

The Weekly Observer.

ST. JOHN, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1841.

Vol. XIII. No. 46.

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PUBLISHED ON TUESDAYS, BY DONALD A. CAMERON. TERMS—1s. per annum, in advance.

The Observer Office is removed to the new Fire Proof Brick Building, owned by John Johnston, Esq., North West corner of the Market Square and Dock street, near the store of Mr. Sharp, Chemist and Apothecary, and adjoining the "Victoria House."

BANK OF NEW-BRUNSWICK. THOMAS LEAVY, Esq., President. Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. Hours of Business, from 10 to 5.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK. LEWIS BOSS, Esq., President. Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. Hours of Business, from 10 to 5.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA. ALBERT SMITH, Esq., Manager. Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays. Hours of Business, from 10 to 5.

NEW-BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office open every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 to 1 o'clock.

MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. Office open every day, (Sundays excepted), from 11 to 1 o'clock.

NEW BRUNSWICK Fire Insurance Company. THE Office of this Company is removed to the Commercial Bank Building.

Saint John Savings Bank. IS removed to the Commercial Bank Building.

REMOVAL. GILCHRIST & BATES HAVE removed their Business to Mr. Mellick's new Brick Building, North side of the Market Square.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed his Office to No. 2, Merritt's Brick Building, Water Street.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed to his Fireproof Brick Store, in Nelson-street.

REMOVAL. J. & H. KINSMAN have removed their place of business to the new Brick Store adjoining J. V. Thurgar, Esq., North Market Wharf.

REMOVAL. ALEXANDERS, BARRY & CO. have removed to their new Brick Building, North side of the Market Square.

REMOVAL. R. BATHURD & BROTHERS have removed their Business from five days to the building on the East side of Prince William street, formerly the Commercial Bank.

Books, Stationery, &c. D. MULLAN'S Books, Stationery, &c. are removed to the shop first door south of the Market Square, in Prince William street, opposite the store of Wm. Lummond, Esq.

REMOVAL. THE VICTORIA BOOK STORE is removed to the Market Square, first door East of the London House.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber has recommended his Business in the second flat of Mr. E. M. Jarvis's Brick Building, North Market Wharf.

REMOVAL. FLOUR & CORN MEAL. 200 BARRELS Philadelphia CORN MEAL, 50 Do. do. RYE FLOUR, 50 Do. do. Superior Flour in Bond.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS. SEVERAL very valuable Building Lots, owned by the subscriber, situated in and fronting on Publick street and on Waterloo Road, in King's Ward, in this city.

TO LET. FROM the 1st of May next, a commodious SHOP in Charlotte-street, suitable either for a Brass Founder or Carpenter's Shop.

TO LET. A BRICK STORE in Water-street, with excellent Cellars, also, a Shop, and three Lots of Store, in the Arcade, immediately over the store in Water-street.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET. FROM the 1st of May next, the subscriber's HOUSE in Queen-street, now in the occupation of Mr. Fitch, containing 14 Rooms—well adapted for families.

The Garland.

TO A CHILD. BY JOANNA BAILLIE. Whose imp art thou, with dimpled cheek, And curly ringlets and merry eye,

What boots it who with sweet caresses First called thee his,—or square or hind? Since thou in every night that passes, Dost now a friendly play-mate find.

But for a field thou hast not down: With mock and threat, half-taken, half-given, I feel the pulling at my gown, Of right good will thy simple token.

And thou must laugh and wrestle too, A mimic warfare with me waging; To make, as wily lovers do, Thy after kindness more engaging.

The wilding rose, sweet as thyself, And new-cropped daisies are thy treasure; I gladly part with worldly self, To taste again thy youthful pleasure.

But yet, for all the merry look, Thy finks and wiles, the time is coming, When thou shalt sit in cheerless nook, The weary spell of horn-book thumping.

Well! let it be!—through weal and woe, Thou know'st not now thy future range; Life is a motley, shifting show, And thou a thing of hope and change.

THE OLD BACHELOR.

The old bachelor is a kind-hearted, busy soul, quizzed and loved by every one in the sphere of his acquaintance. His methodical precision of word and action draw upon him the laughter of the young and the approbation of the old. His warm heart makes him beloved by all who dwell within the circuit of his kindly feeling.

He is a favourite among the ladies, from the laundress who sings over her washing tub at the door, to the noble countess, and gives a threefold attention to the plating of the bachelor's shirts. She knows the worth of her particular customer, and for him alone does she re-starch and re-iron every rebellious fold in his linen, as if she were anxious to preserve his character for unworldly cleanliness and neatness without a sarcasm.

The old bachelor is a being predestined from his cradle not to marry, and yet he is universally gifted with a most susceptible heart. There is no man more alive to the fascinations of female beauty, or more generous in his sympathies, than he. He is a being predestined from his cradle not to marry, and yet he is universally gifted with a most susceptible heart.

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THE HOLY BIBLE.—From an Old Author.

A nation must be truly blessed if it were governed by no other laws than those of this blessed Book; it is so complete a system, that nothing can be added to it or taken from it; it contains every thing needful to be known or done. It affords a copy for a king, and a rule for a subject.

It gives instruction and direction to a senate, authority and vigour to a magistrate; it cautions a jury, and furnishes the Judge with his sentence; it sets the husband as lord of the household, and the wife as mistress of the table; tells him how to manage; it entails honour to parents, and enjoins obedience to children; it prescribes and limits the sway of sovereigns, the rule of the ruler, and authority of the master; commands the subject to honour, and the servant to obey, and promises the blessing and protection of its Author to all who walk by its rules.

It gives directions for weddings and burials; regulates feasts and fasts, weeping and rejoicings, and orders labours for the day, and rest for the night; it promises food and raiment, and limits the use of both; it points out a faithful and an eternal Guardian to the departing husband and father; tells him with whom to leave his fatherless children, and in whom his widow is to trust; and promises a father to the former, and a husband to the latter. It teaches a man how to set his house in order, and how to make his will; it appoints a dowry for the wife, entails the right of the first born, and shows how the younger branches should be left; it defends the right of all, and reveals vengeance on every defrauder, oppressor, and oppressor. It is the first and the best book in the world; it contains the choicest matter, gives the best instruction, and affords the greatest pleasure and satisfaction that ever was revealed; it contains the best laws and profoundest mysteries that ever were penned; it brings the best tidings, and affords the best comfort to the inquiring and disconsolate; it exhibits life and immortality, and shows the way to everlasting glory; it is a brief recital of all that is past, and a certain prediction of all that is to come; it settles all matters of debate, resolves all doubts, and enters the mind and conscience of all scruples. It reveals the only living and true God, and shows the way to Him; it sets aside all other gods, and describes the vanity of them and of all that trust in them. In short, it is a book of wisdom, that condemns all folly and makes the foolish wise; a book of truth, that detects all lies and confutes all errors; and a book of life, that shows the way from eternal death. It is the most commendable book in the world; it is the most ancient, authentic and entertaining history that ever was published; it contains the most early antiquities, strange events, wonderful occurrences, heroic deeds, and unparalleled wars; it describes the celestial, and infernal worlds, and the origin of the angelic myriads, human tribes, and infernal

THE MUSLIMAN'S PASCHAL ORISON.

The grand procession of the paschal orison took place this morning within the most illustrious Mosque of the city, and is the most magnificent sight that can be seen in the East. It is a sight that is not to be forgotten by any one who has the opportunity of seeing it.

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STATISTICS FOR ALL.—In Great Britain

the number of individuals in a state to bear arms from the age of 16 to 60, is 2,714,817. The number of marriages is about 28,000 yearly; and it has been reckoned, that 63 of these unions there were only three which had no issue. The number of deaths is about 362,700 yearly, which makes nearly 25,492 monthly, 6,398 weekly, 914 daily, and 40 hourly. This deaths among the women are, in proportion to the men, as 50 to 54. The married women live longer than those who continue in celibacy. In the country the mean term of the children produced by each marriage is four, in towns the proportion is seven for every two marriages. The number of married women is to the general number of individuals of the sex, as one to three, and the number of married men to that of the male sex, as three to five. The number of widows is, to that of widowers, as three to one; but the number of widows who marry again is, to that of widowers in the same case, as seven to four. The individuals who inhabit elevated situations live longer than those who reside in less elevated situations. The half of the individuals die before the age of seventeen. The number of twins is, to that of ordinary births, as 1 to 65. According to calculation, founded on the bills of mortality, each individual only in 3,126 attains the age of 100. The number of births in the male sex is, to that of the female sex, as 96 to 95.—Edinburgh Philosophical Journal.

FROM THE LONDON AND PARIS LADIES' MAGAZINE OF FASHION.

FASHIONS FOR MAY.—Silk is much in favour for every description of toilette, from the morning petticoat to the evening dress. Gros de Naples, checked striped chine broches, foulards, pekinets are seen in every variety; but the novelty of the season is the silk tulle, borrowed its name from its imitation of the tulle of the Avenue de la Chapelle, which is also introduced in a variety of materials, orange, bistre, rouille, nankin, and all shades of yellow being fashionable. In carriage dresses the colours are soft and light, and the materials are made up in a simple and elegant manner. Redingotes are trimmed with cheree brandebourge, gimp trimmings, and fancy buttons; three rows are placed on the corsage, and skirt; the sleeves are made very full and almost trailing, and are also much used on silk dresses, edged with fringe, and tucks are expected to be in favour. Sleeves are made of every style; the tight ones have many admirers; they are varied by bouillonnee placed above, or across; the tight sleeve will not be used in light materials; in muslin the sleeve bouillonnee has been preferred. Scarfs, the same as the dress are fashionable, and others in every variety.

Satin dresses of pale colours are worn with tines of black lace, wreaths of flowers, crests, and broad lace ornament the skirts of ball dresses, and are worn on the tops of long gloves are less worn; a head of velvet is preferred. Bracelets are fashionable; the Turkish and Roman style being most admired. Jewels of lace are much used for canopies, manchettes, &c.; some are entirely composed of muslin and Valenciennes. The little caps a la paysanne and a la Romaine are much in favour.

Summer lounges are made of white or blue cashmere embroidered in Tamour, white or blue and blue and white, with cordiere of two colours; they are not used. Mantles of embroidered muslin are trimmed with three lines, headed by canopies, manchettes, and occasionally a grand and passed through the bias of the colour of the lining. Scarfs are in great variety; black silk, satin, velvet or lace, and cashmere ones of blue, black or green, embroidered with gold, foulards, &c. Many shawls will be worn of silk, or cashmere, embroidered in the same colour. Bonnets are almost exclusively of the close capote form; as general are they that are Leghorn and Pailles de riz are made so. Open straps are much worn in Paris; and epaulettes have already appeared there in pink, blue, yellow, &c., combined with delicate flowers; feathers are preferred for Leghorn, and violette are universal.

The pretty capote of pink de sole of light colours are covered with tulle or lace intermixed with flowers. Ribbons are used more abundantly on bonnets this season. A new and very rich style has been introduced, termed the prismatic ribbon; the flowers used are of the simplest kind—lilies of the valley, mixed with grass, elder flower with roses, blue lilies, &c., the wreath Pompadour is of small roses, encircled with white field daisies, united by a small cascade of foliage.

HAIR DEFERRED.—"Go to bed, sir, in the closet there," said an enraged father to a son, "were it not that this gentleman is present, I would give you a sound whipping, but you shall have it before breakfast to-morrow, certainly." The little rebel went to his crib with a heavy heart, and the enjoyments of the party continued until a late hour—Just when the party was about to break up, the closet door was quietly pulled back, and the young offender put out his head, expecting that the sentence might be put in execution. "Father, would you just give me my lick this night, for I cannot sleep without them,"—Laird of Logan.

THE BINDING OF SATAN.—An original and remarkable group of statuary is now open for exhibition in the Granite building at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street. It has been executed during the past winter by the young sculptor Brackett, and is one of the boldest efforts in the arts of the design that have ever been attempted in this country. It illustrates a passage of Scripture contained in the twentieth chapter of Revelation, first and second verses, viz: "And I saw an angel come down from Heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit, and a great chain in his hand."

"And he laid hold on the dragon, that old Serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years." The point of time chosen by the artist is immediately previous to the binding. The powerful and muscular human figure, representing Satan, has fallen on his left side to the ground, with his shield under him, and his right arm on his elbow, with his demagogue face in bitter scorn and grand defiance toward the angel who is standing over him. The angel is represented simply by a human figure of great beauty of form and mild and tranquil expression, who, with light and airy action, stands on one foot over the fallen demon, and holding a great chain in his hand, seems just upon the point of snapping to bind the adversary for a thousand years.

It is a subject full of interest and power, and we congratulate the artist upon the talent and success with which it has been handled.—[N. Y. Tribune.] Did you ever see a pair of family snuffers which had not a broken spring, a leg deficient, or half an inch of the point knocked off? Did you ever know a boarding-house landlady who would own no bugs? Did you ever know an author who had not been particularly ill used by the booksellers?

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