SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER,

Published on TUESDAYS, by D. A. CAMERON, at his Office, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewelling & Reading.—TERMS: 12s. 6d., per annum.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber, I. WOODWARD.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary*

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership hitherto carried on by the Subscribers, under the Firm of SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Subscriber, James Smellie, is authorised to uplift and discharge all debts due to and by the Company.

JAMES SMELLIE,
R. W. ABERCROMBY.

St. John, N. B., April 30, 1853.

NOTICE.

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

MARY COUGLE, *Administratrix.*

Sussex Vale, May 28, 1853.

MARKET SQUARE,
MAY 3, 1853.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

HAVE received per ships *Liberia* and *St. John*, and steamer *Admiral*, an extensive assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of

Paisley, Cashmere and Barege Long and Square SHAWLS;
An elegant assortment of DRESS MATERIALS, in Bagadere, Embroidered and Fancy ROBES, Printed and Embr'dered MUSLINS, CASHMERES, Delaines, Lustres, &c.
A large assortment of BONNETS, in all the new styles, with a very beautiful assortment of *RIBBONS, PARASOLS*, &c.
Muslin COLLARS, Habits, Under Sleeves;
Printed COTTONS, Grey and White do. Cotton Flannels, Satinetts, Ticks, Braces, Dimons, Drills, Cotton Warps, &c., which are offered at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail.

☞ The remainder of Stock daily expected.

April 16, 1853.

Just arrived, per English Steamer.

120 DOZENS French KID GLOVES, comprising light and dark fancy colours—also, Black and White.

Also, per Liberia, *from Liverpool*—

3 bales WHITE COTTONS,
6 " CARPETING,
1 " RUGS; 1 bale BLANKETS,
4 cases DRESS GOODS,
1 case DAMASKS and FRINGES,
3 cases PRINTED COTTONS,
1 case FURNITURE PRINTS,
1 case WOOLLEN CLOTHS,
2 cases BONNETS; 1 case REGATTAS,
4 bales sundry SMALL WARES.

Per ship Saint John,
From GLASGOW:

A Large Assortment of CARPETS, with RUGS to match;
Long and Square SHAWLS;
Fancy Printed MUSLINS and DELAINES;
Earlestun GINGHAMS;
LINENS, Damask and Huckabacks;
Gingham and Cotton Handkerchiefs
Cotton Reels, Linen Threads;
Plain and Figured MUSLINS;
Boys' HATS and Cloth CAPS.

Also, per Steamer—

A Variety of PARISIAN MANTLES.

April 26. W. G. LAWTON.

First Spring Importations.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per Packet Ship "MIDDLETON,"
CARPETINGS & HEARTH RUGS,
PRINTED DRUGGETS,
Moreens and Damasks,
SHEETINGS,
White and Striped SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Prince William Street, 8th March, 1853.

JAMES BURRELL,
Corner of King & Germain-streets,

Has received per *St. John, Ballearrigg, Miramichi,* and *Eastern City*, from Glasgow, Liverpool, London, and United States, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
COMPRISING

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Cashmeres, Tabs ROBES, Veneras, Delaines, Lustres, Circassian Cloths, Black and Coloured SATINS and Gros de Naps;
Printed Muslin *DRESSES*;
Paisley, Satin and Cashmere Long and Square SHAWLS;
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Satinetts, Russel Cords, Moleskins, Vestings;
Grey and White COTTONS, Fancy and Twilled *SHIRTINGS*;
Tickings, Duck, Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Diapers, TOWELLINGS;
Printed Cottons, Cotton Warps; Harness, Filled Bordered Book Muslin;
Red and white FLANNELS, Muslins, Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
PARASOLS, Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts, Chemizettes and Collars;
Laces, Edgings and Insertions, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Black Silk Lace;
GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety, Fancy Neck Ties, and Bracelets;
Hair Nets and Pins, Boys' Belts, Gents' Silk and Cotton Socks and Pocket Handkerchiefs;
SHIRTS, Slim Frons and Collars Patentees, Whalebone Corsets, Bra ces
Braces Suspenders, Braids, Silk Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Full Gum Elastic Corsets, Cross Cupses, Small Wares, &c. &c.

☞ The attention of the trade is invited to the well selected stock of GOODS to be disposed of at the prices good quality, (not which on inspection) will be found well worthy their attention. Also the lowest prices for cash.

JAMES BURRELL,
May 27 Corner of King and Germain Streets.

27th SEPTEMBER, 1853.

LANDING ex *Kendall*, from New York:—
350 barrels extra Genesee FLOUR.
Ex *Harriet* from Boston—Tarragona Rice, Walnuts, Sea Elephant Oil, Consumption Cures, Sulphur, Yeast Powder, Grocers' Glasses, &c. &c. For sale by (Sept. 27) JARDINE & CO.

DEVINE'S
Compound Pitch Lozenge.

An appeal to matter of fact, and common sense.

IT is that which has so long been sought for, and is in full faith offered to the public as a CERTAIN CURE for

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Costiveness, Asthma, and Consumption,

and will, in any case where lungs sufficient are left to sustain life, check the ulceration, and raise the patient to health. This is not an idle boast, nor is this remedy sent into the market without a thorough trial; but has proved beyond a doubt that what has been asserted CAN BE DONE.

We do not ask you, reader, to take our word, but those who, but a few weeks ago had given up in despair and are now in the enjoyment of health, and without asking have given us their certificates in favor of this great remedy.

Let all, then, who are afflicted, TRY IT, and if the assertions on each box are not proved after an impartial trial, the price will be returned; when the article is not *perfectly satisfactory!*

If the Lozenge on being exposed to the air in hot weather should become soft, it is no objection, but rather goes to prove that they are in good condition.

S. D. Fuller & Co., Boston, Proprietors for Devine's Pitch Dozenge, Dr. Carvell's Pain Expeller and Macaronick, a sure cure for the Piles; also, the Yankee Extract, an article warranted to take out all Grease, Oil, Paint, &c., without injury to the finest texture or showing any dust on the part cleansed. All other popular Medicines sold wholesale at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ THOMAS M. REED, corner of North Market Wharf and Duck-street, Wholesale and retail Agent, for St. John, N. B. Sept. 13.—1yp.

SAINT JOHN SEMINARY,
Princess Street.

THIS SEMINARY will be opened on Monday the 1st of August, in Princess street, (South side a few doors East from Germain street) by Messrs. MALCOLMSON & HUTCHISON, who design it not only for Boys, but also to supply a want long felt and expressed by many intelligent and respectable parents anxious to obtain for their daughters, at moderate expense the sound respectable and liberal Education.

For Young Ladies who may find it inconvenient to attend in the forenoon, or may not wish to mix with the junior scholars, private Classes will be formed, in the School Rooms, between the hours of 4 and 6, P. M.

Mr. M would acquaint his friends that Mr. H. is a young gentleman of considerable literary acquirements and experience in teaching and that he has during the last two years been employed as Teacher in two Academies of the highest grade in Scotland.

The whole arrangements of the institution are adapted to the Improved Modern System of both Male and Female Education.—The following Branches form the compleat course of instruction:—Greek, Latin, French and English; Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, and Arithmetic Theoretical, Mental and Practical; Book-keeping, by Double and by Single entry; Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Political and Physical Geography, Natural and Civil History, English Grammar, English Composition; and the Composition, Origin, and Primary signification of Words; Spelling, Reading, and Writing—together with all the usual subordinate and subsidiary branches.

Mr. M. will be in attendance at the School Room, on and after Monday the 27th instant, from half-past 4 to 6 o'clock to answer inquiries and enrol pupils for the different classes to be formed.

St. John, June 21st, 1853.

Saint John Grammar School.

THE duties of this Seminary will be resumed on Monday the 1st of August. Several new Pupils can be admitted. The branches taught are, *Latin, Greek, Mathematics theoretical and practical, History, Geography*, and all the branches that constitute a good ENGLISH EDUCATION.

JAMES PATERSON,
July 19, 1853. PRINCIPAL.

JAMES HARDY,
KING STREET HOUSE,

WOULD call the attention of Customers, to his NEW STOCK, received by *Imperial, Speed*, and *Miramichi*, comprising all the new MATERIALS and *New Designs for the Season*.

A great variety of SHAWLS, in Cashmere, Cashmere de Ces, Barege, Tissue, Paisley, and German;
DRESS MATERIALS, in Muslin, Barege, Cashmere, Delaine, Bayadere and Swiss Robes, and Moire Antiques;
SILKS, SATINS, and PERSIANS; a large assortment of *BONNETS* and *RIBBONS*;
PRINTS, White and Grey COTTONS, WARPS, *GLOVES* and *HOSIERY*;
Habit Shirts, Chemizettes, Collars, etc. The usual assortment in Trimmings and Small Wares.

All of which will be disposed off at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Attention of WHOLESALE dealers particularly directed to the above.

St. John, May 31, 1853.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE.

NEW FALL GOODS,

Per Packet Ship "Liberia,"

Beaver, Pilot and Broad CLOTHS,
Blankets and Flannels,

ORLEANS, COBURGS, CASHMERES, PRINTS, Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS,
COTTON WARPS,
Rich Tapestry CARPETINGS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

T. W. DANIEL.

St. John, August 23, 1853.

TEAS and CIGARS,

Landing ex *Pearl*, from Boston,

60 HALF CHESTS TEA, a superior article, for sale in bond or duty paid.
24 M. Havanna CIGARS, none better in market.
To arrive, per Mary Jane—100 jackets, 50 lbs. each, Java COFFEE. *Per Essex*—5 bales CANVASS. *Per Imperial*—75 coils CORDAGE, from 6 threads to 3¼ inches; 5 HAWSERS, 3¼ inch to 5¼ inch.—For sale by

Sept. 6. GEORGE THOMAS.

London White Lead, Wine, &c.

Received ex Ship *Miramichi*, Wyles, master, from London,

51 TONS best London White LEAD;
28 hogsh. Belmont and Fatand Sherry CANDLES, 25 lbs. each;
3 quarter casks Gold and Pale SHERRY, (very superior.)—Landing, for sale by

May 17. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

Willard's Butter Machines.

Just received—

25 WILLARDS BUTTER MACHINES; they are highly recommended to Farmers and keepers of Dairies.—For sale by B. TILTON.

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
FOSTER'S CORNER, Germain Street.

New Fall Boots and Shoes.

Just received per Packet Ship *Essex*—

LADIES' French Elastic Side Walking Boots;
Do. Cloth and Prunella BOOTS;
Do. Cashmere and Silk Lasting Boots;
Do. Walking SHOES, for Fall;
Do. Black and Fancy Carpet Shoes;
Girls' Black Cloth, and Morina Walking Boots;
Do. Prunella and Felt BOOTS;
Children's Cloth and Prunella Do.;
Girls' and Children's best Walking SHOES;
Men's Carpet, Felt, and Leather SLIPPERS.

Also—per Halifax Steamer—

Children's Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Do. do. Bootekins, and Gaiters;
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Elastics, in great variety. Wholesale and Retail.

Sept. 27.—2i. S. K. FOSTER.

LATELY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William-street,

15 TONS WHITING, in casks and bags; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 14 tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 14 tons Alum; 4 ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonate of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimstone and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alum Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black lead, for cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10 d'y and 12 d'y wrt Nails; 500 boxes assorted *WINDOW GLASS*.

Sept. 13.

Churns and Groceries.

Landing ex Winternogah, *from Boston*:—

25 PATENT Thermometer CHURNS, all sizes;
10 barrels dried APPLES; 1 bbl. Cream Tartar;
1 bbl. ess WAX; 50 gross Clothes LINES;
15 boxes *SALERATUS*;
100 half cases *SARDINES*;
10 cases dried GINGER; COCOA, MACE, &c.

JARDINE & CO.

Sugar and Seal Oil.

LANDING from *Mosette* and *Meridian*, from Halifax—25 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
10 casks Pale Seal OIL.

Aug 30. JAS. MACFARLANE.

Tea, Pork, Beans, &c,

Landing ex "CUBA,"

200 BOXES very fine Souchong TEA, 14 lbs. each;
60 barrels P[illegible] PORK;
40 " R[illegible] ditto;
25 " Mess BEEF.

—*In Store*—

10 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
10 casks, 20 brls. Mathew's Pure Cider Vinegar;
10 barrels White Pea Beans;
10 " Dried Apples.

All of the above being on consignment, will be sold at low rates.

Aug. 29. GEORGE THOMAS.

Lard Oil, Beans, &c.

PER *Martha Greenlee*, from Boston—8 brls. LARD OIL; 10 brls. White Beans; 100 small bags ground Rock Salt; 6 boxes very fine Chewing TOBACCO; cracked Cocoa, Sugar, &c.

Aug. 10. JAMES MACFARLANE.

Just Received by late Arrivals!

SEA ELEPHANT OIL, in aprels;
LARD OIL, in barrels;
Spirits of Turpentine;
800 boxes half white GLASS, (nearly equal to Crystal);
25 boxes Ground *PEPPER*;
25 do. Ground *COFFEE*;
1500 pieces low priced PAPER HANGINGS;
900 gross Paper *CORKS*;
100 kegs coloured PAINTS;
Five different qualities Steamed FEATHERS;
A quantity of assorted BRUSHES;
Tins of JAPAN, for carriages, &c.;
Barrels Mason's BLACKING.—For sale by

JOHN KINNEAR,
July 5. *Prince Wm. Street*

Have you used Lyon's Kathairon!

IT is the most delightful Toilet article in the World, and is preeminently beneficial for Grey and Bald heads. It gives the Hair a beautiful soft and glossy appearance, removes all Scurf and Dandruff from the Scalp, and instantaneously relieves Nervous Headache.

R. L. Atwater, 50 Warren-street, New York, says "the Kathairon fully restored my hair after a Baldness of Twelve Years."

To meet the wants of all the price is now reduced from fifteen pence to ONE SHILLING for a large bottle.

E. Thomas Lyon, Manufacturer; Weeks & Potter, Boston, Agents for New England States.

GEORGE F. EVERETT & CO.,
No. 4 King-street.
Wholesale Agents for the British Provinces.
September 6.

16th July,
JUST RECEIVED AT
GILMOUR'S
Tailoring Establishment, King-street.

PER LAST ENGLISH STEAMER:

A Choice Selection of VESTINGS, as follows:
Rich Cut Figured VELVET;
Fancy Fig'd SATIN and Satin Stripes, and Cloth embossed with Velvet.

Also—A good assortment of Fancy SECK TIES, Patent Shirt Collars, SHIRTS, etc.

A superior piece of Black Satin, Black Cassimere, and West of England Black Broad Cloth, always on hand.

16th July, 1853. A GILMOUR.

Canvass, Oakum, &c.

Landing, ex "IMPERIAL,"

12 BALES Bleached Gosnock Canvass,
Ex "Miramichi," from London—
10 tons first quality OAKUM.
An invoice of White, Black, Green, Yellow and Red PAINT, from Brasseurs Beurriers.
Boiled and Raw *LINSEED OIL*.—For sale low, by JOHN WALKER,

May 17. Corner Peters' Wharf & Ward-St

CORN! CORN!

On Consignment, to arrive per Schr. Marcia, from Philadelphia:—

1156 BUSHELS Round Yellow CORN.

Oct. 11. GEO. THOMAS.

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

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

Water & Prince William-streets:

100 CHESTS and Half Chests assorted BLACK TEAS;
100 hhds. & 20 tierces superior Clayed MOLASSES;
50 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS;
8 hhds. Crushed and Loaf SUGARS;
30 boxes Fine Brands TOBACCO;
4 tons OATMEAL—this country and Scotch;
30 brls. Scotch BARLEY and Split PEAS;
100 boxes *TOBACCO PIPES*;
75 boxes superior Mould CANDLES;
2 tons REDWOOD;
50 casks *PALE SEAL OIL*.

—TO ARRIVE—

300 barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR;
50 barrels CORN MEAL;
50 barrels MESS PORK.

Sept. 27. JAMES MACFARLANE.

JARDINE & CO.

Are now receiving from New York, ex *Acadian*

50 BRLS. extra Genesee Superfine FLOUR;
10 tierces RICE.

From Boston, ex Schrs. *Franklin, Mary* and *Pearl*:

80 Wash TUBS, assorted sizes;
5 Agricultural BOILERS, new pattern;
51 bags best Java COFFEE;
50 catty boxes TEA;
1 bale Fluid WICKING;
100 bags Fine SALT.

Oct. 11.

STOVES.

THE Subscriber has just received a lot of the most approved patterns Cooking Stoves, Wood and Coal Franklins, and Farmers' Boiler Stoves, viz., Golden Farmer and elevated Oven COOKING STOVES; FARMERS' BOILER Stoves, 20, 25, 30, 40 and 50 gallons; FRANKLINS for burning wood, a very superior article.

July 12. W. H. ADAMS.

Literature, &c.

THE GOLDEN GATE.

A lady stood at the golden gate,
At the golden gate shut close and barr;
The little spring-birds chirped merry and sweet,
The little spring-flowers sprang up at her feet:
She smiled back a spring-smile, gay and young—
'I will open, open to me ere long!'
'Wait,' said the lady—'wait, wait;
There never was night that had no morn.'

The lady sat at the golden gate;
The May had withered from off the thorn;
Warm July roses crushed cheek to cheek
In a rapturous stillness faint and weak;
And a languid love-air filled the breeze,
And birds ceased singing in nest hung trees:
'Wait,' said the lady—'wait, wait;
There never was night that had no morn.'

The lady knelt at the golden gate,
The dumb, closed gate—forlorn, forlorn;
The sun laid on her his burning hand;
The reapers' song came over the land,
And the same round moon that lighted the sheaves,
Showed at her feet dead, drifted leaves:
'Alas!' sighed the lady, 'Yet, wait, wait;
There never was night that had no morn.'

The lady crouched at the golden gate,
With steadfast watch—but so born, so born!
The earth lay whitening in one shroud,
The winds in the woods howled long and loud;
Till the frosty stars shot arrowy eyes,
And fixed forever her death-strong gaze:
A soul rose singing: 'No more I wait:
On earth was night—in heaven is morn.'

MAKING OUR WILLS.

Sometime ago I had occasion to go to Doctors' Commons to look at the will of a dead man. The hand that signed it was in the grave long before—dust, perhaps; but the record of the will which animated that hand was there among those dusty folios, engrossed in an almost undecipherable hand, which tell how all the real property in the country has been disposed of over and over again. I had no difficulty in finding it, for I had a note of the precise day the deceased had died on. It is not necessary to say any thing about the contents of that will, however, for they have no relation to what I am writing. It is only the date which I have any business with. The will was dated the day before the man died. I had, of course, often heard of men making their wills when they were just at death's door, without any particular thought being excited; but this time I was surprised, as a single fact very often does surprise us, when we have passed by a host of similar ones unnoticed. I knew the man who had made that will. He was a shrewd, prudent, sharp lawyer, who had risen from nothing to be a man of immense wealth. If he was distinguished for any qualities in particular, it was for punctuality and promptitude. None of the clerks in his office were ever five minutes late. That was an offence not to be forgiven. No one ever knew him to be behind at an appointment, or to let business go undone. His housekeeper, who arranged his bachelor home for many years, only kept her place by being exact to time. Yet this man had not made his will 6 hours before his death; and therefore the possessor of his property formed the subject of a very flourishing lawsuit.

When I went out of that dark, dismal catacomb of dead men's wills, I went on thinking of all the similar cases of procrastination which I knew or had heard of—and they were not a few—for this is a piece of the experience of one who was a law-clerk before he quarrelled with red-tape. What a curious catalogue they were! There was an old lady, a toothless old dowager, who had a reputable and discarded son, and a pretty gentle niece who lived with her. We used to manage all her affairs, and it was pretty well known in the office that the "nice girl with the long curls" was to be the old lady's heir. Our head-clerk, a red-whiskered dandy, who had no mean opinion of himself, built, I could see, certain speculations on that basis. The old lady never came without Eliza; and when a visit was expected, Mr. Catchpole brushed his fiery hair into the most killing curls, and changed the out-at-elbows coat for the smart one he wore out of doors, and beautified himself as far as that was practicable. Well, a message came one day that the old lady was ill, very ill, with an urgent request that some one should go at once and make her will. Off went our Adonis as fast as a promise of something liberal over the fare could urge the cabman. When he arrived, the old lady was alive—just alive enough to tell him that all her property was to be left to Eliza. She told him in the hissing whisper which signified the place of the cracked voice; but when she came to the word "all," so full was the poor old creature of love for the niece, or perhaps, of determination—let us hope not hatred against her son—that she half rose up in her bed and clenched her withered hand, and shrieked out that word again. It must have been a terrible sight—that of the struggling with death for a will! It was a short matter to write that will down; and Catchpole's pen flew over the paper, and the old eyes that were glazing so fast stared anxiously the while, and the thin fingers actually held the pen she had asked for beforehand ready to sign the paper. In a few minutes all was ready; but what a difference that few minutes made! The clerk had risen from his seat and approached the couch, when the surgeon, who stood on the other side, said, with that coolness which medical practice brings, "It is too late;" and it was too late. The dead fingers clenched the unused pen so tightly that they had to be unclasped from it. The son was heir to all, and Eliza was a beggar! Death had translated that screamed-out "all" into none. The sequel is soon told. The property was wasted by the son, and has long since passed into other hands, and Eliza, instead of possessing some thousands a year, and being wooed by Mr. Catchpole, is a faded daily governess.

Every lawyer's office has plenty of such stories as this. One I remember of a miser who had ruined more than one family, and in his last moments wished to make such reparation as bequeathed gold could compass. Poor wretch, when the will was brought, catalepsy had seized him, and he lay there a living corpse—dead in all but mind. He could not move his hand; his tongue refused its office; only his eyes were free to move: and of those eyes I have been told a terrible tale. He was, as misers often are, a man of strong mind and iron nerve. Passive as he was in every other part, the eyes told all that was passing within. You could have seen in them intelligence when the will was read to him; the powerful volition brought to bear, and persevered in, when the written word which was to make it a testament was required; the terror and horror which came over him when he found the right hand, which had so often aided him for evil, would not help him for good; the despair which burst the unseen bonds around him, and, with a convulsive motion let out the last of life. It must have been a spectacle of horror, when punishment came in the shape of a prohibition of the one act of mercy, which might have made some amends for a lifetime of wrongs.

Then there was another legend of a man whose daughter married against his will. He lived somewhere in a retired country-house, far off from any town. This man was subject to a disease of the heart, and one night, feeling the symptoms of an approaching attack, and that strange presentiment which so often comes before death, he roused his household, and sent off a messenger on horseback, not for a surgeon, but for a lawyer. He wanted his will made instantly. The messenger could not be expected back for at least two hours, and long before that the spasmodic attack had come on, but still in the intervals of his paroxysms, that determined man wrote as though against time. When the lawyer did arrive, all that was left of the living will which had been so active and energetic a few hours before was that last piece of writing. It expressed the deceased's intention, in the strongest terms, utterly to disinherit his rebellious child, and to give his property to some charitable institutions. It was complete, even to the signature; only the flourish usually added to the name was wanting, as though there the hand had failed. But that writing was not a will; it was not in proper form, nor attested. In the eye of the law it was but an invalid piece of paper, and the daughter took that which her birthright entitled her to.

Wills generally afford a frightful temptation to the worst part of our nature. I believe that more cunning, more falsehood, more worldly anxiety, and more moral wrong are blended with the subject of "wills" than with the whole mass of law parchments extant. A will should not only be properly made, but properly placed, and more than one should be cognizant of its whereabouts. I have known many cases of gross turpitude in the shape of destroying wills, and can record one rather curious anecdote, affording a very vivid illustration of unprincipled greed defeating itself. Two gentlemen in the city, close friends from their school days, were in the decline of life. Mr. Edmonds had a large family, with comparatively small means, while Mr. Raymond was worth two hundred thousand pounds, with no living relative but a nephew of the most profligate and hopeless character. This nephew had been expensively educated, and had spent unlimited money for the worst of purposes, and the uncle at length became wearied and disgusted with the young man's utter depravity. "Edmonds," said Raymond, one day to his friend, as he handed him a roll of paper, "here is my will. I have left my nephew ten thousand pounds, and the rest of my property to you, who, I know, will make good use of it." Edmonds remonstrated, and implored, but was eventually compelled to take the will, and lock it up in his private desk. Within a few months, however, by dint of constant entreaty, Edmonds prevailed upon his friend to make another will, and just reverse the bequests, leaving the nephew the bulk of his property, and Edmonds the ten thousand pounds. This will Edmonds read, and saw safely deposited in Raymond's iron chest at his private residence. Within the following year Raymond died. The nephew found the will, and, as it afterwards appeared, such was his business, that, to secure in addition to the rest the ten thousand pounds left to Edmonds, he immediately burnt the document, knowing that if his uncle died intestate, he himself was heir-at-law. On this villainous announcement, Edmonds, sinking his conscientious scruples, produced the first will made by Raymond, and claimed the chief of the property; and the unprincipled nephew, after making full confession during a fit of *delirium tremens*, killed himself.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Why don't Men get Rich.

Of one hundred men, it would be safe, we think, to assert that at least twenty-five have a strong desire to be possessed of worldly goods and property; in a word, to be rich. Of the seventy-five, in our active and ready-witted American population, it would rarely happen that one was entirely wanting in facility or diligence—and yet few, up to middle age, acquire a competency, or, in respect to fortune, accomplish their wishes. Can any man give us the philosophy of this frequent result? There is in every community a number of persons determined not to labor, who lend their whole inert energies to the reversal of the order of scripture, "By the sweat of thy brow thou shalt live." They resolve, and maintain their resolution with calm and stubborn uniformity to the end of their days, not to sweat; but to "keep cool"—and let others do the hard work in the heat of the day. Characters of this stamp are to be found in every town, village, city and district in the country.

And how do they live? Simply by using others. Either by getting possession of their property without paying for it, on a false credit, or by bringing others in, by way of loans and endorsements, to pay their debts. In a word, diligent Americans fail to grow rich, at least to secure a competency—by not collecting the debts they have earned in their calling, or by having to pay the debts of other people. These are two fruitful sources of all the failures of the country. Do we argue, therefore, against loans and credits? In one form and another, they are the bond and basis of all modern society—the point we seek to get at is this—that men who have small means, should live on small means; that no man has a right to launch into splendour on the expected profits of his business, and to make his creditors contribute to his extravagance and that of his household—in other words a man has no right to spend a dollar before he has earned a dollar. Attention to these maxims will save many an anxious heart-ache.—*Literary World.*

ERRORS.—Ladders on which politicians climb to power—pioneers in all great enterprises—the only class whose labor is its own reward—the hardest worked, poorest paid, most self-sacrificing, and best abused of all the professions.

FEMALE LOVELINESS never appeared to so good advantage as when set off with simplicity of dress; and our dear human angels, if they would make good their title to that name, should carefully avoid ornaments which properly belong to Indian squaws and African princesses. These tinselries may serve to give effect on the stage or on the ball-room floor, but in daily life there is no substitute for the charm of simplicity. The absence of a true taste and refinement or delicacy cannot be compensated for by the possession of the most princely fortune. Mind measures gold, but gold cannot measure mind. Through dress the mind may be read, as through the delicate tissue of the lettered page. A modest woman will dress modestly. A really refined and intellectual woman will bear the marks of careful selection and taste. —*Family Treasury.*

DEFINITION OF A GENTLEMAN.—In the case of Wag vs. Kelson, tried at the late Bristol assizes, Mr. Justice Talfourd thus defined the character of a gentleman:—"The evidence proved that the defendant, while in the theatre, had said to the plaintiff, "Do not speak to me; I am a gentleman, and you are a tradesman." "Gentleman," said the learned judge, "is a term which does not apply to any station, but to the mind and the feelings in every station. The man of rank who deports himself with dignity and candour, and the tradesman who discharges the duties of life with honour and integrity, are alike entitled to it; nay, the humblest citizen, who fulfils the obligations cast upon him with virtue and with honour, is more entitled to the name of gentleman than the man who could indulge in offensive and ribald remarks, however high his station."

A YANKEE IS LOVE.—Oh dear, what nonsense people talk about love, don't they? Sleepless nights—broken dreams—beatin' hearts—pale faces—a pinin' away to shaders—fits of absence—loss of appetite—narvous fluttering, and all that. I haven't got the symptoms, but I'll swear to the disease. Folks take this talk I guess from poets; and they are miserable mooney sort of critters, half mad and whole lazy, who would rather take a day's dream than a day's work any time, and catch rhymes as niggers catch flies to pass time—hearts and darts, cupid and stupid, purlin' streams and purlin' dreams, and so on. It's all bunkum! Spooney looks and spooney words may do for schoolboys and seminary gals; but for a man like me, and an angeliferous critter like Sophy, love must be like electricity—eye for eye, and heart for heart, telegraphed backwards and forwards like 'iled lightnin'.—*Sam Slick.*

PRINTERS IN AUSTRALIA.—A letter from Australia gives the following cheering intelligence with reference to the prosperity of our brethren of the broad sheet in that land of gold:—

"Newspapers and printing offices in this land of promise are making a mint of money. Bosquit was a journeyman. He was next proprietor of the *Daily News* here, and occupied that station six years. Sold all off to Mr. Wilson, who changed the name to the *Argus*, which is now making a mint of money. Bosquit now lives in his mansion, and has the first stud of horses in town. The *Argus* office is entirely out of the way, as far as stand goes. The *Herald* is so independent that the subscribers have to fetch their own papers."

THE GOOD WIFE.—*Her clothes are rather more comely than costly, and she makes plain cloth to be relished by her handsome wearing it.*—She is none of your dainty dames, who love to appear in variety of suits every day now, as if a good gown, like a stratagem in war, were to be used but once; but our good wife sets up a suit according to the keel of her husband's estate; and if of high parentage, she doth not remember what she was by birth, that she forgets what she is by match.—*Thomas Fuller.*

CITY OF DAMASCUS.—Damascus is the oldest city in the world. It begins with the earliest patriarchs, and continues to modern times. While other cities of the East have risen and decayed, Damascus is still what it was. It was founded before Baalbec and Palmyra, and it has outlived them both. While Babylon is a heap in the desert, and Tyre a rain of the shore, it remains what it is called in the prophecies of Isaiah, "the head of Syria."

Varieties.

MAN'S HAPPIEST DAYS.—The happiest period of a man's life is when he has a pretty little wife, one beautiful child, more ready cash than he well knows what to do with, a good conscience, and is not even in debt for his newspaper.

THE ENGLISH.—Whatever they are, they are always "complete" men. Sometimes they are "complete" fools, I grant you, but even their folly is a folly of some substance and weight.—*Goethe.*

A LUCKY PURCHASE.—A day or two ago, in Boston, a gentleman purchased an antique piece of furniture, and on getting home found $250 snugly stowed away in a secret drawer.

AN OPERATION IN FARMING.—Six years ago, a man went West, with a little capital of $400. He purchased a hundred acres of land, and set it all out in peach trees. His second crop of peaches paid for his land, and left him $400 again in pocket. And this year's crop, which must be the third or fourth, it was estimated would yield him a handsome profit of *thirty thousand dollars!*—[Norwich Examiner.

The New York *Evangelist* says that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn, has been generously presented by a few of the wealthy members of his congregation, who appreciate his services highly enough to desire their preservation by due recreation, with some $15,000 for the purchase of a country seat for summer residence. Mr. B. has accordingly purchased a farm in the beautiful town of Lenox Mass., whereon he will erect a cottage for the occupancy of himself and family during the summer months.

"*Man wants but little here below*," does not seem to be the opinion of a gentleman at Launcestown, who, in the *Times*, advertises the following curious enumeration of his wants:—"A folio prayer-book, large gong, Pearson's Astronomy, Diversions of Parley, a single gun, and *Times* at half price, to be posted, unsoiled, on the day of publication."

SIGNIFICANT REPLY.—"What is the best attitude for self defence?" said a pupil to a well-known pugilist. "Keep a civil tongue in your head," was the significant reply.

"I say, Jim," said a ploughboy the other day, to his companion, I know of a new-fashioned machinish to keep out the wet." "What's that?" "Why, if you eat a red herring for breakfast, you'll be dry all day."

Important to Manufacturers.—The machinery of a cotton-mill in general goes like clock-work, but this is not the case when the hands strike.

A Madrid journal states that there are 103 nunneries in Spain, and that the number of nuns in them is 2,613.

A FALSE RELIANCE.—An American editor, throwing himself upon the indulgence of his readers, fell through, and was taken up in a stupid condition.

AMERICAN TOAST.—"The ladies; the only enduring aristocracy, who rule without laws—judge without jury—decide without appeal—and are never in the wrong."

YOUNG TURNIPS, when boiled in their skins and peeled afterwards, are said to be of better flavour, and much less watery, than when cooked in the usual way.