

# The Weekly Observer.

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## The Weekly Observer.

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewelling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

## MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber, L. WOODWARD, St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. Secretary.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to JAMES AGNEW, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, Watchmaker, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those who have demands against his Estate, are requested to leave a statement of the same with me, within Three Months from date, in order to their adjustment. ELIZA AGNEW, St. John, Dec. 24th, 1850. 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 requested to make immediate payment to JOHN M. ROBINSON, one of the undersigned. HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, Executrix, HUGH B. JOHNSTON, JOHN M. ROBINSON, Executors, St. John, May 7, 1850.

## JUST RECEIVED.

20 BARRELS New York City Mess Pork.

30 Bales BAYTING, 5 bags FLEBERTS, 5 Sacks Jordan ALMONDS, 20 Bags Porto Cabello COFFEE, 50 Boxes RAISINS, 25 half do Raisins, 25 Quarter do Raisins, 5 boxes Layer do, 10 Kegs GRAPES, 10 Half-barrels SALERATUS, 10 Casks COOKING RAISINS, 2 Boxes Castile SOAP, 3 do LEMONS, 1 Barrel CANARY SEED, 1 do HEMP SEED, 1 Box Patent VENT POWDERS, 1 Barrel Ground CASSIA, 12 Mats CASSIA, 20 dozen CORN BROOMS, 3 Agricultural FURNACES, 3 Eagle PLOUGHS, 1 Road SCRAPER, Patent FALIAS, &c., &c. JARDINE & CO. Nov. 19, 1850.

Ships' Provisions in Bond. Ex Cuba from Boston—40 BLS. Boston Impression Prime PORK, 40 do do Prime MESS PORK, &c.

30 Bales Boston CRACKERS: 10 do Soda ditto; 3 do Sugar do; 2 do Butter do; 5 do Extra Family Flour BRAD, all newly Baked and best in Market. GEO. THOMAS, South Market Wharf, Nov. 12.

FLEWELLING & READING, Palace William Street, (Corner of Church Street). Are now receiving from London, per ship Lisbon, 25 CHESTS Fine Congo Tea; 5 do Orange Pekoe do; 25 Hds. GENEVA; 16 do Martell's BRANDY; 5 do Casks Old Blend SHERRY; 30 Kegs Coleman's MUSTARD; 6 Cases do. Best STARCH; 2 Casks Mixed PICKLES; 20 Bags Black PEPPER; 10 do PIMENTO. October 1, 1850.

Grocery Goods. Just Landing, per "Edward." 111 Packages Grocery Goods, comprising—INDIGO, Split PEAS, Pearl BARLEY, English CHEESE, BREAD, BAKING POWDER, Writing and Wrapping PAPER, POLAND STARCH, Halls Patent STARCH, FINE SOAP, Coleman's MUSTARD, INK, WATKINS' CURRANTS, and FIGS, CANDIED PEEL, SUGAR CANDY, CREAM TARTAR, White Wine VINEGAR, GINGER—ground and whole, SPICES—assorted, SCOTCH OATMEAL, &c., &c. For Sale by JAMES MACFARLANE, Oct. 8.

19th October, 1850. Received per recent arrivals from Liverpool and Glasgow—

SROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2 casks SHOT, 100 bags SPIRES—4 to 9 inch, 3 cases Hoole, Stamford & Co's MILSAWS, &c. Pins, Bate Ovens, Spiders, Gridsles, Bolts, &c. Cart Boxes and Wagon Boxes; Barrow Wheels, 3 cases Thompson's SCREW AUGERS, 1 case CAST STEEL, for Axes, 1 cask London GLUE, 20 bags Horse NAILS, 1 cask BRASS, Ploughshare Mould, LEAD PIPE, 1 cask S.D. IRONS, 2 crates Japanned COAL SCOOPS, 321 bundles SHEET IRON, a VARIETY of SHEET SCOPES; 1 cask, Colby, Nails—and a good assortment of HARDWARE expected daily. C & W. H. ADAMS.

SUGAR, &c. The Subscriber has just received, and now in course of landing—

25 CHESTS Souchong TEAS, of superior quality, suitable for family use, 50 chests London FINE CONGOU; 10 Hds. Bright quality SUGAR. JOHN V. THURGAR, North Market Wharf, Nov. 5.

Oil, Nails, and Tin. By the Ship "Jura" from Liverpool—11 PIPES Raw Linned OIL, 25 boxes DC Carriage Tin Plates, 25 do IX do do, 25 do IXX do do, 60 casks rose-head Wrought NAILS—44, 64, 84, 104, 126, and 144, 10 casks 64 and 84 clasp-head Nails; 40 casks 84 and 94 HORSE NAILS: For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR, August 27th, 1850.

## JAMES BURRELL.

Corner of King and Germain Streets, Has received per Lisbon from London, Olive from Liverpool, and Jura from Glasgow, an excellent assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter Season, consisting of—

ADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety: Gala Plaid and Tweed CLOAKINGS; SQUARE and LONG SHAWLS; 5-4 Printed COTTONS; GINGHAMS; Grey and White COTTONS; Red and White FLANNELS; SHIRTING STRIPES and B.E.D. TUCKS; LINDENS; LAWNS; HOLLANDS; DAMASK TABLE LINEN; TOWELLINGS; Toilette COVERS; LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS; &c.

WOMEN'S FASHIONABLE PELERYNES; COMFORTERS; Ladies' and Gent's GLOVES and HOSIERY; Children's Fancy and Plaid SOCKS; Do. Fancy Woolen HOODS; Do. Woolen POLKAS; Do. Victorines, Mantillas and MUFFS; Black and Col'd Silk and Cotton VELVETS; Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; Black GLO. DE NAPES; THREAD; Cotton and Egyptian LACERS; Edgings and Insertions; Nun's Lace, and Muslin RIBBON; &c.

WOMEN'S White and Coloured STAYS; Sewed HABIT SHIRTS and CHEMIZETTES; Infants' FANCY BODICES, Robes and CAPS; Sewed Insertions and Edgings; Gent's SHIRT FRONTS and COLLARS, Do. Silk Pocket and Neck HANDKERCHIEFS, Cotton Batting, Foul Cottons, Combs, Brushes, Whiskers, Small Wares, &c., &c.

MILLINERY. The Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and hopes by strict attention and low prices, to merit a continuation of the same. JAMES BURRELL, Nov. 5. Corner of King and Germain Streets.

WINTER GOODS. Received per Ships "Harriot," "Thos" and "Olive," "Lisbon," "Faside," "Edward" and "Aurore"—

A VARIETY of GOODS, suitable for the coming season, comprising—Superfine CLOTHS, Dressings, Kerseys, PLOWS and BEAVERS; fancy VESTINGS, STOCK, Braces, Underclothes, Short Collars, DRESS MATERIALS in every variety, Long and Square Wool SHAWLS, Fashionable CLOAKINGS, Victorines, Muffs, Cuffs and Trimmings, Black and Coloured SILK VELVETS, Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, GLOVES and HOSIERY, all kinds; BLOUSES, NETS and LACERS, Lace and Blonde Demi VEILS, Cambric, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, White and Colored STAYS, MUSLINS of every description, Twilled and Plain Regatta SHIRTING, Grey and White COTTONS, Plain COVINGS, and SHIRTURES; Red, Blue, Yellow, Pink and White FLANNELS, Rose and White BLANKETS, Croch'd BLANKETS, LINDENS, Lawns, Diaper, Hollands, Damask TABLE LINENS and TOWELS, Ombre, Canvas and Duck, Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES; Gent's HATS and CAPS—which together with sundry Small Wares, will be disposed of at the lowest market prices. W. G. LAWTON, Nov. 19.

Fall Importations. Per ships Lisbon from London, and Thos from Liverpool—

A LARGE and varied assortment of DRESS GOODS, consisting of newest Styles and Materials; also, SILKS, SATINS, Persian, French and English Cambric, NETS, RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS, Cotton do, in all shades, Ladies' and Gent's Fancy NECK TIES, China and British; Silk HANDKERCHES, LACES, NETS, Blouse, QUILTINGS, &c. FURS, in Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs, &c. Ladies' and Gent's French KID GLOVES; Fancy Cloakings, CLOTH, LAMBS WOOL, Buckskin do. Children's Vermont & fancy Lambs Wool Hoops, HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, &c. Broad Cloths, Dressings, Casimeres, Pilots, Beavers, and Vestings; FUR and CLOTH CAPS; Gent's HATS, &c. MANCHESTER GOODS, &c. 7-8, 9, 5-4 printed Cottons and Regatta; Grey and White SHIRTINGS, Sheetings and SWANSONS; Plain and Fancy Embossed LINDENS; MUSLINS, Lawns, Linens, Diapers, TOWELLINGS, black and Colored Cotton Velvets, Moleskins, Ticks, Drills, printed Druggists, OIL CLOTHS, Fingers, Wristed and Algerines, Brands; Mixed Cloakings, Wristed and Yarns; SMALL WARES, &c. (7) Scotch Goods highly expected. Market Square, Oct. 7. J. & I. FOTHERBY.

HOWARD HOUSE. Fall & Winter Goods. THE Subscriber has now ready for sale a large lot of OVER COATS, in all shades and textures, together with a good assortment of WINTER PANTS and VESTS. The above Goods having been made in the Establishment, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending them, and they will be sold at reduced prices for CASH.

CLOTH DEPARTMENT. J. MYLES begs leave to call the attention of persons purchasing CLOTHS to his Stock, which consists of Whittney, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, West of England Coats and Dressings, in all shades, French, German, Victoria, and Albert Cloths, together with a splendid lot of Fancy Dressings and Tweeds, in all shades and textures. (7) Parties wishing to purchase Wholesale will be liberally attended to. JAMES MYLES, Oct. 22.

Vulcan Foundry Castings. THE Subscriber has on hand at his Warehouse, North Market Wharf—

A large assortment of COOKING STOVES, of various sizes and most approved patterns;—also of—FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES, PLUGS, &c., &c. The above Goods are manufactured expressly for this market, are of the best description, and will be sold low. JOHN V. THURGAR, October 12, 1850.

## DRY GOODS SELLING OFF!

THE Subscribers having come to the determination of Selling off the whole of their

VALUABLE STOCK, A General Sale, will, on and after Monday the 25th inst. commence and will continue the same until the whole is disposed of. The Stock consists of every description of useful Staple and Fancy Goods, and as none of it will remain unsold after the 1st May next, the prices at which it will be offered, will be such as will put competition at defiance. They would particularly call the attention of the public to the valuable selection of—

WOOLLENS. In Broad Cloth, Pilot, Beaver, Witney, Canada Lyons Cloth, Casimeres, Dressings, Tweeds, &c. and as they have always had the reputation of having the best selected and largest assortment of such articles in the City, (and this Autumn the Importation was unusually large) they are now determined that it shall be sold the cheapest.

As every article will be sold at the same general low rate, it will be worth the attention of the Trade, as well as the Retail buyer, to give the Stock an inspection. N. B.—As this Sale is really what it is represented to be, a clearing out Sale, no credit will be given. GILCHRIST & INCHES, St. John, Nov. 25, 1850.

Patent LEATHERS, Morocco, Curried Goat Skins, &c. The Subscriber has just received and offers for Sale—

10 DOZEN English Curried GOAT SKINS, assorted; 1 Do. Memei Calf, (a superior article); 3 Do. French Patent CALF SKINS; 5 Do. Patent Seal and Rabbit do; 15 Do. Striped Caps, (Binders); 15 Do. White and Printed Lining Skins; 3 Do. English MOROCCOS, for Women's Shoes. S. K. FOSTER, German Street, Nov. 12.

MORRISON & CO. Prince William street, HAVE RECEIVED PER ORIENTAL, Thos, Lisbon, Edward, &c.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS, IN WHICH WILL BE FOUND EVERY NOVELTY suitable for the present and approaching Season. These Goods have been purchased under very favorable circumstances, and will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

M. & CO. Have determined upon selling every article at a Very Small Profit, FOR CASH ONLY, AND FROM WHICH NO Abatement will be made! The remainder of their STOCK is expected in a few days, per Olive, John S. DeWalt, Ju rior, &c. MORRISON & CO. Oct. 15.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber wishes to notify the Public, that the Hardware business heretofore carried on in the name and style of C. & W. H. ADAMS, will, in future, be conducted by himself, in his own name. W. H. ADAMS, Dec. 2, 1850.

Butter, Cheese, Apples, Onions, IN STORE. 103 PIRKINS Cumberland BUTTER, Scotch Cheese, 30 barrels Apples and Onions. For sale, cheap, by JAMES MACFARLANE, Market Square, Feb. 18.

Horse Nails, Paper, &c. By the Perseverance, from Liverpool, just arrived.—40 KEGS 8, 9, and 10d, best HORSE NAILS; 50 Reams of WRAPPING PAPER; 1 ton WIRE ROPE, No. 5 and 6. For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, January 1.

HARDWARE. C. & W. H. ADAMS, Have received per late arrivals from England and the United States—

PLAIN GAS FIT, Black TINGS Tin DISH COVERS, &c.; Hoop, Newburgh's Gas Gang, Circular and other SAWS; Run and Morse LACERS, of every size; Best HINGES, 1 to 4 inch; KNIVES of all descriptions, viz: Pearl and Ivory, White Porcelain; Lock Knives, with Plated and other Patterns; Mineral China, Glass, and Rose Wood ditto, Dado and White Bell-Pull Knobs, Japaned Hat and Coat Hooks, Melasses Gates and Buttons, Wood Screws, Steel and Iron Sawfile and Spades, Wrought Rose and Clasp NAILS, Hay and Manure Forks, Cut and Wrought Tacks, and Brads—which with their Stock on hand, consisting of GLASS, Putty, PAINT, OIL, CHAINS, Sheet Iron, Sheet, Blister Ware, Powder, &c., and Domestic CUT NAILS, will be sold as low as can be procured in the City.

Window and Flint Glass, &c. FOR SALE. 1300 BOXES Sheet and Crown Window GLASS—500 7/8 and 9/8 up to 11/8; 3000 feet Sheet Glass, from 28/21 up to 24/6, by the pane or box; 20 crates Plain and Cut T. W. BLENTERS and Glass, 15 cases German ditto, 400 do. Glass Beer Bottles. JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, Jan. 23.

Paper Hangings, Stationery, &c. On Hand at the Subscriber's—3000 PAPER HANGINGS, 100 reams Writing Paper; 100 reams Wrapping do; 250 do. in barrels; 100 reams of 24 and 26 lb. Paper; 100 reams of 24 and 26 lb. Paper; 100 reams of 24 and 26 lb. Paper. For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR, Prince Wm. Street, Jan. 23.

## Miscellaneous.

LITTLE CHILDREN. Candid, and curious, how they seek, All truth to know and scan; A crane's budding mind can speak, Begun to stammer.

Confiding sweetness colors all they say, And angels listen when they try to pray. More playful than the birds of Spring, Ingenious, warm, sincere; Like meadow bees upon the wing, They roam without a fear;

And breathe their thoughts on all who round them live, As light sheds beams, or flowers their perfume give. [The Monitor.]

MY MOTHER'S VOICE. My mother's voice! how oft I hear Its cadence on my lonely hours, Like healing sent on wings of sleep, Or dew on the unconscious flowers.

I might forget her melting prayer, While pleasure's pulses madly fly; But in the still, unbroken air, Her gentle tones come stealing by— And yours of sin and manifold foe, And leave me at my mother's knee.

DISCOVERY OF CALIFORNIA. On the 15th of November in the year 1577, Captain Francis Drake sailed from Plymouth with five ships, carrying 164 men and officers, professedly on a voyage to Alexandria in Egypt, but really with the intention of sailing into the Pacific Ocean, where the English flag had never been seen before.

After passing the Cape de Verde Islands, he sailed during 54 days without the sight of land, and then crossed the River Plate. After supplying his vessels with water from that great river, Drake sailed southwards, and passing through the straits named after the only circumnavigator of the globe who had preceded him—the Straits of Magellan—entered the Pacific Ocean on the 6th of September. He arrived off Valparaiso on the 20th of November. He plundered the town of St. Jago, where he took a booty of 25,000 pieces of silver pure and fine gold. Proceeding thence to a port named Tarapaca, he landed, and found a Spaniard sleeping by the sea-side, with thirteen bars of silver lying by him, of the value of 4,000 dollars.

He took the silver, and left the owner to finish his nap. Not far from thence, going inland for water, his men met a Spaniard and an Indian boy driving eight llamas, or sheep of Peru, which are as big as asses, every one of which had on its back two bags of leather, each bag containing 50 lb. weight of silver. Bringing the llamas and their burdens to the shore, they at once renewed the chase, and continued 80 lb. weight of gold, and a crucifix of the same metal, "with goodly gear emeralds set in." Continuing the pursuit, they at last came up with the Cacafuco, which he repaid them for the trouble she had given them. Besides precious stones, he found 13 chests of gold, and 26 tons of uncoined silver. This rich capture was made off Cape St. Francisco, about 150 leagues from Panama. From this point they proceeded to Guatemala, and thence to Ceno, where they careened their ships. On leaving the Island of Ceno, which is eight degrees north in latitude, Drake resumed his cruise, and took another rich ship, and being now satisfied with his luck, he determined to return home by the islands of the Malucas, and thence to sail by the course of the Portuguese, by the Cape of Good Hope.

For this purpose, he ran northward for 800 leagues, to a favourable wind, and on the 15th day of June, "being in 43 degrees to the north of the Pole Arctic, being speedily compassed of extreme heat," Drake found the air so cold that his men being pinched with the same, complained of the extremity thereof; and the further they went, the more cold they were to seek land, which they found to be not unmountainous, but low plain land. We drew back again (says the historian of the voyage) without landing, till we came within 28 degrees towards the line. In which height it pleased God to send us into a fare and good bay, with a good wind to enter the same. "This country was, no doubt, the country which has recently become so famous under the name of California; and it was probably the great bay of San Francisco. The inhabitants came down to the shore, gave Drake a very friendly reception, and the King offered him the government of the country. "Wherefore, in the name and to the use of Her Majesty (Queen Elizabeth), he took the sceptre, Crown, and dignity of the said bay, in his hands, wishing that the riches and treasures thereof might so conveniently be transported, to the enriching of her kingdom, as it should be to be taken up wherein there is not some special likelihood of gold or silver." At his departure from the country, Drake set up, as a monument, of his having been there, as also of Her Majesty's right to the title to the same, "a plate, nailed upon a fair great post, whereupon was engraven Her Majesty's (Queen Elizabeth's) name, the day and year of her arrival there, with the free giving of the Province unto Her Majesty's hands, together with Her Highness's picture and arms, and a piece of aspers of England's current money; under the plate was also written the name of Drake. "It seemeth," says the historian of the voyage, "that the Spaniards hitherto had never been in this part of the country;

neither did ever discover the land, by many degrees to the southwards of this place." Such was the account of this land of gold, published in England, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It certainly is one of the curiosities of history, that the first land ever taken possession of by the English on the continent of California, and that it should have been occupied some years before the first attempt was made to colonise the province, which has since grown to be the United States of America.—London paper.

GOOD ADVICE. Every judicious man regarding the manner of training children, is exceedingly valuable, and should be carefully laid up in the memory. Among the good things met in our recent reading is this. Never, says the writer, sympathize much with children in their little troubles, but, instead, without your design being perceived, call off their attention to something and cause them to forget their sorrows. To make a fuss with a child and console with it is the surest way possible to implant selfishness. And, even with the mature, sympathize not too much; it tends to feebleness of character. They who also demand constant sympathy, are a comparatively feeble family, indulge them in their demand and they grow feebler. Some get so that they can do through no professional duties, or domestic, or any others, unless others shall be by, looking on, and cheering. It comes to be a disease. Persons must learn to stand alone, and work alone, and walk alone—the earlier the better—as things because it is proper they should be done, whether or not mankind are looking on and putting you on the back. No man, no woman, no child, has vigor, or much worth of character otherwise. I have known those who have abandoned what they judged great and important duties for want of sympathy. It is the crying of a child, more and more, that the mother suffers, but because mothers will not come and comfort it. Not best it should be either in the child or baby-man.

DAMP FEEL. Why is a damp bed so dangerous? Because a damp bed, with an insufficient covering, heat is drawn out of the body more rapidly than it is generated within the bed; a chill ensues. And this superabundant abstraction of caloric is greater during sleep than during our waking hours; for during sleep the internal heat-producing process is, like other vital functions, lowered in degree. Moist air, or air which has vapor dissolved in it or diffused through it, attracts caloric more copiously than dry air. The moist air of a damp bed carries away from the body caloric with dangerous rapidity, the whole body is chilled, disease, and of course, death, ensues. Rapid abstractions of caloric, it is well known, are among the most prolific sources of disease. How is all this often fatal mischief to be prevented? Nothing can be more easy. Prevent, by a sufficient covering with non-conductors, the abstraction of caloric, and all mischief is obviated. One, two, or three additional pairs of blankets, according to the temperature of the chamber, would have saved many a valuable life.—Sir H. Marshall's Lectures, in Dublin Medical Press.

MAPLE SUGAR. As the season for making maple sugar is approaching, farmers who have sugar orchards are looking to the condition of their sugar houses, and getting materials in readiness. Where fuel is an expensive item, every farmer should be provided with the sheet-iron pan, by which he will make a great saving, both in fuel and labor, and to improve the quality of his sugar. As the first tapping is the most valuable for the market, early tapping is important. Trees should be tapped on the south or sunny side, and, if towards the middle of the season, they begin to hold up, they may be tapped still deeper without injury and with good results. The quality of sugar may be greatly improved by preventing the sap from turning on the edges of the kettle, and the use of eggs and the flamed strainer. A little hickory, of course, superabundant to the experienced, but the amount of black coffee offered in the market every season warrants in making these suggestions.—Ed. Eagle.

THE POSE.—In our intercourse with the poor, we must not expect to find them faultless, or destitute of evil tempers, unfeeling hearts, gross deception often, or ready to bear and do as we would have them in many little ways that we think would be better and more comfortable. We must not expect to find the smooth tongue governed by a smooth heart, or the kindness's shewn always unfeeling. A little hickory, of course, superabundant to the experienced, but the amount of black coffee offered in the market every season warrants in making these suggestions.—Ed. Eagle.

THE MARRIAGE RELATION.—Two persons who have chosen each other out of all the species, with a design to be each other's mutual comfort and entertainment, have in that action bound themselves to be good-humoured, affable, forgiving, patient, and joyful, with respect to each other's frailties and imperfections, to the end of their lives. According to Sydney Smith, all degrees of nations begin by living in pigsties. The king and the peasant first get out of them; then the noble, then the pauper, in proportion as each class becomes more and more acquainted. Bestial tastes arise from better acquaintance, and the luxury of one period is the wretchedness and poverty of another.

It is said that the fortune of the Rothschilds is not less than 735,000,000 francs, about \$145,000,000. They are the true money kings of the world, and control the policy of nations as more, perhaps, than their sovereigns do.

## CAMPHOR BALLS FOR THE HANDS.

Cut small an ounce of spermaceti, an ounce of camphor, and one of white wax; put them melted into a couple of ounces of almond oil, and mix with a gentle degree of heat over a fire. Pour the mixture into gold-pots, and rub it on the hands or on any part of the skin which is roughened by the cold winds. This preparation is exceedingly pleasant and very healing; to render it even more so, half a drachm of pulverized gum benzoin might be infused for some little time in the oil (which might be kept hot on a corner of the stove) before the ingredients are added. The mixture must then be strained through muslin before it is put in use.

"Words, words, words," says Hamlet despairingly. But God preserve us from the destructive power of words! There are words which can separate hearts sooner than sharp swords. There are words whose sting can remain in the heart through a whole life!—Mary Harriet.

FUNERAL OF BEN.—The Pesti Naplo gives a minute account of the funeral of General Ben, at Aleppo. He was buried as a Moslem, having accepted the "true faith," and the dignity of a Pasha. His body, wrapped in linen, bound together at the head and feet, was placed in a rude coffin. During the preparations, a number of Mollaks murmured the customary prayers. At the head of the coffin a customarily supported his feet; the coffin itself was covered with a coloured shawl, and carried on two poles. A military funeral has never been seen in Turkey, and, though many Christians were present, all the proceedings were marked by an Oriental want of order. The French and English Consuls were invited by the Commandant, Kerim Pasha, with several officers, and a crowd of soldiers and spectators were on the ground. The long cortege was preceded by twenty or thirty Mollaks, chanting a dismal and monotonous "Il Allah" some of the Christian comrades of the General wished to carry the body from the gate to the burial-ground, but the Turkish custom did not permit this; the body was pressed round to bear the coffin a few steps, then yielding their places to others. Strong detachments of troops were stationed along the route; the soldiers left their ranks to put their hands to the coffin like the crowd; even old Kerim Pasha took his turn. Near the burying-ground the body was laid on the tomb of a Mohammedan saint, while some more prayers were said over it; it was then laid, without the coffin, in a shallow grave, with the head towards Mecca; the cords that bound the wrappers were cut, and the grave filled with earth, and the surface covered with a few flat stones.

An English paper says "The month that has just passed away—January, 1851—will be long remembered as one of the wettest and wildest recorded for more than half a century of time. While the population of England has been doubled in the last half century, the imports have increased more than threefold, exports more than eightfold, and productions about tenfold. During the week ending February 8th, 1,036 deaths and 1,576 births occurred in London. The amount of property insured in London exceeds £116,000,000.

The Victory, the ship on board which Nelson fell, is so rotten that the caulkers are allowed to drive their iron through her sides. She is one of the guard-ships at Portsmouth. A farthing of King Edward I. coined at Berwick, was bought for the British Museum, at the sale of Dr. Nelson's coins, in London. It was supposed to be the only one; the price was £7 2s. 6d. In the half-year ending the 30th June there were ninety-three persons killed and sixty-eight injured by accidents on English roads. One of the principal coachmakers of Paris has received an order from the Egyptian Government to build fifty diligence omnibuses, for the transport of passengers across the desert. An iron boat of large size, but peculiar shape, intended to convey passengers and goods upon the Nile, is being built at Ipswich. M. de Rothschild is now having built at Bordeaux the largest merchant vessel ever seen in France. She will be 1500 tons burthen, and be called the Ville de France.

The Chinese word for eye-did, signifies "cradle of tears." A celebrated wit was asked why he did not marry a young lady to whom he was much attached. "I know of no reason," replied he, "except the great regard we have for each other." A young man at Niagara having been crossed in love, walked out to the precipice, took off his clothes, gave one lingering look at the gulf beneath him—and then went home. His body was found next morning in bed.

Kossuth.—The following is the joint Resolution passed by Congress, providing a conveyance for Kossuth and his companions to this country, in a national vessel:—Whereas the people of the United States sincerely sympathize with the Hungarian exiles Kossuth and his associates, and fully appreciate the magnanimous conduct of the Turkish Government in receiving and treating these noble exiles with kindness and hospitality; and whereas, if it is the wish of these exiles to emigrate to the United States, and the will of the Sultan to permit them to leave his dominion;—Therefore, Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to authorize the employment of some one of the public vessels which may be now cruising in the Mediterranean, to receive and convey to the United States the said Louis Kossuth and his associates in captivity.





