The Weekly Observer.

Established in 1818, Under the title of "The Star." { Whole No. 1825

SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1852.

VOL. XXIV.—NO. 47.

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 *new* insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages

Parties insuring for life at a *very small* expense.

upon them, notwithstanding *contingent* for those *dependent* which this Company's *Charter offers peculiarly*, as to 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 [illegible] as any other respectable Company, [illegible] the undersigned trusts [illegible] 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.

TO LET,

And possession given on first day of May next—

THE whole of that HOUSE now occupied by Miss Adams, in Charlotte Street, opposite the residence of R. F. Hazen, Esq.

There are also two Flats, very comfortable residences, for two small families, in the Alley extending from Charlotte street. Please apply to
March 23, 1851. BENJAMIN SMITH.

DWELLING HOUSE—to Let.

THE Dwelling HOUSE recently occupied by A. M'TAVISH, Esq., near the residence of L. H. Deveber, Esq. Possession given immediately. Enquire of W. H. ADAMS,
May 1. *Corner Dock-street & Market Square.*

1852. Spring Style of HATS.

C. D. EVERETT & SON have just received, per *Cuba* from Boston, the SPRING STYLE of HAT BLOCKS, and will be prepared, about the middle of this week, to furnish Gentlemen with *Fashionable HATS*, of various qualities. Our best Hats, which are equal to the best manufactured in the United States or elsewhere, are only 20s. each; other qualities proportionally low.

HATS and CAPS of all kinds constantly on hand. ☞ *Call and see the New Style.*
C. D. EVERETT & SON,
East side Market Square, and
March 2. North side King street.

1852. NEW NAIL FACTORY. W. H. ADAMS

BEGS to acquaint his Customers and the public generally, that having lately erected a STEAM CUT NAIL MANUFACTORY in this City, is prepared to furnish CUT NAILS from 3dy. to 4dy., and Flooring Brads, Finishing Brads, and Sheathing NAILS, as low and equal in quality and shape as can be produced in the Province, and therefore solicits from purchasers an inspection at his HARDWARE STORE, Corner of Dock Street and Market Square, Jan. 27.

Molasses.

Landing ex Brig *Victor*, at Leavitt's Slip—

213 HHDS., 43 Tierces, } *Clayed MOLASSES.*
53 Hhds. Muscovado MOLASSES, of very choice quality. For sale by
April 6, 1852. JARDINE & CO.

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 those 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.

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, Base, and Metal WATCH HANDS—Butterfly, moon swell, spade, and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curls; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Broaches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Calipers; Watch Pivers, 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—li.

DR. LA'MERT

ON THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Fortieth Edition, with FIFTY COLORED ENGRAVINGS.

Just Published, and may be had in French and English, in sealed Envelopes, 2s. 6d., or post-free, from the Author, for forty-two stamps.

Self-Preservation:

A MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MARRIAGE, and *Disorders of Youth and Maturity* usually acquired at an early period of life, which enervate the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the energies of Manhood. With practical observations on the Treatment of Nervous Debility and Indigestion, whether arising from those causes, close study, or the influence of Tropical climates; Local and Constitutional Weakness, Syphilis, Stricture, and all Diseases and Derangements resulting from Indiscretion. With FIFTY *Coloured Engravings*, illustrating the *Anatomy, Physiology, and Diseases of the Reproductive Organs*, explaining their structures, uses and functions, and the various injuries that are produced in them, by solitary habits, excesses and infection."

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.

No. 37, BEDFORD-SQUARE, LONDON,
Doctor of Medicine, Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Licentiate of Apothecaries' Hall, London, Honorary Member of the London Hospital, Medical Society, &c.

CONTENTS OF THE TREATISE.

CHAPTER I.—On the Philosophy of Marriage, with its Hindrances and Obligations; and on Infelicitous and Unproductive Unions.
CHAPTER II.—On the Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs, their functions, structures and secretions, proving that great Mental and Physical power are dependent on their healthy action.
CHAPTER III.—On Solitary Habits; their various effects on the Animal Economy; the concealed cause of Debility of the functions of the Stomach, Lungs, and Brain, and general weakness of the Mental Faculties.
CHAPTER IV.—On the Secret Disorders of Youth and Maturity, and the Treatment of Nervous and Local Weakness, Mental Debility, and Premature Decay.
CHAPTER V. and VI.—On the Disorders arising from indiscriminate Excess, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and other Diseases of the Urethra.

REVIEW OF THE WORK.

Marriage requires the fulfilment of several conditions, in order that it may be really the cause of mutual happiness. Could the veil, which covers the origin of domestic wretchedness, be raised, and its true source in every instance be disclosed, in how many could it be traced to physical disqualifications and their attendant disappointments. Excesses are always injurious; the gift, which when used in moderation is fraught with advantage, becomes, when abused, the prolific source of mischief, and of greater or less injury to the constitution and vital powers. The particular excesses, on the nature and consequences of which this Treatise professes to dilate, are productive of greater misery to the human frame than any other to which it is subject.

This work contains an accurate and complete account of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Reproductive Organs, and of their relative conditions in health and disease. Nor are these the sole contents of the work, the means of escape, as well as the nature of the danger, are pointed out in clear and intelligible language. It deservedly requires the closest attention and study, for what subject can be of more importance than the preservation of health, and of the physical capabilities of which every man should be possessed. It unfortunately happens, that the unhappy victim of excessive indulgence and vicious habits, whether acquired in early life, or from the follies of advanced age, while suffering from their invariable consequences, unwisely entertains a fear of applying to a qualified physician for relief. Shame and the dread so frequently but erroneously entertained that these complaints are beyond the reach of art, alike restrict him, and prevent his seeking for assistance where alone it can be procured. In acting thus, he forgets that accurate discrimination in ascertaining the causes of disease, sympathy with the sufferer, and above all, secrecy, invariably characterize the intelligent and practical physician, and to the medical man, who can show by his possession of the requisite legal qualification that he is entitled to esteem and respect in his professional pursuits the utmost confidence should be extended. DR. LA'MERT has obtained the highest medical honours, as his diplomas testify, and the great extent of his practice for many years, is a guarantee for his professional experience, which has reference almost solely to the treatment of these diseases.

☞ The work may be had in St. John, of H. CHUBB & Co., price 2s. 6d. Sig.; Halifax, Messrs. MORTON & Co.; Quebec, Mr. NEILSON.
December 1, 1851.

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

NEW GOODS, Per Steamer "Canada."

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

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

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.

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

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

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

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

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.

Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool,

Landing for the Subscriber—

6 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound, 1 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

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

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
March 30. North Market Wharf

Linseed Oil, Whiting, &c.

By the *Royalist*, from Liverpool, now landing.

PIPES of Raw and Boiled PAINT OIL;
Casks of best WHITING;
Kegs of Liverpool WHITE LEAD;
Kegs of best Ground MUSTARD;
Kegs do. do. GINGER;
Barrels of Carbonate of SODA;
Barrels of Bull BRIMSTONE;
Casks of EPSOM SALTS. For sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
March 23, 1852. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Spring Importations.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
—MARKET SQUARE—

Now Landing, ex 'Oromocto,' from Clyde:

106 Packages Grocery Goods.

Ex "Faside," from London:
2 chests Fine Madras INDIGO.

Ex "Hantsport," from New York:
52 boxes TOBACCO, well assorted;
60 chests Fine Congo and Souchong TEAS;
40 half-chests and caddies Fine Oolong, Fine Souchong, and Fine Congo TEAS.

Ex "Echo," from Boston:
40 Pockets fine old Java *COFFEE*;
10 Bags Porto Cabello ditto.
April 27th, 1852.

GOODS

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

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

For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Stree*

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.

RUBBUCK'S PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.

THIS PAINT is entirely free from any injurious properties whatever; it is healthful in manufacture—healthful in use—healthful to occupants of rooms newly painted with it. It is unparalleled in whiteness, clearness, and brilliancy of color—and permanent. Two hundred weight of this Paint, with *nine gallons of Oil*, will cover as much surface as three hundred weight of White Paint made from Lead, and *twelve gallons of Oil*.

Further particulars will be given at another time.

☞ A quantity of this Paint, in kegs of all sizes, is expected from London about the end of this month.
JOHN KINNEAR,
April 6. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Molasses! Molasses!

Landing ex "Zero," from Matanzas:

141 Hogsheads and 16 Tierces, New Crop MOLASSES.

JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 16. *Market Square.*

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

Germain Street—Foster's Corner.

Just received from London, per Steamer via *Boston*—

LADIES' White and Black Satin SLIPPERS; Black and Brown Kid Slippers; Jenny Lind, Victoria, Hungarian, and various other SLIPPERS and WALKING SHOES; Cashmere and Prunella BOOTS, &c.

Misses' BOOTS, SHOES, and SLIPPERS of all sorts; Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety.

DOMESTIC WORK.

Gentlemen's Congress BOOTS, in a great variety of styles, which for neatness and durability, will equal if not surpass any made in the United States; Gentlemen's Morocco BOOTTEES, assorted qualities, Morocco Walking SHOES, Patent Calf do., Women's BUSKINS and Lace BOOTS, for service; Boys', Youths', and Children's BOOTS BOOTTEES, and SHOES, in great variety.
April 6. S. K. FOSTER.

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 Damasses and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of MANTLES—(new styles;)
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
Fancy Silk Trimmings;
Hosiery Shirts; Chemizetts; Collars;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VAILS;
Fancy Spotted MUSLINS;
SHAWLS; HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS; LUSTRES; CASHMERES;
Printed COBOURGS; Printed MUSLINS;
GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.
LININGS, 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;
LADIES' 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.

Clover Seed, Oranges, Currants,

Just received from New York and Boston,

10 BRLS. New CLOVER SEED;
5 Boxes Sweet ORANGES;
5 Casks CURRANTS.—For sale by
March 30. JARDINE & CO.

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.

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.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Yearly Meeting of the Bible Society was held at Exeter Hall, under the presidency of the Earl of Shaftesbury. The leading speakers were the Bishop of Winchester, Chevalier Bunsen, the Bishop of Cashel, Earl Roden, the Rev. Dr. Dyer, of Philadelphia, the Bishop Designate of Sierra Leone, the Rev. James Kennedy, of Benares, the Rev. T. Perceval, (Wesleyan,) the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, and the Rev. W. Kean, from Calcutta. The entire receipts of the year have amounted to £108,449, being an increase of £5,119 on the receipts of 1851, and of £16,000 over those of 1850. Of this sum, £51,765 has been realized by the sale of Bibles and Testaments. The issues of the Scriptures have amounted in the year to 1,154,642 copies, being 805,181 from the depots at home, and 349,461 from depots abroad. The expenditure of the year has amounted to £103,930, and the society is under present engagements to the extent of £52,341.

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY held its anniversary on Tuesday, in London. The society has stations in East and West Africa, Greece, Turkey, Jerusalem, India, Ceylon, China, New Zealand, the West Indies, and North-west America. The number of clergymen employed is a hundred and sixty-two, and of the lay teachers one thousand six hundred and fifty-seven. The number of attendants on Christian worship at the Society's missions throughout the world is 107,000; the number of communicants is 15,302; and the number of scholars in their schools, 40,000. The receipts for the past year in the United Kingdom amounted to £107,699 5s. 10d., while the receipts in India and other parts of the world were £10,975 4s. 4d., making the gross income from all sources £118,674 10s. 2d., being an increase over the receipts of the previous year of £6,421 11s. 7d. The gross expenditure of the year was £104,219 9s. 8d.

Poetry.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

In Eastern lands they talk in flowers,
And they tell in a garland their love and cares;
Each blossom that blooms in their garden bowers,
On its leaves a mystic language bears.

The rose is the sign of joy and love,
Young blushing love in its earliest dawn;
And the mildness that suits the gentle dove,
From the myrtle's snowy flower is drawn.

Innocence dwells in the lily's bell,
Pure as the heart in its native heaven;
Fame's bright star, and glory's swell,
By the glossy leaf of the bay are given.

The silent, soft, and humble heart,
In the violet's hidden sweetness breathes;
And the tender soul that cannot part,
A twine of evergreen fondly wreathes.

The cypress that darkly shades the grave,
The sorrow that mourns its bitter lot;
And faith that a thousand ills can have,
Speaks in thy blue leaves—Forget-me-not.
Then gather a wreath from the garden bowers,
And tell the wish of thy heart in flowers.

PERCIVAL.

A Castle and a Heart Besieged.

The following romantic story is one of several which pleasantly relieve the graver history of Hungary, introductory to "Kossuth and his Generals," by H. W. De Pay:

Murany, one of the most important fortresses in the possession of the Transylvanians, was lost in a manner characteristic of the age of chivalry. A castle of great strength, in the centre of a country so often the seat of civil war, the name of Murany frequently occurs in Hungarian history. At one time the Diet complains of it as a harbor for traitors and robbers; at another, a solemn decree of the nation indicates it as the safeguard of the kingdom, and appoints it as the place where the sacred crown of St. Stephen should be deposited. At this period it was in the hands of a woman. Maria, the lady of Murany, a young and beautiful widow, educated a strict Protestant, had little difficulty in choosing the party she should adopt, and readily admitted a detachment of Transylvanian troops to strengthen the garrison of her castle, but only on condition that she should retain the command. The ill disciplined soldiery of Transylvania were easily conquered in the field, but as long as Murany protected their retreat, their entire subjection was almost hopeless. A strong body of troops under Wesselenyi surveyed its natural and artificial defences, he almost despaired of effecting its reduction; and, when he heard that Maria commanded the garrison, his dispair was embittered by the thought that his hard-earned laurels might now be tarnished by defeat at the hands of a woman. All the arts of war were expended in vain against the huge mountain fortress; every attempt cost the blood of some of the king's best troops, and served only as amusement to the garrison. A protracted siege rarely improves the discipline of an army, and rumours of victories on the side of the enemy, were not wanting to discourage the besiegers. Time, too, now pressed; and, as force was still evidently powerless against Murany, Wesselenyi at last determined to try what persuasion might effect on its commandress. Disguising himself in the dress of an inferior officer, the general appeared before the gates as bearer of a flag of truce, to demand a parley with the mistress of the castle; and cunningly did he talk of favorable conditions and royal rewards; but his opponent only laughed at his offers, as she had done at his threats. A good general, however, always finds out the weak points in his enemy's defences; and perhaps the eyes of Maria had expressed no displeasure at the handsome face and manly figure of the envoy, nor probably were the beauty and courage of the commandress without their influence on Wesselenyi's determination. Certain it is, the next day another trumpet summoned the garrison to a parley, and at this time the herald bore a letter offering the heart and hand of Wesselenyi to his beautiful enemy, to whom he confessed the ruse he had practised, but vowed that love had taken ample revenge for his temerity. Caught with the romance, but determined to test its sincerity, Maria answered that if the writer's courage equalled his audacity, and he was willing to pursue the misfortune he tempted, he might find, at midnight, a ladder against the northern tower, in which a light would be burning, and where, if he came alone, he might hear further of his suit.

Wesselenyi was two good a knight to refuse the bidding of a "ladye fayre," hazardous though it might be. At midnight, and alone, he left his camp, and, gaining the summit of the rock, found the promised light in the northern tower. The ladder hung from an open window, and silently and cautiously did the lover gain the height; but no sooner had he sprung into the tower than he found himself suddenly seized from behind, and dragged to the ground, while a body of armed men entered the chamber and bound him in chains. Blindfolded, he was led forward, he knew not whither, till a harsh voice, commanding a halt, thus addressed the prisoner: "Sir Knight, strategy is fair in love as well as in war; you have delivered yourself into the power of your enemies, and, it is for them to dispose of you as they choose; but the commandress of the castle is inclined to mercy, and on condition of your deserting the cause of the king, she is not only willing to give you freedom, but to bestow herself and her vast possessions on you by marriage. In an hour I come to receive your answer—acceptance or death!" Rude as was the trial where love pleaded against loyalty and duty, the soldier withstood it manfully; and, at the hour's conclusion, returned only a sullen answer, "Better die than betray!" Scarce had the words passed his lips, when the bandage fell from his eyes: Szesi Maria stood before him, in all her beauty; a smile played around her mouth, and, extending her hand to the astonished Wesselenyi, she exclaimed, "Take it, noble knight, and with it all I have, for thy constancy hath won my heart: keep up thy faith to me as well as thou has done to thy king, and Maria will gladly acknowledge thee her conqueror."

DAILY HABITS OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.—Like the Emperor, he has a faith in destiny, and likes persons who have the same. In politics, as well as war, all depends on good fortune. This confidence has never abandoned him, and adds force to his religious belief; to the aid of which he has implicitly relied for the last three years, as he often states in his speeches. He never travels without entering the church to invoke a blessing, as he said to one of his generals, one of his ministerial advisers:—"What gives me strength, is what you need: my faith in religion." The President rises at seven in the morning in summer, and at eight in the winter. His first care is to read all the letters of importance, delivered to him by his valet Thebie, all of which have the seal or initials of his confidential advisers. He then takes a few turns in the garden, and returns to breakfast in the cabinet adjoining his bedroom; his aides-de-camp are then admitted, orderly officers, and officers on duty; to all of whom he gives the orders for the day. Then comes Dr. Canneau, his physician; M. Maguard, chef du cabinet; and Bure, the President's foster brother, intendant of the Elysee. At ten a. m., he gives some particular audiences. The breakfast is at eleven, where the President is very abstemious; after this he goes to the Council of Ministers, where he hears all, and decides briefly. During the sitting he amuses himself with sketching on pieces of paper, which are eagerly caught up when he leaves. On leaving the Council, audiences are given to the household, and to those who have audiences allowed them. The dinner is at six, to which generals and others are invited, as named by the President, who goes to the opera and many other theatres when there is no reception or State Council.

PROPOSED RESTORATION OF THE JEWS.—The *Suisse* of Berne, of April 18, says:—"A correspondent writes from Constantinople, on April 1, that the Divan has hit upon a very original plan for settling the question of the holy places. The four pachalics of Syria are to be granted to M. Rothschild for the sum of £20,000,000, to be paid into the treasury of the Sultan; and upon the sum of £2,000,000 being paid to France, she will renounce her pretensions. Russia and England will each receive £1,000,000. It is not yet settled whether M. Rothschild will take the title of king, emir, or bey. It is certain that he intends to restore the ruins of Jerusalem and Antioch, and to rebuild Solomon's Temple."—*Ladies' Own Journal.*

A MILITARY INCORRIGIBLE.—A rather remarkable case of robbery took place at Brighton on Friday last. A private, of the name of Austin, in the 1st Royal Dragoons, a fine-made man, who stands six feet three inches, deliberately walks into a house opposite the barracks, and snatches a watch from the mantlepiece, in the presence of the occupier and his wife, and runs off with it, and immediately sells it. We understand that he has been in the regiment 15 years. Superintendent White was informed by a sergeant in the regiment that Austin had endeavoured to buy his discharge, not liking his occupation, but was unable to accomplish it; that he had been orderly sergeant to the colonel five years; and that on the day the colours were presented to the regiment by Sir Arthur Clifton, another orderly was put in his place, which so much annoyed him that he became reckless. The following evening he took the watch, and remained away from the barracks till he was apprehended. We understand that he has deserted no less than nine times; that he was taken twice from the Life Guards, and once from a vessel off St. Jean d'Acre; and that during the 15 years in the regiment he had passed no less than seven or eight years in confinement.—*English paper.*

THE ACHIMENES.—Nearly all the varieties of this lovely genus deserve to be ranked with the most beautiful and useful ornamental plants which our glass houses possess. Their flowers, of many delicate and pleasing shades of colour, are produced in great abundance for months in succession, and the plants themselves are mostly of compact growth and easy culture. While in a growing state all the varieties require the assistance of a rather warm and moist atmosphere, but during their flowering season they may be removed to a cooler and drier situation, such as a close greenhouse or conservatory, where they may be said to be indispensable during the summer and autumn months.—*Gardeners' Chronicle.*

At a recent floral ball in Dresden, the skilful gardeners of that city distributed among the ladies fans made of flowers, and so delicately wrought that they could be opened, and used like other fans. The happy fancy charmed the *beaumonde*, and flower fans are now *de rigeur* in the political circles of the Saxon capital.

There are moments when some stormy impulse will force the heart to declare the long-buried thoughts of years—perhaps some secret instinct tells us that we are near to those who can sympathize and feel for us—perhaps these are the overflowings of grief, without which the heart would grow full to bursting.—*Douglas Jerrold.*

THE COMMAND IN AUSTRALIA.—Major General James Campbell, K. H., an old Peninsular soldier and a regimental officer, upwards of twenty years commanding the 95th Regiment, has been appointed to the command of the troops in Australia and its dependencies, which includes New Zealand. Major General Campbell, we understand, will leave England about July or August next, by one of the new line of steamers, for Sydney.—*United Service Gazette.*

KEY WEST.—The principal business of Key West is derived from the salvages, commissions and perquisites of wrecking. It is not, however, as many supposes, a sort of piratical employment, but as legitimate as any other occupation, and conducted by established rules, mutually beneficial to the wreckers, the wrecked and underwriters. Those engaged in it are mostly men of character and wealth, of generous sentiments and humane impulses.

There is annually brought into Key West about $1,250,000 of wrecked property, which leaves behind some $200,000 to be divided among captains, crews, wreckers, wharf-owners, lawyers, auctioneers, ship-owners, &c.

The reefs abound in *sponges*, and about $50,000 worth is collected and shipped yearly, paying from forty to fifty dollars per month to each hand engaged. These sponges are cleansed, dried, packed, pressed, and shipped to New York, and then sold to the French, mostly, to make felt for hats.

There are also about 30,000 bushels of salt made on the island yearly. There is a salt pond covering 350 acres, the influx from the sea being regulated by a canal—it is made in wooden pans, and in "ground pans," from 30 feet square to a quarter of an acre in size. The water is introduced into both pans by pumps worked by windmills, and the salt made sells on the spot at 20 cents per bushel.—*American paper.*

PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS.—The country hereabout presents a charming aspect. The late mild and showery weather has covered the surface with richest verdure. Fields of grain exhibit a rank luxuriance of growth that promises a large yield. Fruit trees are covered with blossoms, and the lateness of the season precludes apprehension of blight from frost. The season, it is true, is uncommonly backward, and vegetation is no more developed now than it is in ordinary years on the 10th of May. But we have rarely, if ever, known it to exhibit so thrifty a growth at its present stage of developement.—*N. York Jour. of Commerce.*

A curious discovery was made by the workmen employed at the Parliament House, last week. On digging a trench they struck the body, or rather the skeleton, of a man, wrapped in pieces of red and blue cloth. The bones were larger than the average size, and in a very tolerable state of preservation; on the chest were two metal jars, the one containing fruit, which mouldered into dust when exposed to the air; the other coins, chiefly *deniers* (farthings) of the middle of the sixteenth century. It is supposed, on grounds which we have not been able to discover, that the skeleton belonged to an Indian chief.—*Quebec Gazette.*