The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1850.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 5.

The Observer.

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Jardine & Co.—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.*

☞NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of DONALD McGREGOR, late of the Parish of Studholm, King's County, deceased, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested, to the Subscriber, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are required to make immediate payment to JAMES FORBES,
Studholm, June 10, 1850.—4wp. *Administrator*

☞NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of The Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all those indebted to the same Estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
HUGH B. JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
JOHN M. ROBINSON, }
St. John, May 7, 1850.—[Cour.]

Notice of Removal.

FLEWWELLING & READING

BEG to give notice that they are about to REMOVE their Stock of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, to the premises in Prince William Street, (corner of Cooper's Alley,) formerly occupied by Messrs. JARDINE & Co., where they will be prepared to supply customers as usual, with every variety of Goods in their line.
St. John, May 4, 1850.

PIANO and ORGAN.

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Piano Forte, Organ, and SINGING, would notify his friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his former residence to the house of Mr. John Armstrong, Charlotte-street, four doors north of King's Square.

Mr. C.'s terms for instruction are 30s. per quarter; and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. January 1st.

Per Olive, from Liverpool:
A Choice Assortment of Fancy
DRESS GOODS.
—*Viz*:—

FIGURED GLOSSARETS, Norwich Lustres, Printed DE LAINES, Shot and Brocaded ORLEANS, Shaded and Plain COBURGS, &c.; Black do. do., Fancy Algerine BRAIDS, FRINGES, GIMP and Trimmings,
7-8 and 9-8 Printed COTTONS; New Style Regattas, Muslin GINGHAMS; Grey and White COTTONS, SHEETINGS,
Plain and Checked MUSLINS, Rolled Jaconets, Cantoons, DRILLS, Cotton Velvets,
Lancashire, Welsh and Saxony FLANNELS,
LINENS, Lawns, Printed and colored Hollands,
Printed DRUGGETS, OIL CLOTHS, and Squares,
SMALL WARES, &c. &c. &c.
Which, with other Importations, comprise a very general Assortment, and will be offered LOW—*Wholesale and Retail.*
J. & H. FOTHERBY.
North side Market Square, } (New Bruns.)
May 14, 1850

FLEWWELLING & READING,
Prince William Street,
(Corner of Cooper's Alley.)

Have now landing from London, per *Lisbon*, a part of their Spring Supply of
Groceries and Liquors,
COMPRISING
20 HHDS. Dark and Pale BRANDY—*Martell's*—20 do. Hollands GIN,
54 chests Congou TEA,
40 kegs MUSTARD—J. & J. Coleman's,
10 cwt. STARCH, ditto,
12 casks BLACKING, ass'd.—Day & Martin's,
5 boxes Sperm CANDLES,
2 cases CASSIA, 2 boxes MACE,
1 matt CLOVES, 1 cask Cream Tartar,
5 cwt. SALTPETRE, 5 cwt. Blue VITRIOL,
4 casks Washing SODA, 15 casks Whiting,
1 ton PUTTY, 6 hhds. Linseed OIL,
1 ton White Lead, No. 1—Brandram Brothers',
5 cwt. BLACK PAINT, do. do.
St. John, May 7, 1850.

GOODS
By the *Gratitude*, *Mary Caroline*, and *Harriott*.
800 YARDS CARPET;
500 yards best Floor Cloth,
200 kegs Colored and White PAINTS,
200 bags assorted sizes SHOT,
20 casks Linsed Oil, 4 casks Blue Vitriol,
4 do. Christal of SODA,
5 do. Carbonate of Soda,
Half a Ton of ALUM,
1 ton of GREEN COPPERAS,
43 casks Whiting, 6 casks Epsome Salts,
18 do. best PUTTY,
280 bundles SHEET IRON, Nos. 22, 24, 26
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
June 1. Prince Wm-street

Consigned Files and Steel,
(*Hoole, Staniforth & Co's.*)
The subscribers have received on consignment—
74 DOZEN MILL FILES, and 2 cases Shear and Cast STEEL—which will be sold low to close the Consignment, by
C. & W. H. ADAMS,
May 28. No. 2, North Wharf

PHOENIX FOUNDRY,
POND STREET.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment having erected a new *Moulding Shop* on the premises occupied by the late Firm of THOMAS BARLOW & Co., are now prepared to Manufacture STEAM and FIRE ENGINES, Steam Boilers, Force Pumps, MILL MACHINERY, Turning Lathes, Screw Presses, Bark Mills, Patent Purchases and other Ship Castings, Hoisting Wheel Gear, &c.,&c
On Hand—CAMBOOSES; Cooking, Close and Franklin STOVES; Oven and Furnace Mouths; Side-Hill, Double Mould-Board, Sod D, Improved D, E, and other pattern PLOUGHS Fanning Mill Wheels; Truck and Barrow Wheel; Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.
FLEMING & HUMBERT.
☞ *Brass and Iron Castings made to order. Brass and Iron Turning. All kinds of Machinery repaired.* St. John, October 16th, 1849.

April 30, 1850.
SPRING GOODS.
Just Received per "Catherine," and "Ant," from Glasgow, an assortment of—
FANCY MUSLIN DRESSES,
Plain and Fancy GINGHAMS,
Superfine and three-ply CARPETINGS,
SHAWLS and HANDKF'S—*all kinds*,
Swiss, Book, and Mull *MUSLINS*,
Damask and Diaper TABLE LINENS,
TOWELLINGS and *SHEETINGS*,
Brown, Grey, Slate and Fancy *HOLLANDS*,
LINENS, LAWNS, DOWLAS,
Osnaburghs, Canvas, and GLASS CLOTH,
Linen Cambric Pocket HANDK'FS.,
White and Colored *DAMASK CLOTHS*,
Muslin Collars, Habit Shirts, and Chimizetts,
Muslin Scallop and INSERTIONS,
Black and Colored DEMI VEILS,
Patent Linen THREADS, Cotton REELS, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Per Lisbon, *and* Faside, *from London—and per* Olive, *from Liverpool*:
DRESS GOODS, in great variety;
Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS;
GLOVES and HOSIERY;
Laces, Netts, Blondes, and Fancy Trimmings;
Plain and Fancy PARASOLS;
Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES;
Gent's HATS and CAPS;
Fancy Bandannas and TIES;
Broad CLOTHS, DOESKINS, KERSEYS;
Fancy VESTINGS, Braces, Russell Cords;
Lasting, Drills, Grey, White, & Striped Shirtings;
CARPETS, RUGS, and DRUGGETS;
Silk, Worsted, and Cotton FRINGES;
OIL CLOTHS and SQUARES;
7-8 and 9-8 Printed COTTONS;
Fancy Muslin DRESSES;
Linen and Muslin Ginghams, Cotton Warps, &c.
May 21. W. G. LAWTON.

W. TISDALE & SON
Have received by late arrivals—
GRIFFINS, Moore's and North Wayne Company Superior SCYTHES; Scythe SNEATHS, Rakes, Rifle and Scythe STONES; SICKLES.
☞ Domestic Cut NAILS, always on hand and for Sale low. July 2, 1850.

APRIL 30, 1850.
SPRING GOODS.
GILCHRIST & INCHES
Have received per 'Catherine' and 'Ant' from Glasgow, part of their Spring Importations, consisting of:—
THE newest styles of DRESS MATERIALS, Shawls and Handkfs., RIBBONS, PRINTS and GINGHAMS, grey and white COTTONS, Linens, Hollands, Drills, Ducks, Osnaburgs and Canvas, Damask Table Cloths and Towels, red and white FLANNELS, Saxony and Welch do. Thread, Reels, Buttons, &c. &c.
The remainder of the Goods daily expected per '*Candace*,' '*Olive*,' and '*Lisbon*.'

LONDON HOUSE,
Market Square.
THE GREATER PART OF THE
Spring Importations
of this Establishment have just been received from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, consisting of
PLAIN and Embroidered GLAICE, GROS DE NAPS, and Ducapes, Turc and Bonnet SATINS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, in a great variety of *New Styles*
French Barege Long SHAWLS; Cashmere, Barege, and Wool SQUARES,
Ladies' Neckties and Catelines, Demi Veils, Collars and Habits,
Plain and Fancy Nets, Illusions, Blondes, &c.
Gimp, Egyptian, Wove and Thread Laces and Edgings, Black Silk and Mohair Laces,
A very nice lot of BONNET RIBBONS,
GLOVES and HOSIERY,
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS,
A large stock of *Fancy Trimmings*, and a general assortment of *HABERDASHERY*,
Gent's Fancy BANDANAS and TIES,
BROAD CLOTHS, KERSEYS, DOESKINS,
SATENETTS, Quiltings, and Fancy Cashmere and SATIN VESTINGS,
Cashmeretts, Russell Cords, Lastings, Paramattas, Crapes, Plain and Fancy MUSLINS,
Figured Border Books for Long Curtains,
LINENS and LAWNS,
Plain and Fancy Hollands,
Table CLOTHS and COVERS,
Cotton and Linen DRILLS,
Fancy Worsted Checks, Linings, Bed Ticks,
May 14. T. W. DANIEL.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store,
Germain Street, St. John, N. B.,
Two Doors South of Foster's Corner.

New and Fashionable Goods.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of this City, vicinity and Province generally, that he has just received a portion of his SPRING and SUMMER Supply of New and Fashionable *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER,
April 30. *Germain-stree*

No. 1, South Market Wharf.
W. TISDALE & SON
Have received ex ships *Harriott*, *Olive*, and *J. S. DeWolfe*,—
6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2½ to 5 lbs.
2¼ tons Patent SHOT, assorted Nos.
2 casks LEAD PIPE, 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch,
8 ingots BLOCK TIN,
111 bundles SHEET IRON,
30 ditto PLOUGH PLATING,
PROVED CHAIN, 3-16 to 5 8 inch,
52 bags SPIKES, assorted, 3 1-2 to 9 inch,
30 bags Wrought NAILS; 3 casks Ox Shoe Nails,
12 casks (8 and 9 lb.) HORSE NAILS,
2 tons IRON WIRE, all sizes,
100 lbs. BRASS WIRE; 200 lbs. COPPER WIRE,
1 cask CURLED HAIR, HAIR SEATING, and CHAIR WEB,
1 cask Scythes, Sickles, and Reaping Hooks,
1 case "Hoole & Co's." MILL SAWS,
1 case Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS,
2 casks containing Table, Dessert, and full sets common and Ivory haft KNIVES and FORKS; Pocket, Shoe, Butcher and other KNIVES; Scissors and Tailors SHEARS; CHISSELS, GOUGES, PLANE IRONS, RAZORS, and other CUTLERY; Mill, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Smiths, and other FILES and RASPS; 3 casks, containing Locks, Hinges, Latches, Steelyards, Scales Weights, Sad Irons, Traces, &c.—All of which are offered at low rates for Cash. St. John, 25th May, 1850.

Paper Hangings.
TWO THOUSAND Pieces, (new Patterns) low priced just opening and for Sale by
June 5. JOHN KINNEAR.

Sheffield House,
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Spring Importations.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON
HAVE received per *Olive*, *Harriott*, and *John S. DeWolf*, a large assortment of the following articles, which have been personally selected by one of the Firm, from some of the best Manufactories in SHEFFIELD, LONDON and BIRMINGHAM. The Stock can be confidently recommended to the attention of purchasers for variety, quality, and lowness of prices.—*Wholesale and Retail for Cash or approved payment.*
SHEFFIELD PLATE, ELECTRO AND ALBATA PLATE,
In Spoons, Forks, Sauce and Soup Ladles, Fish Knives, (Fish Carvers in cases.) Dessert and Butter Knives, Ice Tongs, Knife Rests, Skewers, Tea and Coffee Sets, Sugars, Creams, Wine Coolers, 1 Epergne, Cake Baskets, Salvers, Cruets, Revolving do.; Toast Racks, Candlesticks, Piano do., Snuffers and Trays, Liquor Frames, Butter Coolers, Coasters, Children's Mugs, (Salts and Mustard to match,) Silver Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, &c.
BEST BRITANNIA METAL WARE,
In Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugars, Creams, (a large assortment); Tea Caddies, Inkstands, Swing Kettles, Urns, Soup Tureens, Toast Racks, Cruets, Candlesticks, Snuffer Trays, Shaving Boxes, Pitchers, Mugs, Spoons, Ladles, &c. &c. SILVER SPOONS and FORKS, &c.
CUTLERY, &c.
Table Knives and Forks, (70 gross on hand) in sets of 21 and 51 pieces Ivory, Self Tip, Black do., Buck Horn, Bone, and Wood Handles; Knives without Forks, Carvers to match, Steels, Slicers, Putty and Pallete Knives, &c.
A good supply of 1, 2, 3, and 4 blade Knives, Razors and Scissors, direct from the well-known Firm of 'Joseph Rogers & Sons.'
ELLIOTT'S RAZORS.
A well assorted Stock of Pen, 2, 3, and 4 blade Knives, Sportsmen's and Pruning KNIVES, Pencil and Scissor Knives, Spanish and Spring back do.; Bowie and Hunting do.; Tailors' Clasp and Sheath Knives, Pocket do., with from 4 to 16 blades; Knives on Cards; ('Evans' and other Lancets;) Wrought Steel Scissors and Shears, all sizes in great variety; Scissors on Cards; Razor Strops and Paste; Single and double Guns; Walking Stick do.; Pistols, Revolvers, Percussion Caps, Wads, Cleaners, Shot Belts and Powder Flasks.
JEWELLERY and FANCY ARTICLES.
Gold and Silver Brooches, (large variety); Rings, Pins, Studs, Ear-rings, Snaps and Ends; Keys, Seals, Gold Chains and Alberts, Gold and Hair Bracelets, Gold and Plated Lockets, Fancy Plated and Gilt Brooches, Wedding Rings, Black Brooches, &c.; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens, Thimbles in Silver, (Steel, Silver lined,) Steel and German Silver do.; Silver Bogue Holders, Silver, Shell, Pearl, and Papie Machie Card Cases, Telescopes, Reading Glasses, Silver, Gold and Steel frame Eye Glasses and Spectacles, Papie Machie Work Boxes, Portfolios, Desks, Inkstands, Card Receivers, Handscreens and Card Racks, Ladies' Companions, Etwells, Knitting Reticules and Boxes, Silver top Smelling Bottles, Shell and Pearl Tea Caddies, Bohemia Glass Vases, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, Gents. Portable Dressing Cases (a large supply); Letter Weighers, Patent Inks, Bronzed do.; Steel Pens, Tea Bells, Silver and Plated knife, fork and spoon, in cases; Hair Brushes and Combs, Tooth, Nail, and Shaving Brushes, English and American Back Combs, (a good supply); Shell and Beaffalo Back Combs, Bone and Wood Knitting Pins, Crotchet Needles, Netting and Knitting Needles, &c. &c., with many other articles too numerous for the limit of an advertisement.
☞ WATCHES and JEWELLERY carefully repaired.—The repairing and grinding of Cutlery discontinued.
A further supply of Jewellery and Furnishing Goods expected per Ships *Themis*, *Candace*, and *Alice Bealley*. June 4th, 1850.—6w.

First Spring Importation,
Wholesale & Retail Warehous,e
Prince William Street.
J. & J. HEGAN
Have Received per "Catherine," *from Glasgow*:
48 BALES and CASES, containing a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' DRESS MATERIALS, (in the newest styles); GINGHAMS, DELAINES, MUSLINS, SHAWLS, Scarfs and HANDKF'S, Habit Shirts, COLLARS and LACES in great variety; LINENS, LAWNS and Hollands, SHEETINGS, Osnaburghs, Canvas, Linen THREAD, Cotton REELS, &c. &c.
A large assortment of CARPETINGS, HEARTH RUGS, DOOR MATS, &c. &c. &c.
Which will be Sold at the lowest possible prices, for *CASH ONLY.*
Remainder expected per *Lisbon*, *Candace*, and *Harriott*. St. John, 30th April, 1850.

Spring and Summer Fashions,
for 1850.
If you would make a good Bargain in purchasing your
Spring and Summer Clothing,
you have only to call at
GILMOUR'S
Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,
BRAGG'S Building, King Street,
And purchase such garments as may be wanted, and you will be astonished at the
GOOD BARGAINS
you can obtain at his Store.
HE has on hand a good variety of the different styles of CLOTHING, cut and made in the best manner, and will guarantee his price to be as Low as any establishment in the City.
You will also find a good assortment of CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, Plain and Fancy VESTINGS, adapted for the *Spring Trade*, which will be made into garments to order, in a faithful manner, and a good fit warranted in all cases. Also a good variety of
FURNISHING GOODS.
In fact every article usually kept in a genteel Clothing Establishment may be found here; which with the low prices, polite and gentlemanly treatment, makes his Store among the most popular in the City. He would respectfully invite you to give him a call and satisfy yourself that this is no humbug. ☞ Terms—*CASH* and Low Prices.
ANDREW GILMOUR,
Bragg's Building, South Side of King-street.
April 23, 1850.

Notice of Removal.
D. PATERSON
HAS Removed his BOOT and SHOE Establishment into the premises lately occupied by FELLOWS & Co., Druggists, South side of King Street, one door below "Foster's Corner," where he will be happy to receive orders from all who are in want of a "*good understanding*."
On hand—an assortment of Gent's BOOTS, BOOTEES, and SHOES, made in his best style.
Just received per the *Lisbon* from London, and *Olive* from Liverpool, a supply of Ladies', Misses', and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold at low rates.
☞ SIX Journeymen Wanted.
21st may.—3m.

ROBB'S OATMEAL.
JUST received from Dorchester,—a fresh supply of ROBB'S OATMEAL: for sale by
May 28. JARDINE & CO.

The Garland.

GOD ON THE OCEAN.

We were crowded in the cabin,
Not a soul did dare to sleep;
It was midnight on the waters,
And a storm was on the deep.

'Tis a fearful thing in winter,
To be shattered in the blast,
And to hear the rattling trumpet
Thunder, "Cut away the mast!"

So we shuddered there in silence,
For the stoutest held his breath,
While the hungry sea was roaring,
And the breakers talked with Death.

As we sadly sat in darkness,
Each one busy at his prayers,
"We are lost!" the captain shouted,
As he staggered down the stairs.

But his little daughter whispered,
As she took his icy hand,
"Is not God upon the ocean,
Just the same as on the land?"

Then we kissed the little maiden,
And we spoke in better cheer,
And we anchored safe in harbor,
When the morn was shining clear.

Miscellaneous.

THE ROYAL CHRISTENING.

The baptism of his Royal Highness the infant Prince, third son of her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, took place on Saturday in the chapel within Buckingham Palace.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Chester, the Bishop of Oxford, with the Rev. Henry Howarth, and other Rev. gentlemen, took their places at the communion table.

The procession of the sponsors for his Royal Highness the infant Prince was formed at a quarter before 7 o'clock.—Her Majesty the Queen and the other royal personages having taken their seats, the great officers of the Household, the Mistress of the Robes, &c. took their places near the Queen and his Royal Highness.

As the Queen and Prince Albert, were entering the chapel the March in Handel's Occasional Oratorio was performed. When the procession had all entered, the following chorale, composed by his Royal Highness Prince Albert was performed:

"In life's gay morn, ere sprightly youth
"By vice and folly is enslaved,
"Oh! may thy Maker's glorious name
"Be on thy infant mind engraved;
"So shall no shades of sorrow cloud
"The sunshine of thy early days,
"But happiness, in endless round,
"Shall still encompass all thy ways."

The choir was composed of 16 gentlemen and 10 young choristers of her Majesty's Chapel Royal. Sir George Smart presided at the organ. Mr. Anderson conducted the musical performance.

After the chorale the Lord Chamberlin, accompanied by the Groom of the Stole to his Royal Highness Prince Albert, conducted the infant Prince into the Chapel. His Royal Highness being carried by the head nurse and attended by the Countess of Gainsborough.

The Archbishop of Canterbury commenced the baptismal service, and on arriving at the part for naming the child the Countess of Gainsborough handed the infant Prince to the Archbishop, when his Royal Highness was named

"Arthur William Patrick Albert."

The Countess of Gainsborough received Prince Arthur after he had been baptized, and at the conclusion of the service his Royal Highness was conducted from the chapel.

The sponsors were the Duchess of Kent, proxy for Her Serene Highness the Duchess Ida of Saxe Weimar, the Duke of Wellington, and the Prince of Prussia.

A HYMN.

"I will give thanks to Thee, O Lord; and magnify thy holy name,
"How great and wonderful art Thou in all the world!" "Palestrina, A. D., 1574."

And Beethoven's *Hallelujah*—

"Hallelujah to the Father, and the Son of God!
"Praise the Lord, ye everlasting choir, in holy songs of joy!
"Worlds unborn shall sing His glory, the exalted Son of God!" concluded the musical performance.

The Archbishop having pronounced the benediction, the Queen and Prince Albert, preceded by the sponsors and followed by the Royal and illustrious visitors, retired from the chapel to the room adjoining the Old Dining Room, where the Register Book was brought by Mr. Lingard, Sergeant of her Majesty's Chapels Royal, and here the act of baptism was attested.

The March in *Judas Maccabeus* was played on her Majesty's quitting the chapel.

The Queen, the Prince, and the Royal personages then passed up the grand staircase to the Throne Room, where her Majesty was joined shortly before 8 o'clock by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester. The remainder of the company continued in the Green Drawing Room.

The Queen wore a dress of white watered and brocaded silk, with a broad flounce of Honiton lace, trimmed with white satin ribbon. Her Majesty also wore a diadem of emeralds and diamonds and ornaments of emeralds and diamonds to correspond.

From the ribbon of the Most Noble Order of the Garter was suspended a most splendid George set in brilliants; the ribbon itself was confined on the left shoulder by a diamond clasp. The Queen also wore the "Garter" as an armlet, the motto being formed of diamonds.

The infant Prince had a robe and mantle of Honiton lace over white satin, with a cap to correspond.

The Princess Royal, the Princess Alice, and the Princess Helena, wore dresses of white watered silk, with satin stripe, trimmed with white satin ribbon and silver fringe. The silk woven at Spitalfields.

The dress of her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent was of the richest white watered silk of English manufacture, trimmed with blonde, having diamond ornaments down the front and the stomacher, adorned with brilliants.

Her Royal Highness's head dress was formed of feathers, blonde lappets, and pearl and diamond ornaments; the necklace and earrings were diamonds.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge wore a dress of white silk, trimmed with point lace, the stomacher being enriched with emeralds and diamonds.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary wore a white net dress over white silk.

His Royal Highness the Prince Albert wore a Field-Marshal's uniform, with the collars of the Orders of the Garter and the Black Eagle (of Prussia), with four stars set in diamonds, of the Garter, the Thistle, St. Patrick, and the Bath, and the ensigns of the Golden Fleece.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and the Prince Albert wore the Highland dress.

Her Majesty was conducted by the Lord Steward and the Lord Chamberlain, at 8 o'clock, to a State banquet in the Picture Gallery, accompanied by the Royal Family, the Foreign Ministers, the Cabinet Ministers, and the other ladies and gentlemen who attended the ceremonial, the Band of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards playing "God Save the Queen," on Her Majesty's entrance.

After the banquet the Lord Steward gave the following toasts, viz:—"His Royal Highness the Prince Arthur;" "His Royal Highness the Prince of Prussia;" "The Queen and the Prince."

The "christening cake" was placed on the middle of the dinner table on the plateau of the magnificent service of gold plate. The top of the cake represented an octangular fountain, ornamented with a number of small vases filled wih miniature bouquets. The fountain rested on a circular plinth, containing a number of painted vignettes set in silver frames.

After the toast of "The Queen and the Prince," her Majesty rose from the banquet and proceeded to the White Drawing Room, accompanied by her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, her Royal Highness Princess Mary of Cambridge, and the other ladies present; soon after which his Royal Highness Prince Albert, his Royal Highness the Prince of Prussia, his Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge, his Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, his Serene Highness the Prince of Leiningen, the Duke of Wellington, and the other guests, proceeded to the music room, when the doors of the White Drawing Room were opened, and the Queen received an evening party.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE.—Prior to the brilliant debate in the Peers, on Monday night, an incident occurred of rather an awkward character, in which Lord Brougham and the Chevalier Bunsen were the *dramatis personæ*. It appears that the gallery now devoted to Peeresses was formerly occupied by the ambassadors, whose positions have since been changed—no intimation being given to the latter:—On the present occasion the Prussian Ambassador, unconscious of wrong, took his seat with his wife and daughter as usual in this gallery, a circumstance that called forth the ire of Lord Brougham in the manner following:—"Lord Brougham—My lords, I have given notice—yes, I have given notice to the party on whose conduct I am now about to make some comments. I believe that it as well known to your lordships that nopeer or commoner has any right in the gallery of the peeresses, and that any nobleman or gentleman being there infringes on the rules of the house. There is one gentleman (the Chevalier Bunsen) there now, and he has no right to be there. (Laughter among the peeresses.) If he does not come down I must move that he is infringing the rules of your lordships' house. (A pause.) Besides, that gentleman has a place assigned to him in the house itself, and by his presence in the gallery he is excluding two peeresses. (Roars of laughter both in the house and among the peeresses present.) I move that the standing orders be enforced by your lordships' officers. (A laugh.) Let it not be supposed that I am doing this discourteously. I have given that gentleman ample notice that if he did not come out, I would address the house upon the subject and have him turned out. (Continued laughter, and some confusion.) His lordship then addressed the individual in question, and said, 'You must come out now.' The gentleman remained immoveable; whereupon Lord Brougham stalked down the house to the bar with great haste, and addressing either the Usher of the Black Rod or one of the messengers (for in our position we could not see which), said, 'Go and take him out.' Shortly afterwards, Sir A. Clifford went into the gallery, and immediately the Chevalier Bunsen rose from his seat, and, accompanied by two or three ladies, left it." According to the *Chronicle* report, Lord Brougham is made to say, and we think more correctly, that none but "peers" and peeresses had any right in the gallery. The matter was referred to next day.

BORNEO CHURCH MISSION.—On Friday a meeting was held in Willis's-rooms, London, in aid of this missionary undertaking. The attendance on the occasion was numerous and highly respectable, the proceedings being presided over by the Earl of Ellesmere, who, at some length, impressed upon the meeting the importance of the cause which they were assembled to support. He believed that the island of Borneo, and many others in the Pacific, like New Zealand, presented a most encouraging field for missionary enterprise. Far more so than where a religious imposture, such as Mahomedanism or fire worshipping had to be contended against. The first resolution was proposed by the Bishop of Manchester, and contained an expression of thankfulness to the Almighty that a mission of the church of England had been securely established at Borneo, and that the introduction of Christianity was looked upon with favour by the inhabitants. The right rev. prelate pointed out that Sir James Brooke had, under Providence, been the chief means by which these happy results have been brought about. Sir James had not only been a protector and friend to the Bornean mission, but he had contributed largely from his private means to its support. The motion was seconded by Captain M'Quhae, R. N., who, from personal observation, strongly urged the importance of missionary labour in Borneo, and anticipated from them the best results. The second resolution was moved by Lord Littleton and seconded by Archdeacon Robertson, and was in substance—that a church mission house and schools having been erected at Sarawak, an effort should be made to increase the number of missionaries attached to it, and to extend the plans for evangelising the island. The last resolution adopted recognised the importance of sending out a bishop for the settlements of the Indian Archipelago, and thus providing for the perpetuity of the church in that quarter of the globe. At the close of the proceedings a collection was made.

THE WRITTEN WORD REMAINS.—Now pause for a moment, to contemplate the duration and triumph of sacred song, and to observe how it has outlived other things. David was anxious to build the temple; the Holy Spirit overruled him. He penned his Psalms. His son built the fabric, which seemed to defy destruction. The Ark, the Tabernacle, the Temple, the ancient walls of Zion have vanished away. The sceptre of Judah is broken—the very ground of Mount Zion has lost its original aspect—but the songs of Zion, the melodies of David, and the enraptured strains of the Prophets, have outlived time and destruction, and the very enemies and oppressors of Israel sing their songs in strange lands.—*Dr. Gilly.*

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS SOON EXPECTED.—Within a short time, we may look for the arrival of several distinguished persons, of both sexes, in this city. The celebrated General Paez, from South America, will be among the first, and will probably reach here this month or the beginning of next: then we will have the Turkish ambassador, who, by the last accounts from Europe, was on his way to this country, to collect information of the condition, resources, prospects, power, greatness and prosperity of the United States, for the information and enlightment of the Sublime Porte. Though last, not least, the celebrated cantatrice, Jenny Lind, will soon take her departure for these shores. These arrivals will respectively create a great sensation in this city and throughout the country.—*N. Y. Herald.*

HOW TO TEACH CHILDREN.—If you find an error in the child's mind, follow it up till he is rid of it. If a word is spelled wrong, be sure that the class is right before it is dismissed. Repeat, and fix attention on the exact error, till it can never be committed again. One clear and distinct idea is worth a world of misty ones. Time is of no consequence in comparison with the object. Give the child possession of one clear, distinct truth, and it becomes to him a centre of light. In all your teaching—no matter what time it takes—never leave your pupil till you know he has in his mind your exact thought.

ORNAMENTS ON STEEL.—Ornaments are now commonly put upon steel by the chemical action of the solutions of the various metals, most of them being combinations with acids. The steel being covered with some etching ground, the design is cut through to the metal, and, the metallic solution being poured upon it, the metal, or its oxide is precipitated, and a superficial chemical combination is thus effected. Steel may be gilded by the employment of the ethereal solution of gold. This is made by taking a neutral solution of chloride of gold and agitating it with some electrified ether; the gold is thus seperated from the one fluid, and held in solution by the other. Upon dipping steel into this the real solution an electro-chemical action appears to take place, the result of which is that a film of gold is deposited upon the metal. In this way "gold-eyed needles" receive the small coating of the precious metal; and many steel ornaments are thus fancifully decorated. The coating which the steel thus receives is exceedingly attenuated, and much friction removes it from the surface.—*Art Journal.*

EXHIBITION OF 1851.—The offer has been made by Mr. Raffles Brown, architect, of this town, to execute the model of the docks and commercial portion of the town, at the sum of £750, delivered and erected at the exhibition. This offer was considered by the Committee so advantageous that a liberal subscription was at once set on foot for the purpose of carrying it out. A separate Committee was appointed and Mr. Sim accepted the office of treasurer. The original design is to be adhered to, and it is expected to form one of the most interesting objects in the exhibition, and at the same time be a work of permanent utility to the town.—The Committee wish that the necessary funds should be collected in small sums, so that almost every one may contribute towards it.—*Liverpool Standard.*

Interior of the Earth.

A fact of general interest has been proved by the boring of the Artesian wells in the suburbs of Paris, namely, as we go towards the centre of the earth, the temperature increases at the rate of about one degree for every fifty feet. That the whole interior portion of the earth, or at least a portion of it, is an ingenious ocean of melted rock, agitated by violent winds, though I dare not affirm it, is still rendered highly probable by the phenomena of volcanoes. The facts connected with their eruption have been ascertained and placed beyond a doubt. How then are they to be accounted for? The theory prevalent some years since, that they are caused by immense coal beds, is perfectly puerile, and entirely abandoned. All the coal in the world would never afford fuel enough for a single capital exhibition of Vesuvius. We must look higher than this, and I have little doubt that the whole rests on the action of electric and galvanic principles, which are constantly in operation in the earth.

We know that when certain metals are brought together powerful electric action is developed, and a light is produced, superior even in effulgence to that of the sun. Now if a small arrangement produce such results, what may we not expect from the combination of those immense beds of metal to be found in the earth? Here we may have the key to all the grand phenomena of volcanic action. An illustration on a small scale, may be seen in an instrument called the theo electrical battery, made of zinc, bismuth and antimony, packed in a box varnished. In this, heat is involved below, while the top is cold; and here we have the very cause of volcanoes, when in the interior a fiery ocean is heaving its surges, while its peak is capped with everlastings now.—*Prof. Silliman.*

CHILDREN.—The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy; occupations that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible.—*Rev. Sydney Smith.*

THE DUKEDOM OF MONTROSE.—Lord Crawford has made known his intention, in the event of his claim being successful, to apply to Her Majesty for authority to change the title from "Duke of Montrose," to "Duke of Crawford." The title of "Montrose," it is well known, has been hereditary in the noble house of Graham, as an earldom, since the year 1505, as a marquisate since the year 1654, and as a dukedom since the year 1707.

KOSSUTH.—We are glad to learn from Count Dembinski, that Kossuth intends coming to this country, with his family, as soon as he shall be permitted to leave Turkey. We trust the honorable offer of Mr. Marsh, to give him passage in a national vessel, will then be renewed.

Count Demonski also informs us that of the hundred Polish Refugees who reached Southampton in company with himself, forty are now on their way to seek a home and subsistance in this country, the remaining sixty having obtained employment in England. Let the poor exiles be remembered when they land upon our shores!—[N. Y. Tribune.

THE NEW BRIDGE AT NASHVILLE.—The new wire suspension bridge over the Cumberland river at Nashville, now nearly completed, is spoken of as a superb structure in all respects. Its extreme length is 672 feet; distance between the towers 518, height on the Nashville side above low water, 109; height above the water in the last great rise, 62. The Nashville Banner says that, "as it swings at its immense height, suspended by sixteen large cables, it looks like something which might have been created by the magical influence of Aladin's lamp, rather than by human agency. It has already been partially tried with wagons heavily laden with stone, and would, we doubt not, bear a continuous line of them from one bank to the other." The architect of the Nashville Bridge was Captain Fields

The New-York *Herald* has the following remarks on Mr. Fillmore's succession to the Presidency:—

Beautiful Working of American Democracy.—The lamentable event, which recently occurred in Washington, and the changes incident thereto, show, in the most perfect manner, the beautiful and harmonious working of American democracy. There is no quarrelling, or fighting, or revolution in regard to the succession. Mr. Fillmore, a simple farmer's son, by the force of his own talent, and without any intrigue, rises up quietly on the ladder of fame, step by step, as the magnificent oak rises from the acorn to mid-heaven, until he quietly becomes Chief Magistrate of a great nation of nearly thirty millions of people. In no other country under the canopy of heaven, can such a beautiful, and inspiring spectacle be witnessed. In fact, the machinery of American democracy works as smoothly as that of the steamships Atlantic and Pacific, fulfilling to a nicety, the purposes for which they were fabricated, without a jar, and with perfect ease and safety.