

Established in 1818.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1853.

New Series.—Vol. I. No. 9.

THE OBSERVER,

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

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

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

JAMES SMELLIE, R. W. ABERCROMBY. St. John, N. B., April 30, 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late XENOPHON COUGLE, Esquire, of Sussex Vale, King's County, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, within Three Calendar Months from this date; and all Persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to MARY COUGLE, Administratrix. Sussex Vale, May 28, 1853.

MARKET SQUARE, MAY 3, 1853.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

HAVE received per Adams Liberia and St. John, and steamer ship, an extensive assortment of GOODS, suitable for the season, consisting of Paisley, Cashmere and Barege Long and Square SHAWLS; An elegant assortment of DRESS MATERIALS, in Bagdada, Embroidered and Fancy Bares, Printed and Embroidered MUSLINS, CASHMERE, Delaines, Laines, &c. A large assortment of BONNETS, in all the new styles, with a very beautiful assortment of RIBBONS, PARASOLS, &c. Manilla COLLARS, Habits, Under Slippers; Printed COTTON, Grey and White, do. Cotton Flannels, Satinets, Ticks, Braces, Dinemas, Drills, Cotton Warps, &c., which are offered at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail. The remainder of Stock still expected.

First Spring Importations.

J. & J. HEGAN

Have received per Packet Ship "MIDDLETON," CARPETS & HEARTH RUGS, PRINTED DRUGGETS, Moreens and Damasks, SHEETINGS, White and Striped SHIRTINGS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. Prince William Street, 8th March, 1853.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES BURELL,

Corner of King & Germain-streets, Has received per St. John, Bellairrig, Mirmich, and Eastern City, from Glasgow, Liverpool, London, and United States, a general assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRESS GOODS,

COMPRISING LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Cachemeres, Tera ROBES, Venuses, Delaines, Lustras, Ciccastron Cloths, Black and Coloured SATINS and GROSSES de Naps; Printed Muslin DRESSES; Paisley, Satin and Cashmere Long and Square SHAWLS; BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doekskins, Satinets, Russel Cords, Molskins, Vestings; Grey and White COTTONS, Fancy and Twilled SHIRTINGS; Tickings, Duck, Laines, Lawns, Hollands, Diapers, Towellings; Printed Cottons, Cotton Warps; Harness, Filled Bordered Book Muslin; Red and white FLANNELS, Muslins, Boaset and Cap RIBBONS, Sewed Muslin Habits, Shirts, Chemisettes and Collars; Lace, Edgings and Insertions, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Black Silk Lace; GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety, Fancy Neck Ties, and Brackets; Hair Nets and Platts, Boys' Belts, Girls' Silk and Cotton Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs; SHIRTS, Shirt Fronts and Collars, Umbrellas, Wholesale Goods, &c. Braces, Straps, Braids, Silk Trimmings, Drivers Buttons, Puff Coats, Toilette Covers, Counterpane, Small Ware, &c. The Subscriber offers the above well selected stock of GOODS to his numerous friends and the public generally, and which on inspection will be found well worthy their attention at the lowest prices for Cash. May 27. Corner of King and Germain Streets

Willard's Butter Machines,

JUST RECEIVED— 25 WILLARD'S BUTTER MACHINES; they are highly recommended to Farmers and keepers of Dairies.—For sale by B. TILTON. June 7.—News.

LONDON HOUSE,

Market Square, June 28, 1853. RECEIVED per Lisbon, Camroe, &c.—the Printed CASHMERE; Brocaded Silks; Barege ROBES; Crapes and Norwich Cloaks, for Children's Dresses; Parasols, Goggles, Hosiery, Fishing Tackle, Osmburghs, GINGHAMS, Linens, THE EDWARDS and Doshins. Wholesale Purchasers are informed that the remainder of the stock of BONNETS are being sold at a liberal discount off former prices. June 25. T. W. DANIEL.

BRANDY

To arrive ex brig James Reddin, from Glasgow, 200 CASES fine old BRANDY. —In Store— 10 hhds. Brandy, Martell's; 10 hhds. 25 gr. casks ditto, different brands; 30 hhds. GENEVA, Anchor brand; 6 hhds. 4 gr. casks superior SHERRY Wine; 10 cases, 2 doz. each, CHAMPAGNE, (English Importations); 20 hhds. SUGAR; 25 bbls. New York Mess PORK; 10 casks Paris White; 2 tons London White Lead; 25 bbls. Roman Cement (English). For sale by CUDLIP & SNIDER. June 28.

Poetry.

THE DEAD CHILD.

Beautiful shadow of a spirit gone, Why should we mourn that thou art lost to earth? Life would have brought thee cares, had years passed on, And sighs and tears subdued thy sweet fair form. Thy beauty had not faded yet, thy smile so bright, Unchanged the features, as in dreamless sleep; Death has but touched, and crushed, with his power, Why for thine absence, loved one, should we weep!

Time to the living sorrow brings, and Age Stamps the fair features with deep lines of thought, Tears blot the leaves of youth's enchanted page, Hints, on the features, by Experience taught; But thou hast 'scaped them all; eternal light Burns thy pure heart in realms of endless bliss; Grief cannot pain thee in those mansions bright; Oh! blessed change to heaven, from sphere like this.

Beautiful shadow, thou art passed away, No care have we for thee—in 'n' n' God's alone; We think not of thy role of earth—no day Could not with immortality have shone; We see thee in the morning—hear thy voice, Prattling with love, and know that love will last; And, in the evening, in our prayers rejoice That safely through this vale of tears thou'st past.

Literature, &c.

THE BROWNS: OR—BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY.

CHAPTER IV.

Concluded.

"Is this the home that you have promised me, The Paradise you have so often dreamed of? Methinks had our first parents lived in such a place, they would not much have mourned that they were lost. And our great poem would have been a warning, Our glorious lyre have been forever mute."

A ride in the cars is not much of an event now-a-days, however might have been thirty years ago. Do you know, if I remember rightly, such a thing was not known at all.

The Browns had quite a comfortable ride, though Mrs. Brown's maternal anxiety was constantly excited by the perverse propensity of Master George, who had finally succeeded in obtaining exclusive possession of the seat by the window, to keep his head out, to the imminent hazard of having some of his more prominent bumps depressed by sudden contact with a post or passing train.

Selina's attention was quite taken up in observing a young gentleman who sat in front of her, whose "tout ensemble," as she remarked privately to her mother, showed him to be quite the gentleman. Mrs. Brown acquiesced, though she was not quite sure that she understood the meaning of "tout ensemble." She had concluded that it was a new name for a fashionable style of hat which the young gentleman sported at an angle of forty-five degrees upon his head.

"I declare," said Mrs. Brown, after riding about an hour and a half, "I believe we've passed the place, after all. Can you tell me, sir, according to the young gentleman with the tout ensemble, when we shall arrive at—"

"Last stopping-place, ma'am; we have already passed it."

"What shall we do?" inquired Selina, in consternation.

"Better get out at the next station," said a fellow-traveller, "and hire a conveyance to M—."

"This station," said Mrs. Brown, as she was about to remonstrate with the man, "is not the one we are looking for. We may therefore imagine the Browns standing in no very comfortable mood on the platform of the station at W—, keeping watch over a numerous pile of baggage which had been discharged promiscuously from the cars.

"How far is it to M—?" inquired Mrs. B. of a man standing near.

"Five miles, ma'am."

"I have been carried farther than I intended, and wish to be conveyed there with my baggage. Do you know of any one who would be willing to carry me?"

"Well," said the man, hesitating, "I don't know but I could do it, if you would make it worth my while."

"What would you require for such a service?"

"Well, there's seven of you, and baggage enough for double the number. I think I might do it for a dollar a piece."

"This was a high price, and Mrs. Brown knew it, but what could she do? Here she was at a place that she had hardly ever heard of before, surrounded by children and trunks, with no place to go. She agreed to the man's terms, and requested him to use all expedition.

Pretty soon he came up in a long wagon, with three seats formed by stretching bands across from side to side.

"Where am I to carry you?" asked the Jehu.

"To Rosevale Cottage,"

"Rosevale Cottage? Never heard of the place. Ain't you a little mistaken about the name? I've lived round here ever since I was a boy, and never heard tell of such a place as that."

"The residence of Mr. Jeremiah Green, I mean. I thought that was Rosevale Cottage."

"Jerry Green! You don't mean to say that he's got up such a name as that for his tumble-down shanty! I hope you don't mean to stay there over night!"

The factious driver whipped up his horses, at the same time laughing long and loudly at his own wit.

The road through which they were now traveling at the rate of perhaps three miles an hour, with the scenery on either side, was not calculated to allay the apprehensions which the representations of the driver had inspired in the mind of Mrs. Brown. It was little better than a lane, and not at all wider.

At least an hour before the usual time of rising, the Browns were collected in the parlor or dining-room, for it performed both parts in the household of the Greens. The breakfast-table was spread with a variety of dishes belonging to different studies, presenting on the whole rather a miscellaneous appearance. But the proof of the breakfast lay in the eating, and though first appearances did not seem very favorable, Mrs. Brown remarked to defer her judgment till then.

The coffee proved to be remarkably ill-flavored, and was evidently of the poorest quality. The same remark might be applied to the sugar, which was of a dark brown, mingled with sticks, which rising to the surface, lent additional attractions to the tempting beverage. As for cream, which Mrs. Brown expected to find as a matter of course, in a country farm-house, there was none at all, its place being supplied by a bowl of milk, of a sky-blue color, which led to the suspicion that even this had been defiled of its due proportion of cream.

Mrs. Brown ventured to ask—

"Don't you have cows enough to supply you with cream?"

"Oh yes," said Mrs. Green, "but we sell our milk to the milk-man every day, keeping only enough for our own use."

The younger Browns were making a resolute attempt to masticate a tough Indian cake, which formed the most substantial part of the meal.

It was impossible for them not to recall with a species of envy, the well-arranged breakfast-table at home, with its fragrant and steaming coffee, hot rolls, and golden butter. I am afraid Mrs. Green's table bore a very unfavorable comparison with it.

Breakfast was at length concluded, and the party were desirous of seeing something more of the out-door beauties which had been so vauntingly set forth in the advertisement, and of which, though far, they had had little opportunity to judge.

The farm occupied by Jeremiah Green was about one hundred acres in extent, and no inconsiderable portion of this consisted of pasture-land, which was very long intervals, with well-kept trees, dwarfed and stunted, as they well might be, considering the small amount of nourishment they could draw from the unpromising looking soil.

Owing to the irregularities of the soil, there was not a house in sight. The railroad was about a mile distant, so that one who was able to achieve the distance in five minutes' walk, as set forth in the advertisement, must needs have been provided with a second edition of the celebrated "Seven o'clock Boat."

"Mother, mayn't I go fishing on the lake?" asked George.

"Yes, if we can find out where it is."

Inquiry being made, it was ascertained that what was dignified by the name of lake, was a frog-pond, which led to the necessity of a circumlocution in the middle of the pasture.

"It that the lake?" exclaimed George, in a tone of exceeding disappointment. "I ain't find any thing worth taking there."

"I'm going there," said Mrs. Green, "and you shall see it. It is a beautiful place, and you shall see it."

"Well," said Mr. Green, in a doleful tone, "so there is. At least there is a flat-bottomed boat, though I wouldn't advise ladies to go out in it as they might get wet. But it wouldn't do any hurt for any one to go, as the water isn't above their heads in any part of it."

Obeying to this hint the boys started for the "lake," determined to make a trial of it at all events.

Mrs. Brown extended the letter of Mr. Green, in which he had spoken of a beautiful grove, on a hill in the rear of the house. She determined to walk thither with Selina and Mary.

Having received the necessary directions, the three started on their journey. The hill, which was dignified with the title of "Mount of Olives," because some fanciful traveller thought he discerned in its configuration, a resemblance to this distinguished elevation, proved very fatiguing in the ascent. The scanty herbage was interlarded with briars, which scratched the shoes of our adventurers, and in some cases, entered their feet.

At length the summit was gained, and they began to wonder what had become of the beautiful grove which they had promised themselves so much pleasure. There was nothing that bore the least approach to it, save and except a few stunted trees, disposed in admirable confusion, upon the very crown of the hill.

"What's the matter with this grove?" exclaimed Selina. "What barbarians! How different from the beautiful ideal which my eager fancy painted in brightest rainbow hues!"

"That's the case with me," said Mrs. Brown; "that's the case with me. It has been a perfect series of disappointments from beginning to end; and as for the prospect, all we can see is a few hills about as bare and rough as this. Heaven preserve me from living in the country, if this is a fair sample!"

"But, mamma, I am sure it is not. The poets say—'As for that,' said Mrs. Brown, 'with something of dryness in her tone, 'if all hills are to be vine-clad after the fashion of this, I should much prefer to be a distance. All the good vines do here is to scratch your feet, so far as I can see.'"

"The temptation to remain on the hill not being very strong, the party descended, rather more fatigued than when they started.

It struck them that they should like to see, more fully, something of the luxuriant vegetation upon which the fertile fancy of the village school-master had dilated.

A large field of potatoes—a vegetable which, under any circumstances, has greater claims to be considered a superior than ornamental—and another which had been necessary to bring into being through sandy soil, were the chief specimens of crops; although just behind the house there was a small plot devoted to the manifold purposes of a kitchen garden, or, as Mrs. Green described it, "the place where we raise our own garden sauce."

Mary, who had strayed a little distance from them, just then came running up with the complaint that she had been stung by a bee. This proved to be the case, and they accordingly returned to the house for something that might alleviate the pain. Their return was precipitated into a retreat by a loud shriek from Selina, which announced that the pig which had broken loose the night before, was again a "fugitive from justice."

Which Mrs. Brown had thus far had of country-life would justify her opinion, the sentiment conveyed in the lines above quoted.

Not being accustomed to sleep on feathers, she passed a very restless night. It was with a sensation of relief that she inhaled through the unshuttered windows, the cool grey streaks in the east which heralded the approach of the morning.

At least an hour before the usual time of rising, the Browns were collected in the parlor or dining-room, for it performed both parts in the household of the Greens. The breakfast-table was spread with a variety of dishes belonging to different studies, presenting on the whole rather a miscellaneous appearance. But the proof of the breakfast lay in the eating, and though first appearances did not seem very favorable, Mrs. Brown remarked to defer her judgment till then.

The coffee proved to be remarkably ill-flavored, and was evidently of the poorest quality. The same remark might be applied to the sugar, which was of a dark brown, mingled with sticks, which rising to the surface, lent additional attractions to the tempting beverage. As for cream, which Mrs. Brown expected to find as a matter of course, in a country farm-house, there was none at all, its place being supplied by a bowl of milk, of a sky-blue color, which led to the suspicion that even this had been defiled of its due proportion of cream.

Mrs. Brown ventured to ask—

"Don't you have cows enough to supply you with cream?"

"Oh yes," said Mrs. Green, "but we sell our milk to the milk-man every day, keeping only enough for our own use."

The younger Browns were making a resolute attempt to masticate a tough Indian cake, which formed the most substantial part of the meal.

It was impossible for them not to recall with a species of envy, the well-arranged breakfast-table at home, with its fragrant and steaming coffee, hot rolls, and golden butter. I am afraid Mrs. Green's table bore a very unfavorable comparison with it.

Breakfast was at length concluded, and the party were desirous of seeing something more of the out-door beauties which had been so vauntingly set forth in the advertisement, and of which, though far, they had had little opportunity to judge.

The farm occupied by Jeremiah Green was about one hundred acres in extent, and no inconsiderable portion of this consisted of pasture-land, which was very long intervals, with well-kept trees, dwarfed and stunted, as they well might be, considering the small amount of nourishment they could draw from the unpromising looking soil.

Owing to the irregularities of the soil, there was not a house in sight. The railroad was about a mile distant, so that one who was able to achieve the distance in five minutes' walk, as set forth in the advertisement, must needs have been provided with a second edition of the celebrated "Seven o'clock Boat."

"Mother, mayn't I go fishing on the lake?" asked George.

"Yes, if we can find out where it is."

Inquiry being made, it was ascertained that what was dignified by the name of lake, was a frog-pond, which led to the necessity of a circumlocution in the middle of the pasture.

"It that the lake?" exclaimed George, in a tone of exceeding disappointment. "I ain't find any thing worth taking there."

"I'm going there," said Mrs. Green, "and you shall see it. It is a beautiful place, and you shall see it."

"Well," said Mr. Green, in a doleful tone, "so there is. At least there is a flat-bottomed boat, though I wouldn't advise ladies to go out in it as they might get wet. But it wouldn't do any hurt for any one to go, as the water isn't above their heads in any part of it."

Obeying to this hint the boys started for the "lake," determined to make a trial of it at all events.

Mrs. Brown extended the letter of Mr. Green, in which he had spoken of a beautiful grove, on a hill in the rear of the house. She determined to walk thither with Selina and Mary.

Having received the necessary directions, the three started on their journey. The hill, which was dignified with the title of "Mount of Olives," because some fanciful traveller thought he discerned in its configuration, a resemblance to this distinguished elevation, proved very fatiguing in the ascent. The scanty herbage was interlarded with briars, which scratched the shoes of our adventurers, and in some cases, entered their feet.

At length the summit was gained, and they began to wonder what had become of the beautiful grove which they had promised themselves so much pleasure. There was nothing that bore the least approach to it, save and except a few stunted trees, disposed in admirable confusion, upon the very crown of the hill.

"What's the matter with this grove?" exclaimed Selina. "What barbarians! How different from the beautiful ideal which my eager fancy painted in brightest rainbow hues!"

"That's the case with me," said Mrs. Brown; "that's the case with me. It has been a perfect series of disappointments from beginning to end; and as for the prospect, all we can see is a few hills about as bare and rough as this. Heaven preserve me from living in the country, if this is a fair sample!"

"But, mamma, I am sure it is not. The poets say—'As for that,' said Mrs. Brown, 'with something of dryness in her tone, 'if all hills are to be vine-clad after the fashion of this, I should much prefer to be a distance. All the good vines do here is to scratch your feet, so far as I can see.'"

"The temptation to remain on the hill not being very strong, the party descended, rather more fatigued than when they started.

It struck them that they should like to see, more fully, something of the luxuriant vegetation upon which the fertile fancy of the village school-master had dilated.

A large field of potatoes—a vegetable which, under any circumstances, has greater claims to be considered a superior than ornamental—and another which had been necessary to bring into being through sandy soil, were the chief specimens of crops; although just behind the house there was a small plot devoted to the manifold purposes of a kitchen garden, or, as Mrs. Green described it, "the place where we raise our own garden sauce."

Their appearance was sufficiently laughable and wool-headed. However, their clothes were changed as speedily as possible, which ceremony being concluded, they vowed never again to trust themselves in such a rickety affair as a leaky, flat-bottomed boat. They were sufficiently recovered, and went out for a walk in the afternoon, but without the least success.

George declared that he didn't blame the birds a mite for not coming to such a place as this; a sentiment in which his younger brothers cordially agreed.

Winter-time at length arrived. It found the Browns—especially the boys—provided with a good appetite, which enabled them to make a tolerable meal, notwithstanding the very inefficient fire with which they were regaled. I need not say that it bore no comparison to the dinners which they were in the habit of having at home. As for the luxuries of the season, they were represented by a scanty dish of currants, which had been picked from the bushes in the garden.

The Browns were led to wear away the afternoon as best they might. They were very impatient for the arrival of Mr. Brown, who was expected in the evening. Selina employed herself, for want of something better, in continuing a perusal of the exciting narratives to be found in the "Pirates' Own Book."

In the course of the afternoon, Mrs. Brown inquired of her hostess whether she had made any arrangements about procuring mattresses, or at least providing straw-beds.

"Oh yes," said Mrs. Green, "but Mr. Green will be going to the village in a day or two, and then he can get the tickings filled."

"But," said Mrs. Brown, who could not bear the idea of tossing about for two or three more nights on a feather bed, "if you wish us to remain here, Mr. Brown is coming to-night, and he will not submit to such accommodations."

Under the influence of this threat, Mr. Green was induced to go to the village immediately, and execute the desired commission.

In the evening Mr. Brown arrived, and was so much surprised and dismayed at the nature of the accommodations, or rather want of accommodations, provided, that he told his wife in the morning that he had changed his opinion about coming to board at a hotel in Boston.

A struggle had been going on meanwhile in Mrs. Brown's mind. She was beginning to think that it would have been altogether better to recanvass the matter, not understanding the possibility of Mrs. Smith's attempting to triumph over her. However her pride would not permit her to confess this yet. She managed to wear out a week in her home, but she was so disgusted with their boarding-place and its surroundings, that they unanimously agreed to depart for the city, as soon as they could make preparations.

Mr. and Mrs. Green loudly complained of this agreement, but were reminded that they had fulfilled their share of the contract, nothing of this kind would have happened. However, in order to silence their complaints, it was found necessary to present them with an extra week's board, which, with their former board, would amount to three weeks.

Three summers have passed since Mrs. Brown's experiment of boarding in the country, but she has not once suggested that it is intolerable to live in the city during the summer months. She contents herself with an occasional excursion to Nahant or the Glades, or a drive to Mt. Auburn. These jaunts she always enjoys exceedingly, but she has formed a resolution that, fashionable or unfashionable, she will never again attempt "Boarding in the Country."

BATING FRUIT.

Fresh apples, peaches, and other fruits, are the edibles which nature has provided for the season, which if moderately indulged in, are as healthful as they are palatable. An unfounded prejudice exists, in the minds of many persons, against eating fruits in summer.—But the facts, in France and other European countries, fruit is the most solid article of food at this season, and that, instead of any deleterious consequences resulting, the highest state of health is maintained on such a regimen, ought to be sufficient to explode so senseless a notion. We have the testimony of great American physicians, that the eating of fruit at breakfast, as is done in France, is very conducive to health at this season. Indeed, fruit appears to be peculiarly fitted for the digestive organs during the hot, summer months, when the stomachs that may be enjoyed with impunity in winter, frequently bring on disease. Of course it is not every person to whom this recommendation will apply. Many articles of food agree to some individuals, which to others are disagreeable. It will maintain that every person should be able to eat of digestion, or the reverse, is a poison to many individuals, yet others eat it with impunity. Fish agrees with most people, but to the few it is as indigestible as lead.

To have that which is indigestible as lead, to have that which is ripe, proper care should be taken that the fruit is unhealthful, when, if the truth was known, it would be found that unripe fruit was the cause of their sickness. The quantities of green fruit sold in our markets is immense. Not less than the quantity of decaying fruit exposed there, especially of whortleberries and blackberries, which many persons purchase because offered at a cent or two cheaper per quart than perfectly ripe fruit of the same description. In all such kinds of fruit, the seeds of disease exist. Whoever eats green, or far decayed, fruit, poisons himself or herself, so far as it is not ill effects result, it is in consequence of the iron constitution, not of the impudence of the transgressor. Children are suffering from an unimagined extent, from eating unripe fruit. Without capacity to distinguish right from wrong in this matter they yield to the temptation, so that the only safe rule is to keep all fruit out of the hands of children, until their parents can be assured that they are ripe. Servants frequently destroy, unwittingly, the lives of children entrusted to their care, by buying for them green fruit when better can be had, in order to keep them quiet. Our parting advice is, not to be afraid of ripe fruit, but sure that the fruit is ripe; not over ripe, much less green.—Phil. Ledger.

Evil Companions.

Parents cannot be too careful in selecting society for their children, and young men cannot be too choice in their associates. The adage has lost nothing by age which says "a man is known by the company he keeps." To young men especially, it is of infinite importance that they be furnished with companions possessing generous hearts and honorable, virtuous sentiments. The distinguished Robert Hall, in his "Works," recently published by Harper & Brothers, has necessarily imbibed from it something which is either infectious or salutary. The society of virtuous persons is enjoyed beyond their company, with almost every partial exception, all the contentment and increasing evidence of the enlarged compass of the people.

"The measures which you have passed for the future government of India has been readily sanctioned by her Majesty, in the possession of which will prove to have been wisely framed, and it is well calculated to promote the improvement and welfare of her Majesty's eastern dominions. Her Majesty regards with peculiar satisfaction the provision you have made for the better administration of charitable trusts. The object of such exertions to the just and beneficial use of property set apart for the purposes of charity and education, have been a serious public evil, in your wisdom, Her Majesty is persuaded that, in your wisdom, you have now applied an efficient remedy.

bow and devils tremble you will hear contents and abused. The Bible will supply materials for unmeaning jests, and impious buffoonery; the consequence of this will be a practical deviation from virtue; the principle will become sapped, and the fences of conscience broken down; and when debauchery has corrupted the character, a total inversion will take place; they will glory in their shame."

HAVE YOU GOT A BABY?—Here is a delicious little paragraph from the Boston Post—

A bachelor friend of ours was riding a day or two ago through Athol, in this State, when he overtook a little girl and boy apparently on their way to school.—The little girl appeared to be five or six years old, and was as beautiful as a fairy. Her eyes were lit up with a gleam of intense happiness, and her cheeks glowed with the hues of health. Our bachelor looked at her a moment admiringly. She met his glance with a smile, and with an eager voice asked him, "Have you got a baby?"

"Have you got a baby?" she asked with a more over her mind as he looked upon the animated and beautiful little face before him. "No," he answered. "Well," she replied, drawing her tiny form up to her eyes, and passing on, she still smiling, to tell the joyous news to the next one she might meet. What a world of happiness to her was concentrated in that one idea—the baby!

—And in her joy she felt as if all must have the same delight as herself; and, to warm the stomach of the valiant bachelors, and sometimes sugar-candy for the asthmatic; but snuff soon after coming into universal use among the bon ton of society, the recanvass was exclusively appropriated to its reception, and the meeting of two friends was invariably marked with the first salutation, by the unscrivling of the tops of their walking-sticks.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT.—Three or four weeks ago an amusing incident took place in one of the most splendid of the New York Hotels, which is too good not to be related. A distinguished southern gentleman, formerly a member of the cabinet, was a boarder at the house, and preferring not to eat at the table d'hôte, had his meals served in his own parlour, with all the elegance for which the establishment is noted. Being somewhat annoyed with the airs of the servant, who waited on him, he wrote a very short communication—he desired him, one day at dinner, to retire. The negro bowed and took his stand directly behind the gentleman's chair. Supposing him gone, it was with some impatience, that a few minutes after, the gentleman saw him step forward to remove the soup.

"Fellow," said he, "leave the room, I wish to be alone." "Excuse me, sir," said Cullie, drawing himself up stiffly, "but I'm responsible for the supper."

DIALOGUE.—"Mr. Bluster at home?" "No, sir," said a small, shabby-looking fellow, "he is out town, sir." "When can I see him?" "I don't know, sir—Have you any special business with Mr. Bluster?" "Yes, there is an account I wish to

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS:

We are commanded by her Majesty to thank you for the supplies which you have granted for the service of the present year, and for the provision which you have made for the defence of the country both by sea and land.

Her Majesty commands you to inform you that she continues to receive from her allies the assurance of their unabated desire to cultivate the most friendly relations with this country.

It is with deep interest and concern that her Majesty has viewed the serious misunderstanding which has recently arisen between Russia and the Ottoman Porte.

The Emperor of the French has united with her Majesty in earnest endeavours to reconcile differences, the continuance of which might involve Europe in war.

Acting in concert with her allies, and relying on the exertions of the Conference now assembled at Vienna, her Majesty has good reason to hope that an honourable arrangement will speedily be accomplished.

Her Majesty rejoices in being able to announce to you the termination of the war on the frontiers of the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and she trusts that the establishment of representative government in that colony may lead to the development of its resources, and enable it to make efficient provision for its future defence.

We are also commanded to congratulate you, that by the united exertions of the naval and military forces of her Majesty and of the East India Company, the war in the Indian Archipelago has been brought to an honourable and successful issue.

Her Majesty rejoices with grateful satisfaction and thankfulness to Almighty God, the tranquillity which prevails throughout her dominions; together with that peaceful industry and obedience to the laws, which ensure the welfare of all classes of her subjects.

An honourable arrangement of the Eastern Question will speedily be accomplished. Lord Palmerston stated in the House of Commons that it is confident the Czar will evacuate the Principalities without any unnecessary delay.

Major-General Gordon is now aged 69 years. He was one of the Duke of Wellington's most intimate friends, and a brother in arms, and served with General Sir John Moore in the campaign of the Peninsula.

India.—The overland India mail has been telegraphed, bringing from Calcutta to the 10th July, and Hong Kong to July 7th. The King of Ava has submitted to the demands of the British authorities, and peace has been proclaimed in Burmah. Trade in India is dull.

China, the Imperialists, who were assisted by foreigners, were repelled by the insurgent forces in an attempt to recapture Chung King Foo. The Chinese markets were generally dull.

The Emperor of Austria is affianced to the Princess Elizabeth of Prussia. The import duty on bread stuffs into the two Sicilies has been repealed.

Some popular demonstrations against the authorities have been made at Leghorn. The export of bread stuffs from Greece has been prohibited.

General Montholon, who shared the Emperor Napoleon's captivity at St. Helena, died in Paris recently.

A despatch from Russia, dated Tauragor, 3d August, says that the result of the harvest is most favorable, and large purchases of bread stuffs are making for exportation.

An Austrian intendant officially announces that Austria has no intention to encroach on the sovereignty of Turkey, and would, if the Porte desired it, give up the military occupancy of Servia.

Death of Admiral Sir George Cockburn.—His American Achievements.—Burning of Washington. One of the oldest officers in the British service has quitted this world, having lived with so much honor and won so many distinctions that his name has long been venerated in every circle of society where political consistency and professional eminence are rewarded with esteem, affection and fame.

From that excellent and elaborate work, "O'Byrne's Naval Biography," we give underneath an outline of the life and services of Sir George Cockburn, and to this statement nothing need be added so far as relates to his career afloat; and even the concluding paragraph of Mr. O'Byrne's interesting notice supplies a summary of his parliamentary life. Still, the habits of the House of Commons remember something more of Sir George; it is not forgotten that even among legislators he displayed knowledge and talents beyond the limits of his profession.

During 14 years, he had a seat in Parliament, representing in the course of that period, Portsmouth, Weobly, Plymouth and Ripon. For 14 years, he had a seat at the Board of Admiralty, and was the parliamentary organ of that department throughout a great part of that period. When the head of the board happens to be a peer, and the secretary a gentleman of no great experience, the parliamentary duties of the admiralty necessarily devolve upon the secretary.

It is well known that Mr. John Wilson Croker, so celebrated as a secretary to the board, had retired from public life long before the last accession to power of Sir Robert Peel; but Sir George Cockburn held in that government the responsible position of senior naval lord, discharging all its functions, especially those of parliamentary character, with great credit to himself and his ministerial chief. His name will descend to posterity not only as a man who in his time, and according to his degree, held an important rank among the lawgivers of England, but as a man associated with Nelson—often in victory, never in defeat; as a man who frequently overcame not only a European enemy, but contended successfully with American seamanship and valor.

The restoration of peace, in 1815, naturally excited in his mind a desire for that continued enjoyment of domestic happiness which sailors rarely attain, and probably at the same time called forth that honorable desire of civil distinction which was gratified by parliamentary success, and adorned his public life. In the early part of the peace, however, important professional duties devolved upon him, for he was appointed to a command at the Cape, and he conveyed Bonaparte to St. Helena.

To say that his public life has been consistent, is to assert that which no one doubts. It will be readily admitted that his professional career commanded the gratitude of his country, and excited the admiration of his brethren in arms.

but it may not be extensively known, though it is quite as true, that in all the relations of official and private life he enjoyed the esteem and respect of the society in which men of his eminent reputation are usually to be found. The following is Mr. O'Byrne's spirited and complete summary of Sir George Cockburn's career:

We have now arrived at an era in the history of the distinguished subject of our memoir, which, for brilliancy of achievements, has rarely been equalled. The dashing exploits, indeed, which have perpetuated the name of Cockburn, crowd on our attention in such rapid succession, that, anxious as we are to chronicle every occurrence at all invested with interest, we feel that that yet have to recount we must content ourselves with a statement of the chief of those gallant performances, which, by enforcing on the enemy a proper respect for the British flag, in the end induced them to long for peace.

Arriving in the Chesapeake, on March 3, 1813, the Rear-Admiral commenced a desultory mode of warfare by clearing the river James of its vessels, and carrying consternation into the heart of Virginia. He next proceeded to the mouth of the Elk river, at the very head of the Chesapeake waters, landed and partially destroyed the town of Havre de Grace, together with a battery and cannon foundry near the entrance of the Susquehanna, and proceeded up the Susquehanna river with the boats of his squadron on May 5, succeeded, after routing a body of 400 men, who had opened on them a fire from an entrenched position on the two opposite banks of the river, in demolishing the settlements of Frederickstown.

On June 26, he further co-operated with Sir Sidney Beekwith in the attack upon Hampton; and shifting his flag on July 1, to the Scupper, 74, assisted in the capture of Gloucester and Port Matilda, on the coast of North Carolina, possessing himself at the same time of the Anconada, of 20, and Atlas, of 12 guns. He next, on the morning of July 5, with a mere handful of men, made himself master of Kent Island, in the Chesapeake; and, on the 10th, visited Bermuda, which he returned to in 1814, on board the Albion, 74.

In July of the latter year, Rear-Admiral Cockburn entered the Potomac, and ascending that river, frequently landed at the head of about 6000 men and marines—some in Maryland on one side, and sometimes in Virginia on the other—and overrunning both provinces to the distance of ten miles from the water's edge, destroyed all the military posts and stores to be met with in the whole of that extensive range of country, and captured and shipped off seven tons of tobacco, flour, and other articles, but not, however, without frequently coming into severe contact with the enemy.

He next proceeded with his boats up the Patuxent in quest of a powerful fleet, and under the orders of Commodore Barney, and at length, on the 22d of August, discovered the object of his search near Pig Point, but such terror did his very presence excite, that the Americans instantly set fire to their vessels, all of which he captured, and, in pursuance of a bold plan which he had formed, the Rear-Admiral, joining an army of 4000 men under Major General Ross, at Marlborough, now advanced upon Washington, the capital of the United States, which he hoped to take by a coup de main.

Reaching Bladensburg on the 24th of the month, the British encountered the enemy's army of about 8000 strong, which, although firmly posted, was attacked and completely routed. Thus encouraged, the British commenced their march without loss of time, and, on the same evening, entered Washington. The whole of that night and of the following day, were devoted to the work of destruction; and by the evening of the 25th, when the British commenced their march upon the property to the value of between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000 had been demolished.

Throughout every detail of this splendid achievement, Rear-Admiral Cockburn displayed his wonted ability and judgment, and it is not surprising that he obtained the high eulogium of Sir Alexander Cochrane and Major-General Ross. Landing again on Sept. 12, near the mouth of the Patuxent, he joined next in a descent on Baltimore, during their progress he advanced the British to the city, and their General, and defeated a strong body of the enemy. After conducting many other operations on the Southern coast of the United States, where he kept the inhabitants in a constant state of alarm, and occupied the town of St. Michaels, the Rear-Admiral, who had been created a K. C. B. Jan. 2, 1816, ultimately, on being informed of the cessation of hostilities, returned to Spithead, where he arrived May 4.—London Times.

From the Montreal Pilot, August 27. Mr. Stephenson at the Mechanics' Institute.

At one o'clock on Saturday, Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Jackson visited the rooms of the Mechanical Institute of this city, where they were received by the President, officers, and a large number of the members. Here the President, H. Bulmer, Esq., on behalf of the Institution, presented the former gentleman with the following ADDRESS.

To Robert Stephenson, Esq., M. P., Civil Engineer, &c. &c. Sir,—We are deputed by the Mechanics' Institute, and the Mechanics of Montreal, to express and on their behalf, previous to your departure from the city.

We are desired to express the pleasure with which your arrival has been hailed by those whom we represent, both on account of the respect and esteem which they entertain for one whose proud achievements and distinguished name have added lustre to the word Mechanic; and also, that your presence here is a guarantee of the successful accomplishment of the immediate vicarious one of the greatest Engineering feats ever contemplated on this continent.

Had time and circumstances permitted, we should indeed have been proud to have offered for your acceptance, some more marked token of our esteem; but as it is not in our power to do so, the only gratification which we may yet be offered us, we have in the measure done ourselves the honor of adding your name to the list of Honorary Members of our Institute.

We beg you to accept our most cordial wishes for your health and prosperity, and we trust that you may have a safe and pleasant voyage to your native land. On behalf of the Mechanics of Montreal.

A. MURRAY, President Mechanics' Institute. R. MURRAY, Recording Secretary. Montreal, 20th August, 1853.

Having examined the plans for the new Institute, and expressed their gratification with its prosperous condition, they proceeded, at the request of the President (the rooms of the Institute becoming too crowded) to St. George's Hall, where Mr. Stephenson replied as follows:—

BROTHER MECHANICS, I have received your address with great pleasure, and appreciate the sympathy of the Mechanics of Montreal, with the great works which have been constructed under my superintendence. As you have remarked, I came to this country to superintend the stupendous work to be built over your beautiful river. He had been led to fear that the difficulties to be encountered in its construction were almost as great as those encountered in erecting the Britannia Bridge, with which his name was associated. He was happy to say after having given the matter his careful attention, that he found none which might not be easily overcome. The position which he was placed in, in regard to this work was very different from that in which he had found himself placed with respect to the work to which he had alluded. Then this kind of bridge was untried, and was by many condemned as a rash experiment, calculated to be projected, in ruin. There was another difficulty in England; Government seldom facilitates public works there. In nine cases out of ten, where they interfered it was to throw obstacles in the way. Most of those projects had failed, and the difficulties he had to encounter, the first idea was a bridge with two arches, presenting little or no difficulty, though they were of

the unusual span of 450 feet. Had that plan been adhered to, an enormous sum of money would have been saved to the Company, but a large number of vessels passed through the narrow gorge which it was proposed to bridge, and the Admiralty stepped in and forbade the work, fearing that the masts of vessels would strike the haunches of the bridge, and thus be detained and damaged, or possibly destroyed. Government oftentimes acted very arbitrarily, sometimes necessarily, and sometimes very unnecessarily. He was about to advise the abandonment of the work, as at first no means of overcoming the difficulties occurred to him. The idea of a beam for its support, made hollow so as to bear its own weight, suggested itself to him. Upon making the calculations for the requisite dimensions of this beam, he found that the aperture in it would have to be large enough to admit a railway train, and hence the tubular beam became the bridge itself. With respect to the bridge here, he was happy to say that the Government officers and Engineers had done everything in their power to facilitate the operations, and had displayed an amount of candour and kindness he had never witnessed before. They could look forward to carrying through the work without any official interference, which was to an engineer the most disagreeable of all things.—Here was a glorious exception to the general rule of official meddling, and he congratulated the country upon having Engineering officers and members of Government who acted with so much liberality. There was no other great work in this country to which he had not been invited to give his aid, and he thought it might say a word about the stability of the bridge, which it had been thought would be endangered by the sowing of the ice. Having gone into the question thoroughly with Mr. Ross, they had arrived at the conclusion that the bridge would exercise no influence upon the piers of the bridge when they were once fixed in their place. He should always remember with pleasure the kind feelings of the mechanics of Montreal had evinced towards him, and he thought it would be well once again, and to see them in their new Institute, before the bridge was finished. He thanked them for the honor they had done him in enrolling him an honorary member of the Institute, and in acknowledging of it, he was happy to contribute to the erection of the new Institute. Mr. Stephenson sat down amidst much cheering.

The President of the Institute then introduced Mr. Jackson to the meeting, and requested him to address it.—Mr. Jackson said that he had not come with the intention of addressing the meeting, and he had great pleasure with the illustrious Engineer they had just welcomed, in meeting a body of men so necessary to the progress of this great country as the mechanics he saw before him; and it afforded him the greatest pleasure to see the great exertions which they were making to perfect their education, and to see the same stamp. He trusted that their skilled labor which he and his partners would introduce, would so instruct the people of the country that hereafter their services would not be required, but one and the same body of men, who that instruction were disseminated among them, and especially among the rising generation of this great country. It is this should be the case, it would afford them as much gratification as any profit they might derive from their services. He thought that here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he should yet see not only all their lakes and rivers connected by railways, but that one and the same body of men, through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Without the bridge this would have been impossible, but with it might yet be realized. He then proceeded to remark upon the commercial prospects of the country, and he thought it would be well here at a great cost and trouble to himself, he felt it his duty not to leave such a great work to chance, after having introduced the principle of such bridges. If it gave them pleasure to see him among them, fancy what pleasure it gave him and his partners to have his favorable opinion of their great undertaking. Now that this bugbear about the ice had been driven away, they would go forward with confidence, he hoped that he



