEWAY, Atty. at Law, Market Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick.

St. John March 18, 1850.

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 2¼d 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 2½, 2¾ 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.

T. M. REED, Apothecary and Druggist,

Corner of North Wharf and Dock Street,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened the above well-known premises, where he intends carrying on the APOTHECARY and DRUGGIST Business, and solicits a share of public patronage.

☞ By recent arrivals from England and the United States he has received a large and well-selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c.

☞ Pure SODA WATER, with choice SYRUPS, constantly on hand.

JOHN KINNEAR,

(In Messrs. WIGGINS' new Buildings,)

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

Has on hand, for Sale in quantities, and by retail—

ROSE and Clasp Head wrought NAILS, of all the usual sizes;
Horse, Boat, and Pressed NAILS:
Cut NAILS of every size:
English and German Window GLASS of every size from 6x8 to 34x36.
PAPER HANGINGS from 6d. to 5s. each piece,
English and American Floor CLOTHS,
Flint *Glass-ware*, assorted kinds,
Scotch Wool CARPETING,
American Warranted CHAIRS, assorted kinds;
Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL;
Sea Elephant and Florence OILS:
CASTOR, LARD, and PINE OIL;
SPICES, both whole and ground, of all kinds,
FEATHERS, (cleaned,) assorted qualities,
Mott's Broma, CHOCOLATE, Cocoa and Ginger,
American and Bengal RICE;
Wooden Wares of various kinds,
Paints, Whiting and *Yellow Ochre*, and a number of other articles. August 26, 1851.

W. E. ADAMS

Has received per Ships 'Montrose' and 'Sophia'—

4 CASES *Hoole, Staniforth & Co's* GANG CIRCULAR, and CROSS CUT SAWS;
1 Cask Mill, Pit and Hand-saw FILES;
752 pieces Pots, Bakepans, and spare COVERS,
2 Cases "Thomson's" short SCREW AUGERS

From the United States:

73 Cistern and Well PUMPS,
A few setts Patent Pipe Boxes, for Wood Axles.

—ON HAND—

280 Canada Close STOVES,
13 Tons HOLLOW WARE—*well assorted;*
LEAD PIPE, from 5/8 to 1½ inch,
270 Boxes Window GLASS. Sept. 23

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store,

Germain Street, Foster's Corner.

New Cloth Boots, &c. &c.

Just received per Ships "Highland Mary," from London, and "Speed," from Liverpool:—

21 CASES of Ladies, Misses and Children's CLOTH BOOTS,
Ladies Casimere, Merino and Prunella Boots;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS.
Do Bronze and Black Kid and Enamelled Dancing SLIPPERS;
Do. Patent Russia Kid and Morocco Walking SHOES,
Do. Carpet and House SHOES, in great variety,
Misses CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality:
Do. Prunella and Cashmere Boots, assorted;
Do. Black and Bronze Kid and Satin Dancing SLIPPERS,
Do. Walking Shoes of every style and quality
Children's CLOTH BOOTS, and every other variety;
Cheap Shoes and Boots *of all sorts.*

Sept. 30 S. K. FOSTER.

Cooking Stoves, &c.

W. H. ADAMS

Has just received a good assortment of the following STOVES, &c., which he offers at low prices, viz:

COOKING and Close STOVES;
Air-tight Cast Iron Franklins & Hall Stoves,
Charcoal FURNACES; OVEN MOUTHS,
Ornamental Parlor STOVES,
Farmers' Boiler Stove. Sept. 23, 1851.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square.

Just received per Steamer, and Schooner 'Charles,' from Halifax:—

BEST quality Plated Wares; Hair and Pebble Bracelets; Gold and Plated Shirt Studs; Signet Rings, Gold Pencil Cases and Lockets, Gold Albert Chains, Eye Glasses, Gold Watches, Black Brooches, Wedding Rings, Nutpickers, Tweezers, Key Rings, Rodgers & Sons' 1, 2, 3 and 4 Blade Knives; Joseph Elliott's Razors, Table Cutlery, &c. &c.—all of which, with their large Stock of Goods on hand, are offered at the lowest prices—Wholesale and Retail.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
Sept. 9th, 1851. Proprietors.

Hams and Mess Pork.

EX *Eliza Jane* from Boston—2 Casks Smoked HAMS; 11 barrels and 7 half barrels MESS PORK, for sale by

Oct. 14. GEORGE THOMAS.

DOMESTIC. Vulcan Foundry Manufactures.

THE attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the inspection of a large and extensive assortment of

COOKING & STOVES,
FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES,
WOOD STOVES, AND PLOUGHS,

of the newest and most approved Patterns, to be seen at the Brick Warehouse in *Prince William Street*, late in the occupation of Messrs. Rainney, Sturdee & Co.

☞ Orders for CASTINGS, and all other Work, left as above, will have immediate attention. JOHN V. THURGAR.

St. John N. B., 27th Sept., 1851.

[Cour., Cron. News, N. B., Free, 6 weeks each.]

HARDWARE.

W. H. ADAMS,

Has just received per ships *Ottiwell* and *Sterling.*—

1 CASK COUNTER SCALES, and Brass CANDLESTICKS;
1 cask Registered SAD IRONS;
2 casks Chain TRACES; 1 cask Ox CHAINS;
1 cask Rim Locks, Bolts, Brad Awls, &c.
12 Blacksmith's ANVILS; 24 do do VICES;
100 PLOUGHSHARE MOULDS;
4 bundles riveted handle SHOVELS;
1 cask Pipe RIVETS. Oct. 7.

"THEMIS."

NOW landing, ex ship *Themis*, from Liverpool—a large assortment of GROCERIES, comprising—

CURRANTS, Smyrna Cooking RAISINS,
E. I. Bleached GINGER,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Isinglass,
Mustard, Starch, Citron and Lemon PEEL,
Cream Tartar, Blacking, Sallad Oil,
Curry Powder, SAUCES, Bath Brick, &c.

JARDINE & CO.

St. John, Oct. 21, 1851.

FELT! FELT! Received on consignment—10 Cases Patent SHEATHING FELT, at low rates. GEO. THOMAS,

Oct. 14. *South Market Wharf.*

Great Reduction in Prices.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY.

Prince William Street,

IN order to make room for their Fall Importations, (now daily expected) have reduced the price of their present Stock, and would call the particular attention of Purchasers to the prices of their

GENTS. CLOTHS—in Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cachmerettes, Gambroon, Russell Cords, &c.

Ladies DRESS Materials,

In Silk and Wool Bareges, Sylphine Silks, Silk Checks, spun Silks, (plain and plaided); Crape de Soi, Coburgs, Orleans, Chameleon Cloths, &c. &c.

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS,

In French Broche, Paisley Filled, Black Satin Plain, Watered and Ottoman, Black and Drab Indians, Printed Cachmere, Barege, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment of Printed COTTONS, Mourning ditto ditto, and other Staple and Fancy articles.

DRYGOODS! DRY GOODS!

Important to the Public.

Just Received, per ships "Glasgow" and "Onyx," from the Clyde, "Speed" and "Lisbon" from London and Liverpool, and Steamer "Admiral,"

A LARGE and varied assortment of British and American Fancy and Staple GOODS.

DRESS MATERIALS,

in French and English Delaines, Printed Orleans, Printed Muslins, Organdies, Worsted Barages, Plain and Sinsded Orleans, Cobourgs, Saxonies, 4-4 and 5-4 Prints, in great variety.

SILK GOODS,

in Fancy Glace, Plain and Embossed Satinetts Poplins, Watered and Figured Gros de Naples Persians, &c., a large assortment of French and British Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Plain Satin and Corded Lutestring do., Ladies' Fancy Neckties, Gents' Bandanna, Barcelona, Barathea, and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Operas, Paris Ties, &c. &c. Ladies' Mantles, in Satin, Glace, and Fancy Silks

BONNETS,

n Satin Mixtures, Albona, Crump Edge, Devon-Fancy Straw, Rice, Luton, Indented, Open Edge, Tuscan, Willow, Colored Albon, Imperials, &c.—Misses' in great variety; Children's Hats, in Spanish, Venetian, Cyprian, Princess Royal, Swiss, Cobourg, Trimmed, Velvet and Felt Hats, Bolistee de., Vermont, Hungarian, Richmond and Cachmere Hoods.

GLOVES,

Ladies' and Gents' French and English Kid, Lisle Thread, Fancy Silk, Berlin, &c., Hosiery, Lauerdashery, &c., &c.

An immense assortment of Laces, Netts, Tarlatons, Muslin Collars, Chemeretts, Habits Shirts, Mourning do., Blonds, Rouches, Cap Fronts, Muslin Trimmings, &c.

Long and Square Shawls, Fancy Indianna, plain and printed Cachmere, Handkerchiefs, &c.

TOILETTE REQUISITES, &c. &c.

Broadcloths, Doeskins, Satinetts, Cassimeres, and Summer Cloths, a choice assortment of Satin and other VESTINGS.

Gents' HATS, Cloth Caps, &c. &c.

The attention of the Public is particularly called to the Stock of Plain and Staple Goods, which will be found complete in every particular, having been selected by one of their Firm in the best English and American Markets, and will be offered at such prices as to merit the attention of purchasers.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

J. & H. FOTHERBY.

GOODS

Per the Montrose, from Liverpool:

BALES Grey Wrapping PAPER,
Bags of Black PEPPER,
Bags of ALLSPICE,
Bags Bengal RICE,
Barrels Blue VITRIOL,
Barrels LAMP BLACK,
Barrels CREAM OF TARTAR,
Kegs Ground MUSTARD and GINGER,
Boxes Patent STARCH.

A box Cassia, a cask Glue, a pipe of Boiled Linseed Oil, and a box of Reference Files in Cloth and Leather.

Also, 120 boxes Sheet Window GLASS.

—*Now landing, for sale.*

sept. 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

Burning Fluid.

THE Subscriber has just received per 'Cuba' from Boston, a further supply of the above warranted a *superior* article.

T. M. REED,
Sept. 16. Head of North Wharf

HARDWARE.

W. Tisdale & Son

Are receiving ex 'Speed,' 'John S. DeWolf,' 'Highland Mary,' and 'Sterling'—

CASKS Horse and Ox Shoe NAILS;
Do. Horse TRACES and Ox CHAINS;
Do. Vicker's Mill, Cut, and other FILES,
50 Boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, IC. DC.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's 5, 5½, 6, 6, and 7½ feet MILL SAWS,
Do. do. 4½, 5, 5½, and 6 feet CUT SAWS;
One Ton Iron WIRE all sizes,
One Crate COAL SCOOPS;
135 Boxes English GLASS, from 9x7 to 20x14,
65 Bags NAILS, assorted sizes,
10 Casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL,
2 Tons Brandram's No 1 White LEAD,
100 Kegs GUNPOWDER, C, E, FF, and Canister,
75 Cistern and Well PUMPS;
2 Tons LEAD PIPE, ½ inch to 1½ inch,
6 Sheets LEAD,
2 Cases Newspaper Hooks, Letter Clips, &c.—these are quite new styles, and much approved all which will be sold at low rates.

N. B.—Remainder of Stock expected in the *Agenor* and *Themis.* Sept. 30.

Autumn Importations, of

FRENCH Silk and Satin HATS; CLOTH CAPS; Fur, Seal, Otter, and Beaver CAPS; Ladies' *Fashionable* FURS, of the very best; Boys and Girls Fancy HATS, neat styles; Men's and Boys' Felt *Sporting* HATS, in all colors; Leather Hat Cases, Glazed Caps, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks; BUFFALO ROBES; FUR COATS, &c., just opened—wholesale and retail, at *reduced prices*, at the Hat, Cap, and Fur Store of G. & E. SEARS,

Barlow's Corner, King Street, up stairs.

N. B. Their Stock of SILK HATS and FUR CAPS is very large, and of excellent quality—and will be sold *cheaper* than at any other establishment in the City. A very excellent Hat for 17s. 6d. ☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS. St. John, Oct. 14, 1851.—1m.

Paints, Pine Oil, Varnish, &c.

INVOICE consisting of WHITE LEAD, Green, Yellow, Red and Black PAINT; 2 Barrels Pine Oil; 2 do. Black Varnish; for sale cheap by

Oct. 14. GEORGE THOMAS.

POETRY.

Lady Franklin's Appeal to the North.

BY WM. GLAND BOURNE.

Oh, where, my long lost one, art thou!
'Mid Arctic seas and wintry skies?
Deep, Polar night is on *me* now,
And Hope, long wrecked, but mocks my cries:
I am like thee! from frozen plains
In the drear zone and sunless air,
My dying, lonely heart complains,
And chills in sorrow and despair.

Tell me, ye Northern winds! that sweep
Down from the rayless, dusky day—
Where ye have borne, and where ye keep,
My well beloved within your sway;
Tell me, when next ye wildly bear
The icy message in your breath,
Of my beloved! Oh, tell me where
Ye keep him on the shores of death!

Tell me, ye Polar seas! that roll
From ice-bound shore to sunny isle—
Tell me, when next ye leave the Pole,
Where ye have chained my lord the while!
On the bleak Northern cliff I wait
With tear-pained eyes to see ye come!
Will ye not tell me, ere too late?
Or will ye mock when I am dumb?

Tell me, oh tell me, mountain waves!
Whence have ye leaped and sprung to day?
Have ye passed o'er their sleeping graves
That ye rush wildly on your way?
Will ye sweep on and bear me too
Down to the caves within the deep?
Oh, bring some token to my view
That ye my loved one safe will keep!

Canst thou not tell me, Polar Star!
Where in the frozen waste he kaecls?
And on the icy plains afar
His love to God and me reveals?
Wilt thou not send one brighter ray
To my lone heart and aching eye?
Wilt thou not turn my night to day,
And weak my spirit ere I die?

Tell me, oh dreary North! for now
My soul is like thine Arctic zone;
Beneath the darkened skies I bow
Or ride the stormy sea alone!
Tell me of my beloved! for I
Know not a ray my lord without!
Oh, tell me, that I may not die
A sorrower on the sea of doubt!

How John Knox got a Wife.

Knox used to visit Lord Ochiltree's family, preaching the gospel privately to those who were willing to receive it. The lady and some of the family were converts. Her ladyship had a chamber, table, stool and candlestick for the prophet, and one night at supper says to him, "Mr. Knox, I think you are at a great loss by want of a wife;" (he was then a widower,) to which he said, "Madam, I think nobody will take such a wanderer as I." To which she replied, "Sir, if that be your objection I'll make inquiry to find an answer against our next meeting."

The lady accordingly addressed herself to her eldest daughter, telling her she might be very happy if she could marry Mr. Knox, who would be a great reformer and credit to the Church; but she despised the proposal, hoping her ladyship wished her better than to marry a poor wanderer. The lady addressed herself to her second daughter, who answered as the eldest.

Then the lady spake to her third daughter, about nineteen years of age, who very frankly said, "Madam, I'll be very willing to marry him, but I fear he'll not take me," to which the lady replied, "If that be all your objection, I'll soon get you an answer." Next night, at supper, the lady said to Mr. Knox, "Sir, I have been considering upon a wife to you, and find one very willing," to which Knox said, "Who is she, madam?" "My youngest daughter sitting by you at table." Then addressing him to the young lady he said, "My bird, are you willing to marry me?" She answered, "Yes sir; only I fear you'll not be willing to take me." He said, "My bird if you be willing to take me, you must take me, you must take your venture of God's providence as I do. I go through the country sometimes on my foot, with a wallet on my arm, a shirt, a clean band, and a Bible in it; you may put something in it for yourself; and if I bid you take the wallet you must do it, and go where I go, and lodge where I lodge." "Sir, says she, I'll do all this." "Will you be as good as your word?"

"Yes, I will." Upon which the marriage was concluded, and she lived happily with him, and had several children by him. She went with him to Geneva, and as he was ascending a hill, as there are many near that place, she got up to the top of it before him, and took the wallet on her arm, and sitting down said, "Now no t'goodman, am I, as good as my word?"

She afterwards lived with him when he was minister at Edinburgh.

How Scholars are Made.—Costly apparatus and splendid cabinets have no magical power to make scholars. As a man is in all circumstances, under God, the master of his own fortune, so he is the maker of his own mind. The Creator has so constituted the human intellect, that it can only grow by its own action, and by its own action it will certainly and necessarily grow. Every man must therefore educate himself. His books and teachers are but helps; the work is his. A man is not educated until he has the ability to summon in an emergency, his mental powers in vigorous exercise to effect its proposed object. It is not the man who has seen most, or read most, who can do this; such an one is in danger of being borne down like a beast of burden, by an overloaded mass of other men's thoughts. Nor is it the man who can boast merely of native vigor and capacity.—The greatest of all warriors who went to the seige of Troy, had not the pre-eminence because nature had given him strength, and he carried the largest bow, but because discipline had taught him how to bend it.—*Daniel Webster.*

The Arctic Expedition.—The presentation of medals to the crews of the Advance and Rescue, by the British residents of New York, took place on board the U. S. receiving ship North Carolina, yesterday. The seamen on board the ship, numbering 700, and a body of marines, were drawn up upon the decks, and a brief address was made by Dr. Bartlett. His daughter, Mrs. Logal, afterwards affixed the medal to the left breast of each of the members of the expedition present, numbering only nine, and a small box containing a $5 gold piece, was presented to each.—*N. Y. Paper.*

Angry Resolutions.—Never do anything that can denote an angry mind; for, although everybody is born with a certain degree of passion, and from untoward circumstances, will sometimes feel its operation, and be what they call "out of humor," yet a sensible man or woman will never allow it to be discovered. Check and restrain it; never make any determination until you find it has entirely subsided; and always avoid saying anything that you would wish unsaid.—*Collingwood.*

Greenwood Cemetery.—I Must now give a brief account of Greenwood cemetery, Long island, which we visited the other day in company with Mr. and Miss Grinnell, who obligingly insisted on taking us there, and showing us the place. It is in the south part of Brooklyn, about three miles from Fulton Ferry (you may also go to Greenwood by the new ferry at Whitehall, which lands you in the vicinity of the cemetery on a very long pier). Greenwood contains two hundred and forty-two acres, of which a great part is beautifully covered with woods of a natural growth; and I think the surprisingly brilliant colors of autumn are more striking and exquisite here than those at Staten Island, or New Haven, or in the country before we came to New York. These were perfectly extraordinary—the most dazzling scarlet, the most golden and vivid yellows and Tyrian purples, and rich, deep, velvet-like crimsons, and delicate, pale primrose-tints, and soft surviving greens, and rose hues, such as flush the lips of Indian shells—all cast their sumptuous shadowings over the quiet graves, like the reflections from richly painted windows, "blushing with the blood of kings and queens," in some mighty old cathedral. The views from the heights of the cemetery were sublime. I admired the one from Ocean Hill the most. There is a lovely variety of valleys, elevations, plains, groves and glades and paths. When will London have anything even *approaching* to this magnificent cemetery? The ocean rolling and mourning, with its fine melancholy, organ-like sounds, so near, like a mighty mourner, she cannot have, nor the gorgeous pall cast over the tombs by a Western autumn; but all the rest she could have, and yet has not.—*Lady Wortley's Travels in America.*

Exhibition Statistics.—The *Observer* publishes a return of the number of visitors during the time the exhibition remained open to the public. From this we learn that, in the month of May, the number of visitors was 834,782; in June, 1,133,116; in July, 1,314,176; in August, 1,023,435; in September, 1,155,240; in October, up to the 11th instant, 841,107; grand total, 6,201,856. The liabilities incurred, so far as they have been at present ascertained, are as follows:—To Messrs. Fox and Henderson for the building, £79,800; to Messrs. Munday for rescinding of contract, £5000; extra galleries, counters, and fittings, £35,000; management, including printing, &c., up to the 1st of May, £20,943; police force, £10,000; prize fund, £20,000; management during the exhibition, —; total £170,743. The income of the establishment is as follows, up to the close of the exhibition:—Public subscriptions, £61,344; privilege of printing, £3200; privilege of supplying refreshments, £5500; amount received for season tickets up to 1st of May, £40,000; royalty of 2d. per copy on catalogues, —; total funds in hand on the 1st of May, £113,044. Amount received at the doors up to August 30th, £252,141 9s 6d; ditto up to the end of September, £04 007 12; ditto up to Saturday, the 11th of October, £41,922 11s 6d; grand total, £469,115 13s. While the Exhibition remained open to the public, the children of no fewer than 510 schools, a nounting to 43,715 pupils, visited it; and the kind feeling exhibited by the wealthy classes towards the poor may be further inferred from the fact, that nearly 11,000 persons, in addition, were treated to a visit to the Exhibition at a cost of £2735 paid for admission, to say nothing of the much larger sums disbursed for their conveyanceto and from the Crystal Palace.

The total number of charges made at the police-station at the Prince of Wales' Gate relating to offences within the building is, we are informed, 25, of which nine were for picking pockets, six for attempts to do so, and ten for petty larcenies at stalls. Such facts speak for themselves, and certainly constitute it as one of the proudest boasts connected with the Exhibition that property worth millions of money should have been inspected during half-a year by millions of people belonging to every class and grade of society, with only a few trifling crimes, involving no article of any value.

On the day of the close of the Exhibition, a person hung out from the gallery of the transept a piece of calico, on which was inscribed this well-known passage from Shakspeare's *Tempest*:—

"Our revels now are ended: these our actors,
As I foretold you, were all spirits, and
Are melted into air, into thin air;
And, like the baseless fabric of this vision,
The cloud-capped towers, the gorgeous palaces,
The solemn temples, the great globe itself,—
Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolve,
And, like this unsubstantial pageant faded,
Leave not a rack behind."

A Good Man's Will.—I freely confess to you that I would rather, when laid down in the grave, have some one in his manhood to stand over me and say: "There lies one who was a real friend to me, and privately warned me of the dangers of the young; no one knew it; but he aided me in the time of need: I owe what I am to him;" or would rather have some widow, with choking utterance, telling her children:—"There is your friend and mine. He visited me in my affliction, and found you, my son, an employer, and you, my daughter, a happy home in a virtuous family." I say, I would rather that such persons should stand at my grave, than to have erected over it the most beautiful sculptured monument of Parisian or Italian marble. The heart's broken utterance of reflections of past kindness, and the tears of grateful memory shed upon the grave, are more valuable in my estimation, than the most costly cenotaph ever reared.—*Dr. Sharp.*

Benefits of Tobacco Smoke.—Mr. Robert Ellis, surgeon, the principal editor of the official catalogue of the Exhibition, has the following remark (vol. I, page 180), which must gladden the hearts of our smoke-raising brethren:—The total quantity of tobacco retained for home consumption, in 1848, amounted to nearly 17,000,000 lbs. North America alone produces annually upwards of 200,000,000 lbs. The combustion of this mass of vegetable material would yield about 340,000,000 lbs. of carbonic acid gas; so that the yearly increase of carbonic acid gas from tobacco smoking alone cannot be less than 1,000,000,000 lbs.,—a large contribution to the annual demand for this gas made upon the atmosphere, for the vegetation of the world. Henceforth let no one twit the smoker with idleness and unimportance. Every pipe is an agricultural furnace—every smoker a manufacturer of vegetation, the consumer of a weed that he may rear more largely his own provisions.

A Fine Reply. A Greek maiden being asked what fortune she would bring her husband, replied in the following beautiful and forcible language:—"I will bring him what gold cannot purchase—a heart unspotted, and virtue without a stain—which is all that descended to me from my parents." A worthy answer.

Conversation is the ventilation of the mind.

Jealousy is always born with love, but does not always die with it.

To be silent about an injury, makes the doer of it more uneasy than complaints.

No man ever did a designed injury to another, without doing a greater to himself.

Every one complains of his memory, and no one complains of his judgment

He who says there is no such thing as an honest man, judges others by himself.

ENGLISH NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CAMBRIA!"

HALIFAX, Nov. 13th, 1851.

The Steamer Cambria, with Liverpool dates to the 1st. inst., arrived at Halifax on Wednesday morning about six o'clock, with fifty passengers, ten of whom landed at Halifax.

The Humboldt, from New York, had not reached Cowes up to 31st. ult.

State of trade.—There is no change to notice in business generally. A fair amount is doing in Cotton Manufactures, but the last accounts from India, received by telegraph, are unfavourable, as regards the markets for Goods. The dates are from Calcutta, Sept. 23rd, from Bombay, Oct 3rd.

The principal topic of interest is that the Governor General had determined to sieze upon a portion of the territory of Dost Mahomed of Cabul. The attempt was considered likely to lead eventually to disastrous consequences.

Kossuth was the great Lion of the day in England He made a public visit to the City of London on the 30th, and was received with great honors and much enthusiasm. He will leave Southampton with his family and sail for the United States, on the 13th inst. in the steamer Washington.

A correspondence between Lord Palmerston and the Neapolitan Minister has just come to light, it took place however, so far back as August, and is causing some excitement.—Lord Palmerston administers a very severe, but fairly provoked rebuke to the Neapolitan Government for its presumption, and declares Mr. Gladstone's accusation to be rather affirmed than disproved by the Advocates of the Government of Naples.

Lady Franklin has made an urgent appeal to the Admiralty to send a powerful Steamer to explore the passage which Capt. Penny thinks exists, and this appeal is strongly sustained by some of the Press, and many persons of influence.

Three important subjects of Commercial Legislation promise to engage the attention of Parliament in the next Session—viz: first Custom House Reform; second, the Steam Mail Contract system; and third, the Law of Partnership.

Timber.—Prices for Deals and Plank have given way a little, but in other descriptions of wood are well sustained, the demand being good. Quebec Yellow Pine sold at 13½d. to 14½d. per foot. Four cargoes St. John at 1d. per inch average, and one parcel at 13d. per foot. Red Pine, Quebec, from 15d. to 17d. Oak, 18½d. to 21d. per foot. Birch, St. John, 13¾d. to 14½d. per foot.

The steamship Madrid, with Kossuth and suite, arrived at Southampton on Thursday, the 23d of Oct., at 2 P. M. A vast concourse of people had assembled on the docks to greet him; amongst them many distinguished Hungarians. When Kossuth landed upon the quay, his countrymen crowded around him. Many threw themselves upon his neck, and all seized his hand and kissed it. The example was contagious; and many brawney arms were extended, and many an honest English gripe was given to him. After some time spent in this way, Kossuth entered the carriage provided for him; his suite followed in other carriages, and the cortege proceeded to the Mayor's office, followed by a dense crowd, cheering. The carriage was decorated with the national colours of Hungary, and was preceded by men bearing the Union Jack of England, and the Stars and Stripes of America.

After resting a few minutes at the Mayor's office, Kossuth, in response to the cries of the crowd outside, appeared on the balcony, and addressed the multitude, amidst deafening cheers. When he had closed, the Mayor led Madame Kossuth in front of the balcony, when the crowd cheered her vociferously, which the lady, labouring apparently with deep emotion acknowledged by waving her handkerchief. The children were also led in front, and were greeted with cheers. Kossuth twice again addressed the crowd, and ended by proposing three cheers for the Queen, when he retired with his family. About 5, P. M., Kossuth, with the Mayor, repaired to the Town Hall, where he was formally introduced to the members of the corporation, and publicly to the audience.

The Mayor then presented to Kossuth the silk banner wrought by the Hungarians in New York. Kossuth received it with great emotion, saying, "I receive it, gentlemen, as a most valuable gift, entrusted to the people of Hungary: and I swear to you, whatever may be my fate, cowardice or ambition shall never tarnish this flag."

Kossuth spent the night at the Mayor's house at Southampton, and in the morning proceeded to his private residence at Winchester, where he was to stay a few days, to recruit himself.

The reception at Winchester was as enthusiastic as that at Southampton, and all along the road thither the inhabitants of the villages turned out and greeted the illustrious stranger.

An entertainment was given by the Mayor of Southampton, at Winchester, on Saturday, in order to give Kossuth's friends an opportunity of meeting him. Among those present were Lord Dudley Stuart, M. Pulzsky, Mr Cobden, Mr. Croskey, the American Consul &c. The Queen, the President of the United States, and the Turkish Sultan, were toasted, after which the health of Kossuth was proposed, to which he responded in a speech which fills three columns of the Morning Chronicle.

He was to receive the address of the corporation of London, at Guildhall, on Thursday, October 30th.

There is a strong current in Southampton with regard to the Austrian threat. Lord Dudley Stuart had been authorized to assure Kossuth an unofficial interview with Lord Palmerston would be granted, if he desired it, and that so far as his lordship was personally concerned, he was anxious to see him. At the grand banquet which was to take place at Southampton, it was expected Hon. Abbott Lawrence and R. J. Walker would be present.