The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1850.

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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*

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; Waggon 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.

LOOKING GLASS AND Picture Frame Manufactory,
Germain Street.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment continue to Manufacture all descriptions of Plain and Fancy PORTRAIT & PICTURE FRAMES; Window Cornices and Poles, plain or carved; Fire Screens, plain or richly ornamented; LOOKING GLASSES of all descriptions, in plain and Gilt Frames, at prices lower than ever before offered in this Province.

ON HAND.—A large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, including Cheval, Mantle, Pier, Dressing and Common Glasses, in Gold, Rose Wood, Mahogany and Pine Frames, which *will be sold low for Cash.*

GILDING of all kinds done in the best style on the lowest terms. SIGN PAINTING in plain and gilt letters executed in the neatest manner at prices lower than at any other Establishment in the Province.

☞ Cornices Ornamented and Gilt; Borders for Rooms, plain or burnished, supplied at short notice. Old Frames re-gilt. Pictures cleaned and varnished. MAPS mounted and varnished in the neatest manner. POTTER & CO.

HARDWARE, &c.
C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have received per late arrivals, an assortment in the above line, which, with Goods on hand, will be sold as low as any in the market—Amongst which are

A GOOD assortment of LOCKS, LATCHES and HINGES, containing a few *American Mortice Locks* and PEARL WHITE PORCELAIN KNOBS, with SILVER PLATED Furniture.

Mineral and Glass KNOBS;

Carpenters' Patent Hill Door Rim Locks, with night keys;

GRIDDLES, Bake Ovens, Pans, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, &c.

Wood STOVES, Sleigh Shoe Steel, Sleigh Bells, (white and yellow.)

Horse and Ox NAILS, Borax, Rasps and Files, TRACES, Ox Chains;

Cattle Ties, Halter and Dog CHAINS, Sad and Tailors' IRONS;

Cart and Waggon BOXES, Curry Combs, Wool and Horse Cards;

Scales and WEIGHTS; *American Cast Steel Shovels and Forks*; Grain Shovels, Socket do. *Sanderson's* Axe Steel;

'Hoole & Co's' SAWS and MILL FILES; Vickers' FILES; CUTLERY;

Plough Moulds and Plating, Heel Plates, Tip Nails, Sparrowbills, Cut and Wrought Nails, Brads and Tacks, Block Bushes and Rivets, Blacksmiths' BELLOWS, Anvils and VICES, Steel Yards, Plate and Dish Covers, Tea TRAYS, Hearth Brushes, School Slates, Improved Japaned Coat and Hat Hooks, Cesspools, Improved Door SPRINGS, Carpet Hammers, Hand Bells, Coach WRENCHES, Joiners' BENCH HOOKS, Flush Chest Handles, Tinn'd Copper Tea Kettle Bottoms, Toy Sad Irons and Stands; Japanned Jacket LAMPS; Blind Fastenings, &c.

Daily expected, per Olive—
SHEET LEAD, SHOT, HINGES, BRASS GOODS, COAL SCOOPS, &c.
November 20.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN KINNEAR,
Prince William Street, 19th Feb., 1850.

850 BOXES English and German Window GLASS, 6x8 to 30x38;
100 boxes American, 8x10 to 10x12;
70 crates TUMBLERS, Decanters, and Wine GLASSES, &c. &c.;
3 crates Black TEAPOTS;
350 assorted Boston CHAIRS;
100 assorted Cook and other STOVES;
100 kegs 4½ to 10 inch Deck SPIKES;
50 kegs assorted best Wrought NAILS;
75 kegs 1½ to 5 inch stout do.
20 kegs 1½ to 3 inch Boat do.
10 kegs assorted Horse do.
60 bags assorted Cut do.
20 kegs small CHAIN, for Rigging, &c.;
5 CHAIN CABLES;
20 assorted size ANCHORS; 5 tons Spelter;
50 kegs assorted size SHOT;
190 narrow Axes; 150 reams Wrapping Paper
50 dozen assorted Looking GLASSES;
35 barrels Warren's BLACKING and INK;
450 yards Scotch Wool CARPET.

—ALSO—
10 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
12 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL;
10 barrels Spirits of Turpentine;
3 barrels Copal VARNISH;
15 tierces RICE; 20 bris. Pot BARLEY;
5 barrels Oatmeal; 40 half bris. extra Flour;
25 kegs best Hogs Lard; 20 boxes Chocolate;
3 boxes CLOVES—with sundry other articles too various to enumerate.

Sugar! Sugar!

Landing this day, Tuesday, 8th January, ex the schr. *Charles*, from Halifax:—

12 HHDS. very Bright Porto Rico SUGAR, will be sold low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
January 8th, 1850. *North Mkt. Wharf.*

VICTORIA BOOK STORE AND
STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,
King Street, St. John, N. B.

V. H. NELSON

OFFERS for sale at the above Establishment an extensive assortment of School BOOKS and STATIONERY;
Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books;
A large collection of Standard and Miscellaneous Works;
Superfine Laid and Wove Writing Papers;
Pocket Books, Card Cases, Albums, Drawing Pencils;
Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers, Wax, Office Tape;
Parchment, Inks, and Ink Powders, Slates;
Copy Books, Memorandum Books, Blank Books;
Picture Frames;
Drawing Paper, Artists' Materials;
Fulton's and Knight's Pronouncing Dictionaries.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
The latest and best editions, such as are in general use throughout the Provinces.
Primers, Spelling Books, Class Books;
Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries, Geographies;
Catechisms, Arithmetics, Classical Works, &c;
Maps of the British Provinces in North America;
Plans of the City and Harbour;
Douay Bibles and Testaments, Catholic Prayer Books, &c. &c. Feb. 19.

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.

To Arrive.

Per ship 'Olive,' from Liverpool—
8 CASKS PAINTS, containing Kegs White Lead; Black, Green, Red, Blue, Yellow and Stone Colour Paints, Tins patent Dried and Thumb Blue.

Per *Lisbon*, from London—
5 casks, containing: White Lead, Black, Green, and Yellow PAINTS;
4 casks Boiled and Raw OIL;
5 tons OAKUM; 2 bundles Pump LEATHER;

—IN STORE—
50 barrels Riggers TAR; 25 do. *PITCH*;
40 do. *VINEGAR*, (Mathiews);
120 do. S'fine FLOUR; 30 tubs BUTTER.

—IN BOND—
100 barrels NAVY and PILOT BREAD;
10 do Extra Clear PORK;
15 do Prime PORK; 20 do *MESS BEEF*;
40 do *FLOUR*. GEO. THOMAS,
April 16. *South Mkt. Wharf.*

SHIP GILDING,

OF all descriptions, done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner, at a great reduction from former prices, at the Looking Glass and Picture Frame Manufactory, Germain Street.

Figure Heads painted and gilt, Stern and Bow Boards lettered, in carved, gilt, and plain letters, &c. &c. &c. POTTER & CO.

Window Glass.

Ex Barque 'Princess,' from Liverpool—
150 BOXES best SHEET WINDOW GLASS, 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, and 12x16. This article is uncommonly thick, straight, and clear of specks.—Builders will find it to their advantage to call. For Sale by
March 19. H. G. KINNEAR.

Coffee, Rice, &c.

Landing ex Pandora, *and* Venture, *from Boston*:
20 BAGS JAVA COFFEE,
10 do. St. Domingo dutto,
3 tierces RICE,
4 boxes Adamantine CANDLES,
5 boxes *ORANGES*,
5 bales WICKING,
5 bris. Boston *BISCUIT*,
½ brl. Pearl SAGO.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 26, 1850. *Market Square*

JUST PUBLISHED,
Price 2s. Sterling,
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE;

OR How to Live and What to Live for; with ample rules for Diet, Regimen, and Self-Management; together with Instructions for securing Perfect Health, Longevity, and that sterling state of Happiness only attainable through the judicious observance of a well-regulated course of life.

BY A PHYSICIAN.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"There is a vast deal of good sense in this little volume. The rules relating to the important operation of eating are admirable. The moral rules are as good as the physical, and the writer is well entitled to be heard."—*London Atlas.*

"The work before us is written in a plain homely style, and the information which it contains in connection with all matters relating to health and diet, is of an extremely valuable and useful kind."—*Sunday Times.*

"A little book abounding in sound, sensible, and practical advice for the management of health from infancy to old age. The writer's instructions are eminently judicious. This is a manual which every household should possess, and which young and old will read with profit."—*Critic.*

"Here we have sure and practical rules laid down for adoption, which, if followed accurately, will tend to the comfort, if not to the longevity of life. As a manual for general use, it is so prepared as to avoid everything that is offensive, whilst treating upon topics requisite to be considered."—*Bell's Weekly Messenger.*

"The design of this essay is extremely laudable, it being intended to promote a most useful and important study—the study of diet and morals—which is at present too much neglected. There are scattered through the work several useful and important observations."—*Weekly Times.*

Sold by Messrs. H. CHUBB & Co., St. John, N. B.; and MORTON & Co., Halifax, N. S.—Price 2s. sterling. 24 April, 1850.—6w.

FIGS.

The Subscribers have just received—
200 DRUMS Fresh Eleme FIGS, a first rate article.
Jan. 1. JARDINE & CO.

Pilot and Navy Bread.

On hand—*of domestic manufacture*—
PILOT and NAVY BREAD of best quality. For sale by
April 9. JARDINE & CO.

TO LETT,

For One Year from the 1st May next:
THE Double OFFICE, at present occupied by JOHN M. ROBINSON, Esq., immediately over the Store of the Subscriber.
Feb. 26th, 1850. JOHN KINNEAR.

HATS! HATS!!
Spring Style for 1850.

THE Subscribers having received the Fashionable Spring Blocks, are now busily engaged in making up Fashionable Satin, Moleskin, Fur and Angola HATS, which they are prepared to dispose of at *very low rates*. On hand, and constantly making up, Cloth CAPS, of the most Fashionable styles. HATS and CAPS made to order at short notice. Old Hats repaired.

Cash and the highest prices paid for Shipping FURS. C. D. EVERETT & SON.
March 26.

BRUNSWICK
SHOE STORE,
Cheap Corner, Germain Street.

WE have just opened one Trunk, containing Ladies' Prunella Goloshed BOOTS; which, with our present Winter Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Girls' CLOTH BOOTS, we will sell to our City and Country Customers, at *Reduced Prices*.

☞ Please observe that the above were made to our order, by one of the first Establishments in England, and are a portion of the same Stock which proved so well sewed to our customers last FALL.

Women's Leather SLIPPERS at 1s. 9d. per pair. FAULKE & HENNIGAR.
February 5th, 1850.

Scotch Oatmeal, Barley, &c. &c.
JUST RECEIVED.

6 BARRELS Ayrshire OATMEAL,
15 brls. "fine seconds" and "seconds"
SCOTCH BARLEY,
2 Carroteels CURRANTS, new
5 Brls. Lexia RAISINS, do.
1 Case Turkey FIGS, do.
2 Brls. and 1 box Cheshire and Chedder CHEESE,
1 Case Jordan ALMONDS, shelled,
1 Do. Windsor SOAP, Brown,
1 Cask Blue VITRIOL.
JAMES MACFARLANE,
March 19. *Market Square.*

No. 1, SOUTH WHARF!
HARDWARE, &c.
WALKER TISDALE & SON

Have received per *Unicorn*, *Charlotte* and *Olive*, a perfect assortment, which, with their stock on hand in the above line, will be sold at greatly *reduced prices for cash.*

6 SHEETS LEAD, 3 to 5 lbs.;
1 ton SHOT, assorted Nos.;
Pots, Bakepans, Frypans, Griddles, Teakettles, Saucepans and Fish Kettles;
Ox Chains, Horse Traces, Short link Chain;
Cut and Wrought Board Nails, Horse and Ox Nails, Clout and other Nails;
Cut and Wrought Tacks, Spikes and Sheathing Nails;
Cart and Waggon Boxes, Patent Axles, Block Bushes and Rivets;
Heel and Toe Sparrowbills, Heel PLATES. Tip NAILS;
Smiths' BELLOWS, Vices, Anvils, Hammers and Sledges; *Naylor's* CAST STEEL;
Blister, German and Sleigh Shoe Steel;
Vickers' Mill, Cross-cut, Smiths' and other FILES and Rasps;
Hoole, Stanforth & Gray's 5½, 6, 6½ feet Mill SAWS;
Welch & Griffith's 5½ and 6 feet MILL SAWS;
Do. do. 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, and 36 inch warranted Circular SAWS;
Rowland's Philadelphia 5, 5½, 6, 6½ and 7 feet MILL SAWS;
Also, Cross-cut, Hand, Tenon, Buck and other SAWS by the above makers;
Shovels, Spades, Manure and Hay Forks; Cast Steel American SHOVELS;
Axle Sash Pullies, Sash Cord and Fasteners, Door Springs, Bolts, &c.
Carpenters' Bench and Moulding Planes;
A superior assortment of Locks, Hinges, Latches, Mortice Locks, with Mineral, Glass, China, and Porcelain Knobs;
Chest, Pad, Cupboard, Desk, Till, and other Locks in brass and iron.
Hair CLOTH, plain and figured; Curled HAIR; Iron Wire, Copper and Brass WIRE; House Bells, Sleigh Bells, strung or otherwise; Brass Balls for cattle's horns; Gridirons; Italian Irons; Sad Irons, improved make; Iron WEIGHTS and SCALES; Fire Irons; AND IRONS and Fire clogs; COFFIN Furniture, &c. &c.
BRASS GOODS in great variety;
A good assortment of CUTLERY;
HORSE and OX CARDS and Curry Combs;
Thomson's AUGERS, Axes, Zinc;
5000 feet 9x7, 10x8, 12x10 Window GLASS, &c.

TO LETT,
And possession given immediately,—

The well finished and commodious HOUSE, and premises, at present occupied by the subscriber, situate in *Elliott Row*.—a healthy and pleasant residence. There is a beautiful garden, a splendid well of water in the yard, a good barn and other out-houses. The premises are every way adapted for a genteel family residence.—Rent very low. For further particulars please apply to Mrs. ANN NOWLAN, on the premises.
St. John, April 16th, 1850.

TO LETT, From 1st May next:

Four commodious Dwelling HOUSES in Sheffield-street, Lower Cove, with Barns, wood houses, out-houses, &c. attached.—Possession given immediately, if required. Enquire at the Office of C. W. STOCKTON, Esquire, or to
April 16, 1850.—4w. WM. HUGHSON.

TO LETT,

A HOUSE fronting on Prince William Street, at present occupied by Alexander McGrotty, Esq.—Possession given on first of May next.
Also, a SAIL LOFT fronting on Water-street.
For further particulars enquire of
THOMAS PADDOCK, Jun., or
A. QUICK, Water-street.
March 19th, 1850.—[Cour.]

TO LETT,
From the 1st of May next,

STORE No. 2, St. Stephen's Buildings, *King's Square.*—Apply to
JOSEPH STEPHENSON.
April 5. *Queen's Square.*

TO RENT,
From first May next,—
ONE double OFFICE, in Brick Building, North side Market Square.—Apply to
J. & H. FOTHERBY.
March 5, 1850.

Redfern's "Pill for Grumblers";
A POLITICAL POEM,
May be had at the Bookstores of Messrs. Chubb & Co., McMillan, Nelson and O'Brien.

The Garland.

THE GRAND EXHIBITION OF 1851.

(Suggested by a Speech at the Mansion-House, March 21st, 1850.

Hurrah! for honest Industry, hurrah for handy Skill!
Hurrah! for all the wondrous works achieved by Wit and Will!
The triumph of the Artizan has come about at length,
And Kings and Princes flock to praise his comeliness and strength.

The time has come, the blessed time, for brethren to agree,
And rich and poor of every clime at unity to be,
When Labour honored openly, and not alone by stealth,
With horny hand and glowing heart may greet his brother Wealth.

Ay, wealth and rank are labour's kin, twin brethren all his own,
For every high estate on earth, of labour it hath grown;
By duty and by prudence, and by study's midnight oil,
The wealth of all the world is won by God-rewarded toil!

Then hail! thou goodly gathering, thou brotherhood indeed!
Where all the sons of men can meet as honest labor's seed:
The tribes of turband'd Asia, and Afric's ebon skin,
And Europe and America, with all their kith and kin!

From East and West and North and South, to England's happy coast,
By tens of thousands, lo! they come, the great industrial host,—
By tens of thousands welcomed for their handicraft and worth,
Behold! they greet their brethren of the Workshop of the Earth.

Right gladly, brother workmen, will each English Artizan
Refuce to make you welcome all, as honest man to man,
And teach, if aught he has to teach, and learn the much to learn,
And show to men in every land, how all the world may earn.

Whatever earth, man's heritage, of every sort can yield,
From mine and mountain, sea and air, from forest and from field;
Whatever reason, God's great gift, can add or take away,
To bring the worth of all the world beneath the human sway;

Whatever science hath found out, and industry hath earn'd,
And taste hath delicately touched, and high-bred art hath learn'd;
Whatever God's good handicraft, the man He made, hath made;
By man, God's earnest artizan, the best shall be display'd!

O think it not an idle show, for praise, or pride, or pelf,
No man on earth who gains a good can hide it for himself,
By any thought that any thing can any how improve,
We help along the cause of all, and give the world a move!

It is a great and glorious end to bless the sons of man,
And meet for peace, and doing good, in kindness wide we can;
It is a greater and more blest, the Human heart to raise
Up to the God who giveth all, with gratitude and praise!

MARTIN F. TUPPER.
Albury, Guildford, March 23.

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT CAPTAIN.

The Duke sometimes comes down to the House in a picturesque style. He has many styles of it. When the day is very fine, instead of mounting on horseback, he will frequently walk the short distance between the Horse Guards and the House. On these occasions the spectacle is often imposing, with a dash of oddity here and there, which only adds to the effect. One such scene which he witnessed, Timothy Quidnunc shall describe. Immediately on leaving the Guards on foot he was followed by nearly the whole multitude of people who had been in waiting for him. This formed the main army. On its emerging from the narrow defiles of the Guards, and reaching the wide champaign of Parliament Street, this army broke up into two grand divisions. One of these pushed on under the command of the Great Captain himself; the other kept on a different side of the plain (*alias* street), under command of—I really don't know the gentleman's name, but see the bulletins of the day. The forces thus compact'y arranged, were lead forward in true marching order. The old veteran himself has the step and gate nearly as firm as ever, and the hands following him in regular order, were necessarily drilled into the same step. *Tramp, tramp* they went there following their great commander. These were the infantry at whose head he was marching. A strong force of cavalry were gradually embodying and coming in from the whole adjacent country (*alias* streets), flanking and supporting the infantry. Most noticeable personages, too, were his two principal *aides-de-camp*. It will be remembered that this was an improvised army, and therefore, if in some points deficient in the equipage, the defect must be overlooked and excused. Sir John Falstaff probably would not have "marched through Coventry with them;" the Duke of Wellington was not so particular. Bearing in mind this about the equipage, the most fastidious reader need not be shocked to hear that the aides-de-camp were not in all the splendour of epaulets and gold lace. Improvised aides de-camp must be taken as they come. He on the Duke's left hand was a brave little chimney sweep—a true Homeric hero "*black as night*," with soot-bag over his shoulder instead of epaulet, and brush raised to answer all the present purposes of a sword. He on the right hand was a complete contrast—"call him not pale but fair"—a baker's boy, white and resplendent like another Apollo, wearing a sack instead of a hussar's jacket, with a board hung before him for a cuirass. Such two aides-de-camp would have entranced the soul of Don Quixote—with such two "thunderbolts of war" by his side, not a windmill would have been left in Europe. Thus the troops marched on till the Duke entered his pavilion for the night, and the men were at liberty to forage for themselves the best way they could. This march was performed in remarkable order, in silence and solemnity, not a smile to be seen, not the filmest joke cracked; but all had the aspect, gravity, and hushed determination of men led on to victory or death.

This is no fanciful picture; but what sober, prosy Timothy Quidnunc saw; and any future historian of Europe may with all safety chronicle it in his "able and talented work." Or it may be worked up by some handy transcendentalist into an episode on *Hero Worship*.

The Duke is amazingly alert and lively. Though small in figure, the port and bearing of a soldier give him a decided air of solidity and firmness. His countenance—so well known all over the world—his command in it, will, and mastership, but with the regulated look of judgment, and with a mingled soberness and considerateness of expression which say as plainly as human expression can speak—"Everything to reason, nothing to immolation, little to mere idle mercy!" A stern, but a practical considerate, well-weighing man is this. The acquiline nose is the ruling feature, accompanied by an eye very light-coloured—a light-grey apparently—but unmistakeable eagle—ever-open, all-penetrating, far-discerning. Though he notices the smallest thing that passes at his side, he gives you always the impression that he is looking *far off*,—as if he were still stationed at that tree whence the self-same eye looked, with how much promptitude and anxiety! over the bloody and awful issue on the plains of Waterloo. His complexion is firm and healthy, and his head, though not massive at the first view, exhibits great elevation and intense concentration towards the front. He dresses almost invariably in the close military surtout, his stock tightly buckled, and the short-collar at the exact angle at which every old soldier wears it. He has long since adopted the Scottish plaids for *inexpressible* uses, varying these with plain white ducks as the season advances in warmth.

THE DUKE IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The first incident that rouses the attention is the Duke of Wellington, with his venerable silvery head, and tight compact figure, marching up the House, and taking his seat in the centre, neither on the Government nor Opposition benches. He is saluted on all sides, and always regarded and referred to with marked and universal difference. If there be any shade of deference, it seems to me that he is more cordially welcomed on the Ministerial side than amongst his old Tory compeers. He has been too compliant, and too much influenced by the changes in modern society, and in modern opinions, to be exactly palatable to the taste of the latter. Brave and indomitable as they know him to be, in his civil duties no less than he was in his military capacity, they dare not doubt his courage, nor directly cross him in his path; but if they cannot question his civic courage, they inwardly dislike him for having yielded so much to what they deem necessities of the moment, and having thus helped to lower the crest of their high nobilities. In the many late capitulations between ancient Aristocracy and that likely lad, Democracy, the "Iron Duke," with all his stern fortitude, has, for the sake of peace, and of maintaining the basis of the constitution secure, surrendered far too many outposts and fortresses to be a genuine favourite of the thorough antique Tory breed, who, like a certain noted race, "learn nothing, and forget nothing." Yes, most antediluvian duke and barons! This hero is in civil life what he was in war—a great combining and skilful strategist, not a guerilla or bandit chief. He is the man for a *regular campaign*: but for mere knight-errantry, or any modern crusade, undoubtedly you must seek for yourselves another commander. You look significantly at Stanley, biting his gloves there. Well, if you prefer his leadership to that of the safe, sagacious old Duke, you are free to choose it,—adieu, adieu, antediluvians! for it is probable, should you place yourselves under such new guidance, we may never meet more in this world.

This evening—what seldom now happens—the Duke makes a speech, if speech that can be called, which is really an attempt to tell the House something which he thinks it necessary they should know, and that in as few, simple, direct words as he can possibly lay hold of; just as terse, and literally to the point, and to the point alone, as if he were dictating the night's dispatch, whilst pulling off his boots, after twenty-four hours' hard campaigning. Much stuttering and mumbling he has, much wriggling of the body and shuffling with his elbows. But at last he does succeed in drilling those raw recruits of words into order, rank, and marching step, and, by a masterly use of them, carries the citadel of common sense at one sortie, when shewier captains, with long-trained and more glittering cohorts, are left helplessly floundering in the morasses. He speaks in a succession of low, abrupt, serious sounds, like a general muttering confidential orders in the midst of his staff; then suddenly he breaks into a fierce shout, like a trumpet-note, it rings in your ear, as if it were—"Form square,"—or, "Up, guards, and at 'em!" When he sees that he has gained the desired position, he calls back all the stragglers of the army, strikes his tents, and bivouacs for the night. Vigilant old general; he is as careful and sparing of words and wind as he could ever be of the commissariat.—*Timothy Quidnunc, in Dumfries Courier.*

MODEL VILLAGES.—A writer in the London *Athenæum* gives some account of an inspection he has lately made of some model villages in the valley of Turton in Lancashire, the property of Messrs. Ashworth, spinners, and manufacturers of staple articles in cotton. The schools, cottages, and mills, are described as being all in admirable condition. The homes of the workpeople are clean—well-furnished—well-regulated; the schools "filled with rosy-cheeked, bright-eyed, intelligent children, of from six to twelve years old." Not one of the older boys but can read, write and cipher, and has a very creditable acquaintance with history, geography, and physical science—not one of the older girls but can read, write, knit, and sew well enough for all ordinary purposes. The grown up "hands" have a sort of literary society among themselves—and their employers have built them a reading room. In the "Ashworth villages" there is no ale house,—and a man of intemperate habits has no chance of long holding a position in any one of them. The proprietors have no need to interfere. The rebuke comes from his own order. Public opinion is too strong; and he must conform to the habits of the place, or decamp to some larger town, where his vices may be hidden in the crowd.—"The result of this admirable experiment," adds the writer, "is satisfactory in every respect. The authors of it have stated that the order and content of their workmen are worth to them £50 a-week; and that they would not exchange their 1200 hands for an equal number, equally skilled, taken from the mass of a large town population, for £10,000.—This is an argument to reach a class of minds inaccessible to the moral reasons. Virtue is here its own reward, even in the worldly economical."

TREATMENT OF ANIMALS.—One agreeable thought to a "reforming farmer" must be, that the improvement of farming tends greatly to increase the comforts of all the animals usually found on a farm. Under the old system there was, and still is where it lingers, a great deal of needless cruelty. The sheep, when kept for wool only is even yet, on some of our moorlands, left to his fate in the winter, and not uncommonly dies of starvation. "By the improved system," says Mr Pusey, M. P., in a letter to the *Times*, "the farmer is taught to keep his animals in a thriving state steadily from their birth. Even horses, though not meant to be eaten, should not be stinted of food. Railway contractors hardly measured their horses' oats, and two well-fed horses can do as much work or more for the same price, for which on the old system enabled three ill-conditioned ones to crawl. We have now learnt that for our own interest every animal on a farm should live well, and that a hard stockmaster is a bad farmer."—*London News.*

A MAN OF SIX WIVES.—In the town of West Bradford, Pa., there is an old churchyard, in which stand seven tombstones, side by side—covering the remains of the Honourable Nathaniel Thurston and *his six wives*. They stand in order as follows:—

Mrs Betsey Thurston, died Nov. 25, 1790, aged 34.
Mrs Marina Thurston, died May 12, 1799, aged 32.
Mrs Huldah Thurston, died Sept 2, 1808, aged 24.
Mrs Clarissa Thurston, died Nov. 14, 1833, aged 36.
Mrs Martha Thurston, died July 26, 1834, aged 25.
Mrs Mary Thurston, died March 3, 1842, aged 27.
Hon. Nathaniel Thurston, died in Lansingburg, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1844, aged 86.

SIR JOHN ROSS'S EXPEDITION.—Extracts of a letter from the Earl of Hardwicke to Sir John Ross:—"Sidney Lodge, Southampton, April 9.—A man at your time of life undertaking on his own means so severe and arduous a service is a rare and splendid example of devotion to friendship and service. If my refusal to subscribe towards it would stop you, I would act on this selfish and stingy suggestion; but, as I see by the subscription list you are likely to gain the required sum, I shall give my mite to so good a cause. You will, therefore, find £50 at your disposal at Messrs. Cocks and Co., 43, Charing-cross. Wishing you from my heart all possible success."

RAPID BUTTER-MAKING.—*American Churn.*—On Monday was exhibited before the Lord Mayor, the Lady Mayoress, and several of their friends, in the justice-room, London, an American churn, which in ten minutes produced four pounds of butter from four quarts of cream. The merits of the invention were palpable. One of its recommendations is its great simplicity. It operates on a beautiful principle, as was acknowledged by all who witnessed the experiment. The mechanical action of the air, which is mingled with the cream in such a manner that a thorough separation of the particles takes place, prevents the cream from frothing on the surface, and does its work with astonishing rapidity and in the most complete manner. The result of the experiment of Monday exceeded the expectations of those before whom it was made; the statement made by the exhibitors being that the butter would be produced from cream in twelve minutes, and from milk in fifteen minutes. The butter was washed in the churn by pouring off the milk, putting in cold water, and pressing the butter against the sides of the churn, moving the dish backwards and forwards, and changing the water until it remained clear.—*London paper.*

THE FOLLY OF PRIDE.—The Rev. Sidney Smith, for many years one of the contributors to the great English Reviews, thus discourseth on the folly of pride in such a creature as man:—

"After all, take some quiet sober moment of life, and add together the two ideas of pride and of man; behold him, the creature of a span high, walking thro' infinite space in all the grandeur of littleness. Perched on a speck of the universe, every wind of heaven strikes into his blood the coldness of death; his soul floats from his body like melody from the string; day and night as dust from the wheel, he is rolled along the heavens, through a labyrinth of worlds, and all the creations of God are flaming above and beneath. Is this a creature to make for himself a crown of glory, to deny his own flesh, to mock at his fellow sprung from that dust to which both will soon return? Does the proud man not err? Does he not suffer? Does he not die? When he reasons is he never stopped by difficulties? When he acts is he never tempted by pleasure? When he lives is he free from pain? When he dies can he escape the common grave? Pride is not the heritage of man; humility should dwell with frailty, and atone for ignorance, error, and imperfection."

NEWSPAPERS.—The *Literary Gazette* justly remarks, "The newspapers at the present time are of a shocking nature. What with the superabundant and minute details of facetious breaches of marriage promises, the obscene particulars of gross seductions, and the brutal horrors of atrocious murders, they look as if they represented a condition of society to monstrous even for barbarism, and too contaminating for the continued existence civilisation."

CONTROVERSY.—I never love those salamanders who are never well but when they are in the fire of contention. I will rather suffer a thousand wrongs than offer one; I will rather suffer a hundred than return one; I will suffer many ere I will complain of one, and endeavour to right it by contending; I have ever found that to strive with my superior, is furious; with my equal, doubtful; with my inferior, sordid and base; with any, full of unquietness.—*Bishop Hall.*

PAUPERS.—One year's maintenance of a million paupers would place them with a sovereign each in their pockets, at Upper Canada. Two year's maintenance would land them at Cape Town or Port Natal. Three year's maintenance would distribute them over Australia, Van Diemen's Land, and New Zealand.—*London News.*

MAN was never intended to be idle. Inactivity frustrates the very design of his creation; whereas an active life is the best guardian of virtue, and the greatest preservative of health.

EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—Preparations for the Indian contribution to the great Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all Nations are already begun at Bombay. "The most remarkable manufactures in Western India are silks and damasks—black-wood furniture, and open carved works—inlaid work of ivory, colored woods, and metal—lapidary work, especially in agates, jaspers, and cornelians—silver work—arms, bows, arrows, swords, shields, and matchlocks." And many others have been prepared. Each province of India ought to send its own peculiar manufactures.—[Allen's Over. Mail.

IRELAND.—Mr. John O'Connell's threat of dissolving the Repeal Association has had the effect of swelling the last week's receipts to £37, and though this is a paltry amount, viewed as a national contribution, it is sufficiently large to have induced the hon. gentleman to abandon his idea of abandoning repeal, at least for the present.

Sales of land in Dublin, by the Encumbered Estates Commissioners, are now of frequent occurrence. As these sales render it impossible to raise money on an Irish estate in the ordinary way, a number of members of parliament have made a request that the provisions of the measure may be extended, so that owners of unencumbered or partially encumbered estates may have the power of raising money on land debentures.

DEATH OF THE POET LAUREATE.—Died, at Rydal Mount, on St. George's Day, (Tuesday last,) a few days after completing his eightieth year, William Wordsworth, Esq., Poet Laureate. This eminent character, up to the middle of last month, was in the enjoyment of a serene and green old age, when, unfortunately for his friends, in a walk to his favorite Grasmere, during the severe weather of last March, he caught a cold, which brought on a pleuritic attack, from the effect of which he never recovered.

TURKEY.—In the final settlement of the "fugitive question," no term has been fixed, it is said, for the confinement of the refugees; but we are told that the Turkish Government has engaged that they shall be detained as long as it shall be considered necessary for the security of Austria. The Sultan has written autograph letters to Queen Victoria and Louis Napoleon acknowledging the great service which the English and French fleets rendered in the settlement of a question which once caused such lively apprehension and sympathy in Europe.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN 1849.—The mines of Mexico produced forty millions in gold and silver during the last year, the mines of South America about twenty millions, those of California about thirty, and the mines of Europe about fifty, making altogether one hundred and forty millions of gold and silver added to the specie currency of the world in one year, and probably next year the addition will be two hundred millions.