

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 Secretary, No. 11, WOODWARD Street, St. John, Nov. 11, 1846.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company, (Established in 1836.) Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company. The undersigned, being notified the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company, and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, with Mr. JACK, at the Office of the New Brunswick Marine Insurance Company, also the complete issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the Board of Directors. EDWARD ALLISON, Dated at St. John, N. B., 4th August, 1851.

UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$100,000.—Charter limited. No connection with Fire, Marine, or Uninsured. POLICIES issued at REDUCED RATES for Mercantile purposes. SPECIAL PREMIUMS for sea voyages and for California residence at reduced premium.

It is believed that any Parish, or association of ladies, or others, for that special purpose, or any benevolent individual, desirous of securing an amount to be paid to a Clergyman or other person on attaining the age of 40, 50 or 60 years, or to his family in the event of his death sooner occurring, will find on examination of the prospectus of this Company, which is always furnished gratis by the Agents, or by mail if written for, that it offers greater facilities for the attainment of that object than any other similar Institution. (See prospectus from Circulars, and pamphlets, of Prospectus.) Persons insured in this Company on the mutual plan—the "only plan," says Chambers, (see page 10 of Prospectus) which the public at large are concerned to support, will have returned to them all of the profits, instead of a portion only, as is proposed by some of the stock or mixed companies. Late annual dividend, twenty per cent, on the premiums paid by members. On Policies for Life, half the premiums vested in the party's own hands at premium interest.

The Finance Committee (who are among the most reliable financiers in the country) superintend all investments of the Company.

Board of Finance: FRANKLIN HAYEN, President; Messrs. BOSTON, THOMAS HEATHCOTE, CHARLES G. GARDNER, REUEL WILLIAMS, Resident Kennebec Railroad. Local Residents: John Palmer, Esq., N. Y.; Hon. R. G. Shaw, Boston; Messrs. Taylor, Esq., Hon. Wm. Slings, do; Lawrence Trimble & Co., Hon. Wm. Slings, do; A. J. Chubbuck, do; Messrs. G. W. & J. W. Slings, do. Directors' Office, 65, State Street, Boston. E. B. PRATT, President. DANIEL SHARP, Jr., Vice President. GEORGE W. BROWN, Secretary. W. H. HATHAWAY, Atty. at Law, President Square, St. John, Agent for New Brunswick. St. John March, 1850.

JOHN KINNEAR, (In Messrs. WIGGINS' new Buildings,) PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

Has on hand for Sale in quantities, and by retail—ROSE and Clasp Head wrought NAILS, of all the usual sizes; and also, by retail, Iron, Bolt, and Pressed NAILS; Cut NAILS of every size; English and German Window GLASS of every size from 6 to 18 in. PAPER HANGINGS from 6d. to 5s. each piece, English and American Floor CLOTHS, Flint Glass-ware, assorted kinds, Scotch Wool CARPETING, American Warranted CHAIRS, assorted kinds; Raw and Boiled Linseed OIL; Sea Elephant and Florence OILS; CASTOR OIL, and FINE OILS; SPICES, both whole and ground, of all kinds; FEATHERS, (cleaned,) assorted qualities. Mott's Brown, CHOCOLATE, Cocoa and Ginger, American and Bengal RICE. Wooden Ware of various kinds. Paints, Whiting and Yellow Ochre, and a number of other articles. August 26, 1851.

W. H. ADAMS.

Has received per Ship 'Montrose' & 'Sophia'—4 CASES Hoop, Stanton & Co's GARDEN CIRCULAR, and Cassin CUT SAWS; 1 Case Mill, Pin and Hand-saw FILES; 72 pieces Pot, Balsam, and spruce COALS, 3 Cases 'Thompson's' short Screw AUGERS. From the United States: 73 Casters and Well PUMPS, 4 fine Patent PUMP PUMPS, for Wood Axes.

280 Canada Close STOVES, 30 TONS HOLLOW WARE—well assorted; LEAD PIPE, from 5 to 1 1/2 inch, 270 Boxes Window GLASS. Sept. 23.

Burning Fluid.

THE Subscriber has just received per Cuba from Boston, a superior quality of the warranted a further article. T. M. REED, Head of North Water, Sept. 16.

Great Reduction in Prices.

SMELLIE & ABERCROMBY, Prince William street.

IN order to make room for their Fall Importations, (now daily expected) have reduced the price of their present Stock, and would call the particular attention of Purchasers to the prices of their GENTS' CLOTHS—in Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cashmeres, Gunbroon, Russell Curds, &c. Ladies' DRESS Materials, In Silk and Wool Barreys, Satinette Silks, Silk Checks, spun Silks, (plain and plaided); Crapes de Soi, Coarage, Orleans, Chameleon Cloth, &c. &c.

LONG & SQUARE SHAWLS, French Brocade, Paisley Filled, Black Satin Plain, Watered and Ottoman, Black and Drab Indianas, Printed Cashmere, Barege, &c. &c. Together with a large assortment of Printed COTTONS, Mourning ditto, and other Staple and Fancy articles.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies Fashionable Shoe Store, Germain Street, Foster's Corner.

New Cloth Boots, &c. &c. Just received per Ship 'Highland Mary' from London, and 'Speed' from Liverpool.

21 CASES of Ladies' Miss's and Children's CLOTH BOOTS, Ladies' Cashmere, Merino and Prunella's Boots; Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS, Do. Bronze and Black Kid and Enamelled Dancing SLIPPERS; Do. Patent Russia Kid and Morocco Walking SHOES, Do. Carpet and House SHOES, in great variety, Misses CLOTH BOOTS, of every quality; Do. Prunella and Cashmere Boots, assorted; Do. Black and Bronze Kid and Satin Dancing SLIPPERS, Do. Walking Shoes of every style and quality. Children's Cloth Boots, and every other variety; Cheap Shoes and Boots of all sorts. Sept. 30.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE, Market Square.

Just received per Steamer, and Schooner 'Charles', from Halifax.

BEST quality Plated Ware; Hair and Pencil Brushes; Gold and Plated Shirt Studs; Signet Rings, Gold Pencil Cases and Lockets, Gold Albert Chains, Eye Glasses, Gold Watches, Black Brooches, Wedding Rings, Knives, Tweezers, Key Rings, Rogers & Sons' 1, 2, 3, and 4 Blade Knives; Joseph Elliott's Razors, 'Talis' Cut-throat, &c. &c.—all of which, with their large Stock of Goods on hand, are offered at the lowest prices—Wholesale and Retail. ROBINSON & THOMPSON, Sept. 9th, 1851. Proprietors.

Cooking Stoves, &c. W. H. ADAMS.

Has just received a good assortment of the following STOVES, &c., which he offers at low prices, viz: AIR-TIGHT Cast Iron Franklin & Hall Stoves, Charcoal FURNACES, Ovens, MOUTHS, and other STOVES, Farmers' Boiler Stove, &c. Sept. 23, 1851.

DOMESTIC Vulcan Foundry Manufacturers.

THE attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the inspection of a large and extensive assortment of the following: COOKING STOVES, AIR-TIGHT Cast Iron Franklin & Hall Stoves, Charcoal FURNACES, Ovens, MOUTHS, and other STOVES, Farmers' Boiler Stove, &c. Sept. 23, 1851.

COOKING STOVES, FRANKLIN'S REGISTER GRATES, WOOD STOVES, and PLUGGIES.

THE newest and most approved PATENT, to be seen at the Brick Warehouse in Prince William Street, late in the occupation of Messrs. Ranney, Smeeth & Co. Orders for CASTINGS, and all other Work, left as above, will have immediate attention. JOHN V. THURGAR, St. John, N. B., 27th Sept., 1851. (Cont. News, N. B., 6 weeks each.)

Hams and Mince Pork. EXHAUSTIVE from Boston—2 Cases Smoked HAMS; 11 barrels and 7 half barrels Mince Pork, for sale by GEORGE THOMAS, Oct. 14.

HARDWARE. W. Tisdale & Son.

Are receiving 'Speed', 'John S. D'Wolf', 'Highland Mary', and 'Sterling'—CASKS Horse and Ox Shoe NAILS; Do. Horse TRACERS and Ox CHAINES; Do. Vickers' Mill, Cot, and other FILES; 50 Boxes best Charcoal TIN PLATES, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 1/2 Feet MILL SAWS, Do. CUT SAWS: One Ton Iron WIRE all sizes, One Crate COAL SCOOPS; 132 Boxes English GLASS, from 9x7 to 20x14, (5 Bgs NAILS, assorted sizes, 10 Casks Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL, 2 Tons Brandram's No. 1 White LEAD, 100 Kegs Gypsum, C. E. F. and Canister, 75 Cans and Well LUMPS; 2 Tons LEAD PIPE, 1/2 inch to 1 1/2 inch, 6 Sheets LEAD, 2 Cases Newspaper Hammers, Letter Clips, &c.—these are quite new styles, and much approved, all which will be sold at low rates. N. B.—Reminders of Stock expected in the 'Siga' and 'Themis'. Sept. 30.

Autumn Importations, of FRENCH Silk and Satin HATS; CLOTH CAPS; Fur, Seal, Otter, and Beaver CAPS; Ladies' Fashionable FURS, of the very best; Boys and Girls FANCY HATS, new styles; Men's and Boys' Felt Sporting HATS, in all colors; Leather Hat Cases, Glazed Caps, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, Trunks; BUFFALO ROBES; FUR COATS, &c., just opened—wholesale and retail, at reduced prices, at the Hat, Cap, and Fur Store of C. E. SEARS, Barlow's Corner, King Street, up stairs.

N. B. Their Stock of SILK HATS and FUR CAPS is very large, and of excellent quality—and will be sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the City. A very excellent Hat for 17s. 6d. Cash and the highest price paid for FURS. St. John, Oct. 14, 1851.—N. B.

Paints, Pine Oil, Varnish, &c. INVOICE consisting of WHITE LEAD, Green, Yellow, Red and Black PAINT; 2 Barrels Pine Oil; 2 do. Black Varnish; for sale cheap by GEORGE THOMAS, Oct. 14.

S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store, Foster's Corner, Germain Street.

NEW BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST received per ship 'Themis' from Liverpool, a further supply of Ladies' Misses', and Children's Cloth and Prunella BOOTS and SHOES, suitable for the Fall and Winter Season. —ON HAND—One Thousand Paris Women's and Girls' FINE RUBBERS; Men's, Women's and Children's Patent Metallic Rubbers; Men's Strong Boots, Booties, Slippers, &c. &c. Domestic Manufactures. Men's Strong Boots, for Lumbermen and Farmers' work; Boys' Calf, Grain and Cow Hide Boots; Boys' and Youths' Calf, Kip, Grain and Cow Hide Boots; Children's Patent, Enamelled, Grain, and other Slippers; Women's Calf Lace Boots, Booties, Slippers, &c. &c. and a variety of other Work of Domestic make—to which the attention of customers throughout the Province is invited. Oct. 23. S. K. FOSTER.

SELLING OFF AT THE HOWARD HOUSE, North Side of King Street. A WELL selected stock of WINTER CLOTHING, made up in the most fashionable style and in great variety, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c. will be found, by calling at the Howard House, that they can procure the above articles cheaper and of better quality than any other Establishment in this City. The Subscriber having a large stock of Cloth, Vestings, &c. on hand, and being about to leave for England to select Goods for the Spring trade, is determined to sell his present stock on hand at cost price, and would direct the attention of buyers to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. Beavers Cloth Coats in any colour made to order at 15 per cent. lower than at any other establishment in the Province. Hats and Vestings on the same terms. Nov. 4. JAMES MYLES.

Buffalo Robes! FUR CAPS, &c.

THE Subscriber has just received from New York, a Lot of No. 1 BUFFALO ROBES, which they will dispose of at a very small advance on cost, for Cash only. —ALSO—Part of our supply of Fur, Seal, Sable, Glenary and Plain Caps, in various fashionable styles, good and cheap. Constantly making up—Satin and Fur HATS of every description; Fur, Plain Cloth and Glazed CAPS—articles which we can warrant and sell much lower than can possibly be imported. C. D. EVERETT & SON, East Side Market Square & North side King St. 31st October.

Course of Lectures.

A COURSE of Ten Lectures will be given at the Mechanics' Institute, commencing on the second Tuesday in November ensuing, by the Rev. W. WISHART, at the selection of many of his friends; and to be continued every Thursday until the course is completed. The subjects will be as follows:—1. Consequence, Speculative and Practical, derivable from Philosophy. 2. The same subject continued. 3. Introduction of Society. 4. Extension of Character. 5. Peculiarities of Ignorance. 6. Influence of the Past. 7. Some modern Authors. 8. Aristotle's Seven Sophisms. 9. House Keeping. Season Tickets (to admit a Gentleman and two Ladies) 7s. 6d. Single Tickets, 5s. Tickets to be had at the Book Stores and the Albion and Manchester Houses. JAMES A. HARDING, Secy., November 1.

CLEARING OUT.—To close the Consignment we shall sell at the following low prices for CASH only, Parties wishing a very cheap Store will give an early call. C. D. EVERETT & SON, East side Market Square, North side of King Street, November 1.

Teas, Sugars, Rum, &c. &c. Just landed, and on Sale by the subscriber—50 CHESTERS Superior CONGO TEAS, 10 Hbls. Light SUGAR, 20 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco—choice brands. Also—50 puncheons high proof RUM. Nov. 11. JOHN V. THURGAR.

Sperm Candles, Coffee, &c. EX-Schooner 'Folante' from Boston.

10 BOXES of Sperm and Composition CANDLES; 2 Cases ORRIS CORN STARCH, 10 Mats GARRIA, 25 Bags finest old Government Java COFFEE, 3 Cases Infantine YEAST POWDER, in 1lb. and 2lbs., direct from the Manufactory. For sale at lowest rates by J. JARDINE & CO., Oct. 23.

HARDWARE. W. H. ADAMS.

Has just received per Ship 'Olive' and 'Sterling'—1 CASEK Ironing SCALES, and Brass CASKETS; 1 Case REGISTER; 2 Cases CHAIN TRAVELERS; 1 Case OX CHAINS; 1 Case Rim Locks, Bolts, Brass Awls, &c. 12 Boxes BEST WIRE; 24 do. VICES; 100 POUNDS SHEET IRON; 4 Bundles rivet-head SHEVILLS; 1 Case PIPE RIVETS. Oct. 7.

GOODS Per the Montrose, from Liverpool: BALEES Green Wadding PAPER, Bales of ALLSPICE, Bales of GINGER, Bales of Blue VITRIOL, Bales of LAMP BLACK, Bales of Cream of TARTAR, Kegs of Ground Mustard and GINSENG, Bales of Patent SAFETY, A Box Cassin, a cask Fine, a pipe of Boiled Linseed Oil, and a box of REFERENCE FINE in Cloth and Leather. Also, 120 Boxes Sheet Window GLASS. —Now landing, for sale, Sept. 9. JOHN KINNEAR.

POETRY.

OLD FRIENDS.

BY MRS. CRAWFORD. Old friends! old friends! the dear old friends That time has swept away! Ah! what can make the heart amaze For the friends of life's young day? Oh! they were the best stars of love, That never left their sphere, The bright lights that shone above, Our life's dark paths to cheer. Old friends! old friends! can we forget Those eyes of golden gleam, That round our father's hearth we met, And our merry words we met, Made the old hall ring to the roof with joy, As we sang the songs of yore, Greatly loved by the larger boy On the bright old oaken floor. Old friends! old friends! as time rolls on, As the mist deepens and more, These halls are dark where once they shone, And closed the friendly door, While colder came the stranger's eye, As we pass on earth's dull way, And miss, with many's sighing sigh, The friends of life's young day. Old friends! old friends!

Speech of Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer.

At the parting Banquet given by Mr. Peabody, the eminent American merchant and banker in London, at the 28th October, at the London Coffee House, to the American Exhibitors at the Great Exhibition. The company numbered about 120 English and American gentlemen, including Lord Granville, Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, Sir James Pastry, Sir Charles Fox, the Governor of the Bank of England, Mr. Lawrence, the American Minister, Hon. R. J. Walker, &c. The tables were arranged with much elegance, and the dinner was served in that style of extreme taste and beautiful profusion for which Mr. Peabody's entertainments have become almost proverbial. The Hon. Robert J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, rose and said: The agreeable office is assigned to me, by our excellent host, of offering a toast in honor of Her Majesty's Envoy to the United States, Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer.

Mr. Walker concluded a neat and appropriate speech, highly complimentary to Mr. Bulwer, by offering the toast, which was received with cheering which continued for some time. Silence being restored, Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer said:—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I quite agree with my noble friend Lord Granville, who lately addressed this assembly, is not an occasion on which it is necessary to make you a long and formal speech; but this I must say familiarly, that I could not help being struck—first, as the title says, by the singular and champagne was circulated, then as the loving cup passed from mouth to mouth, and finally as I listened to the excellent and eloquent speeches that were subsequently delivered—at the singular political ignorance that was displayed by an honorable friend of mine, when, during the sitting of the diplomatic committee last session, he asked my noble friend the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, whether he saw any possible connection between Whiskey and dining. (Laughter and cheers.) I cannot help thinking that, if my noble friend were now here, we should be able to give him what the Yankees would call correct notions as to this matter. (Laughter and cheers.) But since he is not here, I will myself undertake to assure you, Mr. Chairman, that by this singular act of hospitality you have in no slight degree macadamised the road which my noble friend Mr. Lawrence is going about so much to his own credit, and also so much to the advantage of his country. For myself, sir, I am particularly indebted to you, for you have given us this evening the opportunity of greeting your countrymen on this side of the Atlantic with the same heart-felt cordiality, the same never to be forgotten kindness, with which they received me on the other. Welcome again to this land, which is dear to me as my home, and which possesses a soil of kindred right to your affection as the home of your fathers. Here you will have found those ancient edifices which are so noble monuments of power or of works of art, are noble records of our common race; here repose the ashes of those great warriors of the past, in whose fame we have a just interest; here grew up, in wisdom and renown, those learned and just legislators, whose profound attainments and whose high and noble character, have been the basis of our laws; here were the great statesmen of our country, whose noble and valiant principles, beneath whose victorious banners your ancestors, and you, are still with mine, rushed from the heights of Creesy, of Agincourt, of Marston, and of Tewkesbury; here, as well as elsewhere, it is not merely the theocratical, or the stately tower, nor even the venerated tomb of the noble and the great which you wander through this island, will stay the country traveler, pointing out to some half-effected monarch, tracing on some moss-covered monument, the names and lineage of your English forefathers, whose dust co-mingling with old English land, gives me, my dear sir, turning to Mr. Lawrence and taking his hand, the right which I clasp your hand as that of a friend, to claim it as that of a brother. (Great cheering.) Welcome, gentlemen, to this land; and, when you depart, I, may you carry away with you as kindly impressions as those which you will leave behind you. At this time, I beg to confess that I am very far from being especially indebted to you for your visit to this great spectacle of which I can say no more and no less, than that it surpassed the expectations of those who were most sanguine as to its success. (Cheers.) The idea of this Great Exhibition, an idea for which we are indebted to that eminent and illustrious Prince, who adds to his many other merits that of understanding the clock in which he lives and the country with which he is connected—the idea of this Great Exhibition, I say, was not, if I understand it rightly, merely that of bringing together the chairs and tables, the tapestry and jewelry, the works of art, and the machinery—but to collect, as it were, in one focus, the mind of the whole world, so that each nation might learn and appreciate the character and intelligence of the other. It is this, what is the place that men will assign, after receiving your productions, to the character and intelligence of the other. It is this, that for all mainly and practical purposes, it is about the head of the poll. (Cheers.) Where, out of America, shall we get a pistol like that of yours? Where, out of America, shall we get a repeating machine like Mr. Young's? Where, out of America, shall we get a steam engine like that of yours? Where, out of America, shall we get a clear our twenty acres of wheat in a day? Or, like those of Mr. Hobbs, which appear, after all, the only ones to which we can safely confide our secrets or our treasures? Not in this, gentlemen, go a little farther, and we shall find it more and more melancholy figure, which, while it represents the claims and misfortunes of ancient Greece, exhibits at the same time the prominent powers of sculpture and the pre-eminent genius of Power. (Great cheering.) And, gentlemen, what we are thus passing in review the productions in Holy Land, what is that which I think I see lightly skimming along the sea? I think I recognize an old acquaintance; and, sure enough, on the very day I landed at Liverpool, I learn that this little vessel which I had seen

but lately sleeping quietly in the waters of New York, has suddenly crossed the great Atlantic, given the go-by to the whole of our yacht squadron; and this, too, in our own waters, and before the very eyes of the sovereign whom we are anxious to protect, and the Queen of the Ocean. (Loud cheers.) But, gentlemen, you know I always speak my mind; and therefore I tell you that here if you gave us one lesson we gave you another—remember the story of Mr. Fox, who when asked, it is said, one day what he thought of a young man who had just made a capital first speech, replied, "I don't like to judge any one as a success, I like to see what a man is after a failure." Now I say, gentlemen, that, on the next occasion to which I am alluding, we should decidedly have satisfied Mr. Fox; and I beg you to remember that if you then showed us how to win a race, we showed you how to bear the loss of one. (Laughter and cheers.) But I should be very ungrateful if I further delayed returning my thanks to my honorable friend who so handsomely proposed my health, and who passed so many more compliments on me than I can possibly deserve. Gentlemen, I value these compliments because I value the person from whom they come, and who, next to my country, enjoys so high a reputation both as a gentleman and a statesman in his native land. But if it be true that I have been so fortunate as to contribute in any way to the friendly relations which at present exist between the two countries, it is simply because I have taken a plain downright course for effecting this object. (Cheers.) The fact of it is, gentlemen, that according to old customs, when any gentleman, for difference, however slight, existed between two governments, down sat her Majesty's representative at his desk, and down sat the United States Secretary of State at his desk, and each penned to the other very pithy and pertinent despatches, showing the great motives for grievance there were on both sides, and then those despatches were carefully circulated throughout both countries; but when there were only causes for mutual goodwill and satisfaction, no one thought it worth while to take notice of so simple a fact, nor to state to the English and American public what strong reasons, both in sentiment and interest, there existed for their maintaining the closest and most friendly relations with each other. (Cheers.) This was the old school of diplomacy, gentlemen; but I am of the new school,—(laughter and cheers)—and my theory and practice were all just the reverse of what I have been describing, which, having as our motto, was not to state to the English and American public what strong reasons, both in sentiment and interest, there existed for their maintaining the closest and most friendly relations with each other. (Cheers.) I am for the new school of diplomacy, gentlemen; but I am of the new school,—(laughter and cheers)—and my theory and practice were all just the reverse of what I have been describing, which, having as our motto, was not to state to the English and American public what strong reasons, both in sentiment and interest, there existed for their maintaining the closest and most friendly relations with each other. (Cheers.) 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The Observer.

SAINT JOHN, DECEMBER 9, 1861.

RAILWAYS.—The Provincial press seems to have adopted the idea that the money is to be...

As might be expected, the press of St. John, St. Andrews, Fredericton, and Woodstock, all go for the Southern or Central route, which indeed is the only one that any sane New Brunswick, who desires to advance the interests of his country, would ever think of.

Let us go back and take a calm and dispassionate view of the matter. When, after seven months negotiation, the British Minister offered to advance the funds for a railway from Halifax to Quebec, Mr. Howe was ready before the offer would be submitted to the other Colonies, to agree to the terms of the offer on behalf of Nova-Scotia; and these terms were, that before the scheme could be submitted to the British Parliament, permanent laws would have to be passed, as well to cover the interest as the sinking fund. Now, have these terms been altered or modified? that is the question.

Mr. Howe, on being asked, said that he had held no correspondence with the Colonial office on the subject, but that he had received a complimentary letter from Earl Grey, and on such grounds as these the Assembly of Nova-Scotia have actually founded their whole legislation—now this may do for Nova-Scotia, for if the other Colonies can be brought into the scheme, the advantages to Nova Scotia are so overwhelming, that it is not possible to have any difficulty in getting Ten or Fifteen thousand and added to the thirty-five thousand per annum, already secured on the revenues. But, let us not see the difficulty fairly in the face, how can we with a population of three less than that of Nova Scotia, with taxes already levied, and with much greater demands upon our revenue, offer adequate security for even the interest of the loan we require. Let there be no guano or child's play about it, but let us come to the question like honest, practical men.

To build both our railways, at Mr. Howe's estimate of five thousand pounds per mile, four hundred miles would cost two millions of pounds. The interest of this, at three and a half per cent, would be seventy thousand pounds per annum. The greater portion of our present revenue is required for the ordinary services of the country, and at the terms already as heavy as the trade of a country can bear, at all events an increase would not add to the revenue.

What then have we to offer that will raise seventy thousand pounds per annum? Where is the financier who can solve this difficulty? It has been argued, not of course by business men, that the railways would help to pay the interest, that the expenditure of so much money would increase the revenues, &c. All this may be, or may not, but before we get the money we must furnish a security adequate to the interest, entirely free from contingencies.

And even if it were in our power to impose permanent taxes sufficient to secure this amount, what is the man who loves his country and his freedom would willingly give, out of his pocket, the means of freedom who lives in this trading age, that of regulating our imports and exports—and give up any prospect of ever being able to improve a single commodity? We should like to see this question fairly argued, for we are satisfied that railways would be of immense benefit to the country, and it is of importance that the terms should be such as not to require a "Will of the Wisp," to be lured only into an onager.

But even were the question settled of our ability to provide for the interest, can we see nothing to warrant us in believing that a sinking fund will not also require to be provided for. Earl Grey's proposition remains still the same, and even if he ever read Mr. Howe's speech, which is very questionable, it is not to be presumed that he would imagine that Mr. Howe would within a month after he had made a solemn bargain, repudiate the most essential part of it, with our pleasure for the authority of any kind, promise to his gaping admirers quite other terms.

It is rather amusing to see the cool way he promises the Halifax merchants that "nothing more than the three and a half per cent will be required until the railway pays its own interest," admitting at the same time, when brought to book, that he is speaking entirely without authority. This is quite as good as attempting to persuade the green New-Brunswick to build two lines of railway to feed his ox, and to give Nova-Scotia two millions acres of land, worth two millions of dollars, for which she will build twenty miles of our railway, not costing more than half a million.

Ferily "some men's siftery never filters, and they know not how to blush."

We understand that the Anniversary of the New-Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society is appointed by the Committee to take place on Tuesday evening, the 6th January next.

A correspondence has passed between Mr. Webster and Lord Palmerston, in which the English Government express their great pleasure for the kind reception given Lord Elgin by the President of the United States, and by the authorities of Boston, during the late rail road celebration.

The festival of Saint Andrew was celebrated with much spirit, by the North British Society, at Halifax, on Monday last, at the Masonic Hall. John Strachan, Esquire, President of the Society, in the chair.—The guests were numerous, including heads of Departments, civil and military. Many of the officers of the Nova-Scotia Highlanders were present, in full costume, while the splendid band of that regiment, in the orchestra, discoursed sweet music.—and the Pipers, eight in number, by the Scotch spirit satin. At 6 o'clock, the martial notes of the pibroch playing—"The Gathering of the Clans," announced dinner to be on the table, when the company took their seats. After the club was removed, the customary toasts were given and a number of excellent speeches were delivered. At 8 o'clock, the toast by telegraph to the Hon. Mr. Gladstone, was given, and the President, &c. was announced by the President, and drank with 3 times 3, and one cheer more.

The anniversary was also celebrated at Fredericton, the same evening, by between 40 and 50 gentlemen dining together at the York Hotel, Dr. Robb, President of the Society, in the chair.

LETTERS.—We are unavoidably compelled to postpone our notice of the late meeting of the Provincial Assembly, which it shall positively appear. The work is published by Messrs. Thomas, Ryan & Fiddell, of Boston, and is for sale by the City.

THE SPEAKER.—We have from an undoubted authority that the Hon. Mr. Crane will be a candidate for the Speaker's Chair, which he formerly occupied. There will, in all probability, be a contest for the honour of first Comptroller, and the decision of the question will be made for all good deal of interest by the public.—Head Quarters.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—For a person killed and buried on last Sunday morning at the Long Reach, King's County, where a female named Corigan killed her husband and two children, and wounded several other persons.

On last Sunday morning at the Long Reach, King's County, where a female named Corigan killed her husband and two children, and wounded several other persons. The particulars as far as we could learn from the papers, are that she was residing on the beach, and had been for some time in a state of insanity. It was who was committed to the Penitentiary, and conveyed thence after some trouble to the house of a Mr. McKeown, who was a friend of the family. She was soon after discharged, and returned to her home, and was again committed to the Penitentiary, and conveyed thence after some trouble to the house of a Mr. McKeown, who was a friend of the family. She was soon after discharged, and returned to her home, and was again committed to the Penitentiary, and conveyed thence after some trouble to the house of a Mr. McKeown, who was a friend of the family.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—About 6 o'clock, last evening, Mrs. Bonner, wife of the late Mr. Fairly Queen, was drowned at Whitney's wharf. She had been ashore and was returning on board the vessel, when, as supposed, she ganged up the wharf, and fell into the water. She was not seen until she was found floating in the water, and was immediately taken to the hospital, but she died before she could be revived.

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NEW VESSELS.—Launched from the Building Yard of Messrs. J. & W. O'Neil, on Saturday last, the new vessel "The Scotia," of 100 tons, built for the trade to the West Indies.

This vessel is considered by judges to be one of the very best ever put into our waters, and is expected to do much good service. It is built for the trade to the West Indies, and is expected to do much good service.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The lecture delivered by Mr. McKeown, on Saturday last, on "Climate," was one of the most interesting and instructive lectures ever given at the Institute.

The lecturer, Mr. McKeown, has a deep knowledge of the subject, and his lecture was well received by the audience. The Institute is doing much good service, and is expected to do much good service.

FIRE IN PORTLAND.—On Thursday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, a fire broke out in the mill buildings on the Straight Street, originating in a lamp.

The fire was extinguished by the fire engine, and the mill buildings were saved. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine, and the mill buildings were saved.

THE LAST RAIL GAZETTE.—The appointment of Mr. Thomas Gilbert, as the new Minister of the Interior, was announced in the last issue of the Gazette.

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THE AMOUNT OF DUTIES COLLECTED IN THE PORT OF HALIFAX, DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1861.

The amount of duties collected in the Port of Halifax, during the month of November, 1861, was £2,770, besides enough in bond to make the whole duties on importations exceed £3,000.—B.

QUEBEC, 6th Dec., 12 o'clock, Noon.—We are most happy to announce that the Countess of Elgin has given birth to a son on the 1st inst., and a daughter on the 2nd inst.

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ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF LORD ELGIN.—The anniversary of the birth of Lord Elgin, was celebrated at the York Hotel, on Monday last.

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HATS.—The value of Hats manufactured in King's Ward, was £2,745.

There are three hatteries in King's Ward, which manufactured 28,600 pairs of hats during the preceding year; in Portland, one, at which 10,000 pairs were made.

ADMIRALTY COAST.—The following are the concluding paragraphs of the Judgment of the Court, in the case of the Ship "Bonifant," Leavitt, master, vs. the steamer "Canguer," noticed in our last number.

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