SAINT JOHN OBSERVER.

Established in 1818. SAINT JOHN, N. B.: TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1854. New Series.----Vol. I. No. 27.

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.

St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary*

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal claims against the Estate of WILLIAM PORTMORE, of St. John, deceased, are requested to present the same within Three Months from date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate will be pleased to make payment to the undersigned.

S. HUYGHUE, *Executor.*

St. John, Dec. 10, 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.

Fall and Winter Goods.

Wholesale & Retail

WAREHOUSE,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

J. & J. HEGAN

HAVE received per "Essex," "Imperial," "Lampedo," and "Admiral," an extensive and general assortment of **DRY GOODS,** suitable for the present and approaching seasons. Decided advantages are offered to Wholesale purchasers, as the above STOCK was carefully selected and purchased for Cash in the best markets.

Oct. 4. J. & J. HEGAN.

MARKET SQUARE,

MAY 3, 1853.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

HAVE received per ships *Liberia* and *St. John*, and steamer *Admiral*, 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 Bagadere, Embroidered and Fancy Robes, Printed and Embr'dered MUSLINS, Cachmeres, Delaines, Lustres, &c.

A large assortment of BONNETS, in all the new styles, with a very beautiful assortment of *RIBBONS, PARASOLS,* &c.

Muslin Collars, Habits, Under Sleeves;

Printed Cottons, Grey and White do. Cotton Flannels, Satinetts, Ticks, Braces, Dinems, Drills, Cotton Warps, &c., which are offered at the very lowest prices, wholesale and retail.

☞ The remainder of Stock daily expected.

April 16, 1853.

Just arrived, per English Steamer.

120 DOZENS French KID GLOVES, comprising light and dark fancy colours—also, Black and White.

Also, per Liberia, *from Liverpool*—

3 bales WHITE COTTONS,
6 " CARPETING,
1 " RUGS; 1 bale Blankets,
4 cases DRESS GOODS,
1 case DAMASKS and FRINGES,
3 cases PRINTED COTTONS,
1 case FURNITURE PRINTS,
1 case WOOLLEN CLOTHS,
2 cases BONNETS; 1 case REGATTAS,
4 bales sundry SMALL WARES.

Per ship Saint John,

From GLASGOW:

A Large Assortment of CARPETS, with RUGS to match:

Long and Square SHAWLS;
Fancy Printed MUSLINS and DELAINES;
Earleston GINGHAMS;
LINENS, Damask and Huckabacs;
Gingham and Cotton Handkerchiefs
Cotton Reels, Linen Threads;
Plain and Figured MUSLINS;
Boys' HATS and Cloth CAPS.

Also, per Steamer—

A Variety of PARISIAN MANTLES.

April 26. W. G. LAWTON.

LONDON HOUSE,

MARKET SQUARE.

NEW FALL GOODS,

Per Packet Ship "Liberia,"

Beaver, Pilot and Broad CLOTHS,

Blankets and Flannels,

ORLEANS, COBURGS, CASHMERES, PRINTS, Grey, White, and Striped COTTONS,

COTTON WARPS,

Rich Tapestry CARPETINGS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

T. W. DANIEL.

St. John, August 23, 1853.

16th July.

JUST RECEIVED AT

GILMOUR'S

Tailoring Establishment, King-street.

Per Last English Steamer;

A Choice Selection of VESTINGS, as follows:
Rich Cut Figured VELVET;
Fancy Fig'd SATIN and Satin Shapes, and Cloth embossed with Velvet.

Also—A good assortment of Fancy NECK TIES, Patent Shirt Collars, *SHIRTS,* etc.

A superior piece of Black Satin, Black *Cassimere,* and West of England Black Broad Cloth, always on hand.

19th July, 1853. A GILMOUR.

Canvass, Oakum, &c.

Landing, ex "Imperial,"

12 BALES Bleached Gourock Canvass.
Ex "Miramichi," *from London*—
10 tons first quality OAKUM,

An Invoice of White, Black, Green, Yellow and Red PAINT, from Brandram Brothers.

Boiled and Raw *LINSEED OIL.*—For sale low, by JOHN WALKER,

May 17. Corner Peters' Wharf & Ward-St

MARKET SQUARE.

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

J. & H. FOTHERBY

Have received per Packet Ships *Imperial* and *Eudocia* from Liverpool, and *Lisbon* from London, a large and varied assortment of GOODS, adapted for the

AUTUMN and WINTER TRADE,

consisting of—

A RICH variety of Norwich, Paisley, and all Wool Long and Square SHAWLS:
Rich Check'd, plain, Shot and Glaci SILKS;
A large variety of ROBES, in Cashmere, De Laine, Bazadere, Barathea, Crape, &c.;

An immense assortment of plain, figured and printed

Orleans, Coburgs, Lustres, &c.

BROAD CLOTHS, Doeskins, and Cassimeres, Moscow, Reversible, and Vienna CLOTHS;
Witney, BEAVER, and PILOT CLOTHS;
Mantle Cloths and Fancy CLOAKINGS;
GALA PLAIDS, TWEEDS, &c.;
FURS, in Stone Martin, Fitch, Squirrel, &c.;
FLANNELS, BLANKETS, and KERSEYS;
Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Osnaburgs, Ticks;
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS;
COTTON WARPS, &c. &c.

The whole of which are offered at the lowest possible prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

St. John, November 1st, 1853.

Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c. &c.

The subscriber offers for sale, at lowest market prices, the undermentioned Goods, Wholesale—

Water & Prince William-streets

100 CHESTS and Half Chests assorted BLACK TEAS;
100 hhds. & 20 tierces superior Clayed Molasses;
50 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico SUGARS;
8 hhds. Crushed and Loaf SUGARS;
30 boxes Fine Brands TOBACCO;
4 tons OATMEAL—this country and Scotch;
30 brls. Scotch BARLEY and Split PEAS;
100 boxes *TOBACCO PIPES;*
75 boxes superior Mould CANDLES;
2 tons REDWOOD;
50 casks *PALE SEAL OIL.*

—TO ARRIVE—

300 barrels Canada Superfine FLOUR;
50 barrels CORN MEAL;
50 barrels MESS PORK.

Sept. 27. JAMES MACFARLANE.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,

FOSTER'S CORNER, Germain Street.

New Fall Boots and Shoes.

Just received per Packet Ship *Essex*—

LADIES' French Elastic Side Walking Boots;
Do. Cloth and Prunella BOOTS;
Do. Cashmere and Silk Lasting Boots;
Do. Walking SHOES, for Fall;
Do. Black and Fancy Carpet Shoes;
Girls' Black Cloth, and Merino Walking Boots;
Do. Prunella and Felt BOOTS;
Children's Cloth and Prunella Do.;
Girls' and Children's best Walking SHOES;
Men's Carpet, Felt, and Leather SLIPPERS.

Also—per Halifax Steamer—

Children's Fancy SOCKS, in great variety;
Do. do. Bortekins, and Gaiters;
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Elastics, in great variety. Wholesale and Retail.

Sept. 27.—2i. S. K. FOSTER.

TRUNK FACTORY DEPOT,

Germain Street.

ON HAND—Travelling TRUNKS of the best Russet and Black Grain Leather, in quality, style and finish, superior to any ever offered in this market.

Also—Superior Russet and Black Grain Leather VALLISES, CARPET BAGS, Medium and low priced *TRUNKS,* Vallises, and Carpet Bags, in great variety—*Wholesale and Retail.*

☞ Travellers will consult their interest by buying of the Subscriber, the articles being all of domestic manufacture, and warranted in materials and workmanship. He also manufactures to order English and other styles of Sewed Leather.

Portmanteaus; Soft top Trunks, &c. &c.—*Trunks Repaired.*

Oct. 18.—y. JOHN SIME.

HARDWARE,

Corner of Dock Street and Market Square.

W. H. ADAMS,

Has just received, per Packet Ship *Liberia,*

1 CASK HANDSAWS and Tenon Saws;
1 case Cross-cut and Pit Saws;
3 cases "Hoole & Co.'s" Gang and Circular do
1 cask CUTLERY, containing Cooks' and Butchers' Knives, Pocket and Dessert Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, etc.
1 cask TOOLS, containing Plane Irons, Chisels, Gouges, Carvers' Tools, Butchers' Bow Saws, Drawing Knives, Coopers' Inshaves, and Coopers' Compasses, etc.
1 case Thomson's Screw Augers;
4 casks Sad Irons;
1 cask Carpenters' Patent Rim Locks;
1 cask Planes;
12 cases containing Stocks and Dies, Bench and Hand Vices, Braces and Bitts, Files, Sheep Shears, Screwdrivers, Gimlets, Nippers and Pincers of all kinds, Whitesmiths' and Watchmakers' SCREW PLATES, Skates, Pistols, Wire Tacks, Halter Chains, etc. etc.—All of which, with the stocks previously received, will be sold at low prices, wholesale and retail. August 23.

LATELY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William-street,

15 TONS WHITING, in casks and barrels; 15 casks Linseed OIL; 4 tons London White Zinc PAINT; 2 tons Coloured Paints; 1½ tons assorted Shot; 40 barrels Lard and Sea Elephant OIL; 3 tons Epsom Salts; 1½ tons Alum; ½ ton Washing Soda; 1 ton Bicarbonate of Soda; 2 tons Green Copperas; 8 cwt. Brimstone and Sulphur; 5 cwt. Alue Starch; 50 kegs Mustard and Ginger; 5 cwt. Black Lead, for cleaning stoves; 25 chests Congou TEA; 1000 lbs. Steamed Feathers; 40 casks 10 d'y and 12d'y wro't Nails; 500 boxes assorted *WINDOW GLASS.*

Sept. 13.

Tea, Pork, Beans, &c,

Landing ex "Cuba,"

200 BOXES very fine Souchong TEA, 14 lbs. each;
60 barrels Prime PORK;
40 " Rump ditto;
25 " Mess BEEF.

—*In Store*—

10 hhds. Bright SUGAR;
10 casks, 20 brls. Mathiew's Pure Cider Vinegar;
10 barrels White Pea Beans;
10 " Dried Apples.

All of the above being on consignment, will be sold at low rates.

Aug. 23. GEORGE THOMAS.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES, BURRELL,

Corner of King & Germain-streets,

Has received from London, Manchester, Glasgow, per Packet Ship "*Imperial,*" and from the United States, an excellent assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter Seasons—viz:—

DRESS MATERIALS,

IN COBURGS, Cashmeres, Orleans, Teba and Circassian CLOTHS:
Black and Colored SATINS, and Gros de Naps;
Wool and Paisley Fill'd LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS;
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins;
VESTINGS, Moleskin, Corduroy, Tickings;
An excellent assortment of 5-4 *PRINTED COTTONS;*
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Cotton Warps;
Grey and White COTTON, Twilled Shirtings;
Linens, Lawns, Hollands, Towellings, STAYS;
Velvets, Plush, Artificial Flowers;
Bonnet and Cap *RIBBONS,* Balmoral Ties
Fancy Wool POLKAS and VESTS;
Berlin Wool Hoods, Sleeves and Comforters;
GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety;
Sewed Muslin Habit Shirts Chemizettes & Collars,
Infants' Frock Bodies and Robes;
Muslins, Laces, Edgings, and Insertions;
Cotton Batting, Pound Cottons;
Woollen Yarn, UMBRELLAS and Whalebone;
Gents' Linen SHIRTS, Shirt Fronts, and Collars;
Lambswool Drawers and Shirts;
Silk Neck and Pocket Handkerckiefs, Mufflers;
Hair Nets, Combs, Brushes, Braces, Smallwares, &c., &c., &c.;

MILLINERY.

The subscriber offers the above well selected Stock of **Fancy and Useful GOODS,** at the lowest rate, and trusts it will insure a continuance of that liberal support hitherto extended to him.

Oct. 5. **JAMES BURRELL.**

October 3, 1853.

Received per ships Essex and Imperial, and steamers Europa and Niagara,

A Large Stock of Plain & Fancy GOODS,

Suitable for both Wholesale and Retail buyers.

W. G. LAWTON.

HOWARD HOUSE.

Received per Steamer *Niagara* and ship *Lampedo,* For the FALL and WINTER of 1853.

FUR AND SABLE CLOTHS,

Warranted Impervious!

Together with a large assortment of PILOT, BEAVER and Whitney CLOTHS, Heavy Double Mill'd DOESKINS, French VESTINGS, &c., &c.

Daily expected—A large assortment of Gent's

FURNISHING GOODS.

Now ready for inspection—A superior lot of

WINTER CLOTHING,

Manufactured on the premises.

Oct. 18. MYLES & HOWARD.

FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

Per packet Ship Imperial---A Large Assortment of

FANCY DRESS MATERIALS, Coburgs and ORLEANS;
GALA PLAIDS and CLOAKINGS;
Square and Long SHAWLS;
Grey, White, and Printed COTTONS;
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Serges;
CARPETING, Cotton Warps, &c. &c., which are offered low, Wholesale and Retail.

☞ Remainder daily expected.

October 4. **J. & H. FOTHERBY.**

Late arrivals of Fall and Winter BOOTS & SHOES.

D. PATERSON has received per the pack et ship *Eudocia,* part of his Fall and Winter BOOTS and SHOES, consisting of—Ladies, Misses and Children's Cloth, Prunella and Felt BOOTS; Ladies fancy Colored Silk, Satinette, and Satin BOOTS; Ladies French Satin Boots, do. Satin and Kid Slippers, Ladies and Gents. Leather, Felt and Carpet Slippers, &c. &c.

Remainder to arrive per ship "Middleton."

Also, per "Eastern City"—An assortment of Ladies, Gents. Misses and Children's INDIA RUBBERS, Sandalls, Bushins, and Over Shoes; Boys and Youths Boots and Brogans, &c.

Sign of the Golden Boot.

Foster's Corner,

october 25 South side of King-street.

Ship "MIRAMICHI," from London.

MYLES & HOWARD have received by the above ship, a splendid assortment of West of England CLOTHS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, and French *VESTINGS,* &c.

The above Goods were personally selected by Mr. Jas. Howard, in London and principal manufacturing Towns in England. For style and texture these Goods cannot be surpassed by any House in the Province.

A good assortment of ready made CLOTHING always on hand, &c. May 31.

Ladies' Cloth Boots, &c.

Brunswick SHOE Store.

Just received by the steamer Niagara, and other late arrivals—

A SUPERIOR assortment of Ladies' *Cloth, Cashmere,* and *Prunella* BOOTS;
Misses' and Childrens' ditto ditto, Patent and Seal Skin golosh'd, welt and pump soles.

☞ We still continue to have all our Stock manufactured expressly for us; consequently the same confidence as usual may be depended upon as regards *Good Sewing, &c.*

—ALSO—

20 cases of the best description of Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's RUBBER SHOES.

—*Cheap for Cash.*—

FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

Germain Street; Head of Rocky Hill.

Nov. 29.—6i.

Ex "Miramichi," from London

1 CASE containing CHARTS for all parts of the World; 1 case containing Norrie's Epitome; Griffin's do.; Declination Tables; Thomson's Table; Sumner's Method for finding a Ship's position at Sea; Chronometer's Companion. Great Circle Sailing; Lee's Laws; Lee's Manual; Nautical Almanac for 1853 and 1854.

—ALSO—

Quadrants, Barometers, Telescopes, Dividers, Parallel Rulers, &c. &c.—For sale by.

May 17, 1852. JOHN WALKER.

PROFESSOR MOTT'S

Celebrated Female Regulating Pills.

These wonderful Pills are compounded entirely from the vegetable kingdom, and they are now recommended to the Female sex as an invaluable remedy for many complaints to which they are subject. In obstruction—either total or partial, they have been found of inestimable benefit for healthy action. The Aperient stimulent and tonic properties are so admirably combined in the composition of these Pills, that they clear the Bowels from all corrupt and vitiated matter—rouse up the sluggish action of the Heart, Blood, and other fluids from all Humours—strengthen the nerves and muscles, and give tone and energy to the whole system.

These Pills will most effectually put to flight all complaints which may arise from Female Irregularities, such as Headache, Backache, Giddiness, and Dimness of Sight, Ringing in the Ears, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Chest, and general lassitude and debility. Thousands of Females who are fast approaching the verge of the grave, may be relieved by giving these Pills a thorough trial. They have never been known to fail in effectually removing the complaints above enumerated, and want only to be known and tried to satisfy the most incredulous of their intrinsic value.

Price—$1 per box; 6 boxes for $5,

CHAS. Y. ARNAULT, Proprietor, Boston

D. TAYLOR, Jr., Boston, General Agent, to whom all orders must be addressed to receive attention. For sale by druggists generally.

White Clover Honey.

THE subscribers have still on hand, Sharp's Woodstock HONEY, in the comb.

The delightful flavor of this Honey, derived from the White Clover of Carleton County, only requires a trial to bring it into general use.—For sale, wholesale and retail, by

St. John, Dec. 6. GARDINE & CO.

WINDOW GLASS,

OF ALL SIZES, from 6x8 to 12x18 and to 40x50 Single and Double thick—English and German—Sheet and Crown—with all the intermediate sizes.

JOHN KINNEAR,

Prince William Street,

WILL furnish in any quantity, from a single or dozen panes to a single or hundred boxes, the above described article; will cut, exchange, or accommodate in every possible way that may be required by customers.

He will also order for those who may require, Rough and Polished PLATE GLASS—and has now for sale, on hand, Six Panes Polished Plate, 24x36—Six Panes ditto, 28x36, Six Panes ditto, 34x40, Six Panes ditto, 36x44—3-8 inch thick.

St. John, 29th Nov. 1853.

Miscellaneous.

RAIL ROAD LYRICS.

AIR—"*Coming through the Rye.*"

If an engine meet an engine
"Coming round a curve,"
If they smash track, train and tender,
What do they deserve?
Not a penny's paid to any,
So far as we observe,
But all acquit the engineer,
When "coming round a curve."

If an engine meet a steamer
"Coming through the draw,"
If they crush or drown the public,
Need we go to law?
If the engineer was careless—
Praps he's rather raw—
They don't discharge an honest fellow,
"Coming through the draw."

If a steamer chase a steamer
"Running up to time."
If they burst their pipes and boiler,
Where's the mighty crime?
Should a jury in a fury,
Make them pay one dime,
Or send the officers to prison,
"Running up to time?"

If they maim or kill a body,
Or a body's wife,
Need a body sue a body,
For baggage, limb or life?
If you sue for damages,
For pay for what you lost,
You get a broken neck or leg,
And have to meet the cost.

[*Southern Literary Messenger.*

THE EMIGRANT.

The lot of the Emigrant, at the best, is hard.—Poverty chases him from his native land. Disease meets him on ship-board, and temptation to vice consort with him in the filthy steerage. Arrived here—penniless, homeless, and ignorant which way to turn—temptation whispers perpetually that the wages of sin are better than none, and the home of the vicious better than no shelter. If he has a little money, runners harrass him with false information: sell him tickets at twice their value; forward him by routes that are most expensive; pluck his last farthing, and then cast him on the town. The horrors of homelessness in the City have often been written, and they have many readers. The horrors of the ocean-passage have been faintly guessed at by those who have noticed the mortality that has made the sea seem like a deadhouse for three months past. But no one has followed the emigrant from his old to his new home—sketching with unfaltering pen the sorrows that drove him to forego the poor privileges that always must surround one's country, however poor a country it may have proved for him—the horrors bred of the middle passage—the new woes that meet him here, and worry him to despair. What a book it would make! How like a solemn, tedious storm in between the sunny days, would seem the time spent in reading it. When the tale is written, let it be bound in black; let black stain its edges; let heavy black lines surround every page, but print the *Finis* in letters of gold.

Ours are a Christian people, and this age ripens in the sunshine of many Christian countries; but the poor emigrant might well mistake it for a dark age, and dream that he came from among heathen into the midst of wolves. Of course there are those whose lot is not cast in such pitiable places. Money buys for some comfortable quarters, on landing. Education puts others out of the reach of the sharks that follow the trail of the utterly ignorant. Well-grounded principles make powerless the wiles of the devils who, on land or sea, never cease their temptations; and for some, a blessed sickness, which is not fatal, secures a home in the "refuges" or hospitals of the City, where gentle words, kind attention, good management, and much needed instruction, fit them to deal more effectually with the world. But, now that the season for gaiety and merry-making draws on, when good folks strive to enjoy themselves, and make others happy, it is a fit season for the benevolent to see what can be done for the emigrant. We are justly proud of our institutions which care for them, but we leave undone a thousand things that their case demands. What private enterprise can do, can best be done now. What our City can do, the auspicious time for attempting will be on the organization of our new Boards of City Governors. What the State must do, the approaching session of the Legislature furnishes early opportunity for trying.

We bespeak for this subject the serious consideration of Christians, philanthropists, and statesmen.—*N. Y. Times.*

FIVE POINTS MUSICAL EXHIBITION.

A juvenile concert by members of Rev. Mr. Pease's school at the locality known as the "Five Points" in New York, was given in that city on Wednesday evening. The occasion is thus described in the New York Courier:—

Two hundred and fifty neatly dressed and happy little boys and girls, redeemed from beggary, starvation and vice, came before the public to testify by their songs what had been done for them, and what might be done for every child of misery among us. The best earthly friend and more than father, to whose self devotion they owe their happiness, appeared to speak for them their acknowledgments to that portion of the public who had enabled them to sustain the burden of their helpless wants, and to plead for the thousands who now beg in vain for the shelter of the over crowded House of Industry;—and was received by the assembled thousands with an enthusiastic greeting which bettered while it honored the hearts from which it burst so warmly and irrepressibly. There was no mistaking the peculiar fervor of the protracted applause which testified on the coming forward of Mr. Pease, the rich share he has so nobly won in the affections of the people. And lastly, their historian, the author of "Hot Corn," was there to lead forward, with something of excuseable pride, the living originals and actors of some of the most thrilling scenes of real life which he has had the good fortune to narrate, and narrate so well. The introduction of "Wild Maggie" produced a breaking up of the fountains of feeling and exhilaration, such as it was an event to witness. The audience went almost wild with rejoicing over her, and encored her humble performance with a heartiness which rarely compliments more finished strains.

The large assembly was composed of the most respectable and valuable classes of our population, without distinction of religious sentiment. The receipts of the occasion, for the benefit of the House of Industry, were about $600, and we cannot doubt that its indirect result will prove many times richer in benefit to the lately unfriended orders of our city poor.

Death of Mrs. Opie.

By the arrival of the steamer Pacific we have intelligence of the decease of the celebrated authoress, Amelie Opie, which took place in the 85th year of her age, at her residence in Norwich. Mrs. Opie was the widow of John Opie, a historical painter of eminent distinction in England. She was well known to the literary public as the writer of several popular works, most of them novels, which had a quite successful run in their day. Her first work, published in 1801, was a domestic tale entitled "The Father and Daughter." This was received with general favor for its vivacity of style, and its delicate and truthful character-drawing, and was followed by her "Simple Tales," in four volumes, in 1806; "New Tales," four volumes, 1818; "Temper; or Domestic Scenes," three volumes, and "Tales of the Heart," four volumes, at a subsequent period. In 1828 she publisaed "Detraction Displayed." Her "Illustrations of Lying," which is marked by lively satire and a certain vein of exaggeration, has been widely circulated in this country. She was the author of "Lays of the Dead," and other poems, which have been admired for their purity of style and pathos. During the last quarter of a century, Mrs. Opie was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and she lived in comparative seclusion, highly esteemed and beloved by all who were acquainted with her.—[Boston Traveller.

Female Printers.—The Cincinnati "Gazette" says the females taken in that office as apprentices after only two weeks experience, are beginning to be quite expert and useful. It adds:

"The experiment, t is now clear, will prove successful and mutually advantageous. We have fifteen intelligent women, drawn from various occupations—teachers, milliners, &c.,—who will be able, at much less labor, to earn much more than ever before, and at steady employment. In another year several hundred females will find profitable employment in this new field."

[From the Glasgow Examiner.]

A Tale of Australian Emigration.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE—A HUSBAND LOST AND £1,000 GAINED.

Of the many "strange eventful histories" which the Australian El Dorado has furnished to the world during the last two or three years, perhaps the following incident is not the least worthy of chronicling, the events narrated being strictly authentic:—

Shortly after the discovery of the "ye low metal" in Australia, and when multitudes in the three kingdoms were seized with a mania to forsake their homes and "push their fortunes" in the golden land, a respectable couple residing in the good city of Glasgow were smitten with an irrepressible desire to visit the country where the people were "makin' siller like slate stanes," and to participate in the general good fortune of speedily amassing "lots o' gold." Not being "too well to do" in the world, however, their means would not allow of the husband and wife emigrating together; and, therefore, it was mutually agreed that the "gudeman" should undertake the voyage alone, while the "better-half" remained behind till the "good time" when John was able to send the needful to bring her "over the sea," and enjoy with him the fruits of his golden speculation.

Time passed, and Mysie continued to support herself, during the temporary separation from John, by her own exertions, cheered by the hope of soon getting a letter from her husband, and joining him in the "far country," whither he had gone. Fortunately, for her present lot, the good couple were as yet unblessed with children, and both were comparatively young. Mysie, therefore, in the enjoyment of health and youthful vigour, and free from the cares of a family, not only was enabled to "mak baith ends meet" by her persevering thrift and industry, but actually could afford to "lay by" something now and then, and had already "a guid wheen notes in the kist." But it was now nearly two years since her husband set sail from the Broomielaw, and no letter yet had come from John. Mysie now began to think that it was surely time to hear from her husband; and, as weeks still were away without receiving the anxiously expected letter, her "hope deferred" brought to her heart a wearying and a longing, till, at length, her power of endurance could no longer sustain the emotions conflicting in her bosom, and she resolved that, should she not get the letter within a month, she would embark for Australia, and, friendless and alone, venture on the hazardous enterprize of seeking her husband in that foreign land.

It was well for Mysie that her prudence had induced her to save what money she could spare from her earnings, which were much better than many in her station can realize, for, besides the nature of her employment being pretty lucrative, the ability and attention with which she pursued it, enabled her to obtain a larger income than most females in the same business could do. At any rate, by her indomitable industry and care, Mysie had contrived to realize the goodly sum of one hundred pounds. But an unexpected and most fortunate event occurred to her at this time, and which, for her intended project, happened most opportunely. A near relative had just died and bequeathed to her an hundred pounds. Mysie, with this sum and what she already possessed, was now fully provided with the means of undertaking the voyage to Australia: and she also reflected with delight on the happy meeting with her husband, and the agreeable intelligence she should have to communicate of her own success at home. She now set about preparing for her long voyage; she secured a berth in a vessel about to leave the Clyde, disposed of her household effects, arranged affairs with her friends, punctually discharged the smallest sums she owed, and a few days afterwards she found herself some miles out at sea, on board the ship which was to convey her across the "watery waste" to the distant land whither her husband had preceded her, and where she had resolved not to cease her search for him till he should be found.

After a prosperous run, during which nothing worthy of note occurred, the good ship reached Australia, and Mysie was landed in the town of Melbourne. She repaired to a respectable inn in the city, where she intended remaining for a few days to recover from the fatigue of her voyage; after which she proposed to commence her inquiries for her husband—a labour which certainly appeared fraught with the greatest difficulties, and presented but slender hopes of rewarding her with the object of her search, seeing that she was in a strange country, without a friend to whom she could apply, and entirely ignorant of the whereabouts, in the vast extent of that new land, she could expect to find her husband. But a circumstance now occurred which removed from her mind all anxiety on this matter, and at once settled the whole course of procedure for the prosecution of which she had emigrated to Australia.

She had been only a short time in the inn, when whom should Mysie see enter but the object of all her solicitude—her husband John! The surprise of both at this unexpected meeting will be easily imagined. Suffice it to say that a mutual understanding was soon obtained. Mysie related to her husband the anxiety his silence had occasioned her, and the motives that prompted her to leave her native land. Her husband *endeavoured* to account for not writing to her; he had proceeded to the "diggins," he said, on landing in the country, and it was but the other day he had returned to Melbourne, having succeeded in realizing a considerable sum of money, and the circumstances of his situation quite prevented him from corresponding with her. Mysie, good woman, believed as gospel all her husband said, and informed him of her own good fortune at home, and that she had in her possession two hundred pounds, which, she thought, added to what he had made at the diggings, would enable them to settle down comfortably in life.—It should have been before explained that Mysie had managed to defray the expenses of her voyage without drawing on her two hundred pounds; she had a little money besides that sum, which, together with what the sale of her effects produced, enabled her to pay her passage out and defray the other expenses attending it. Her husband congratulated her on the good luck she had known during his absence, and told her that he would immediately look out a respectable lodging in the town for himself and her; as his present residence was not agreeably situated nor convenient for a married couple. But, as his money was placed in the bank, she would require to furnish him with the sum necessary to hire a house. Of course Mysie saw no reason to object to this, and besides, who had a better right to her money than her own husband? for whose sake, too, she had carefully saved it, and braved the dangers of a dreary voyage to share it with him. She therefore, gave to her husband's keeping the bills for two hundred pounds; and telling her to remain in the inn till his return, he went away with the ostensible purpose of securing a respectable accommodation for Mysie and himself.

It was early noon when John left the inn, and he promised to his wife to be back before two o'clock. Two o'clock arrived, but John had not appeared. The day wore on—evening was now setting in—still he came not. Mysie was now becoming anxious about her husband. What could be detaining him? she wondered. She felt alarmed lest some misfortune had befallen him. In the simplicity of her heart it was impossible that the slightest suspicion prejudicial to the integrity of her husband could enter her mind. Nor was she able to conjecture the slightest probable occasion of his detention that might serve to calm her mind and satisfy her that nothing serious had occurred to him. In this state of anxious longing and foreboding, the time passed with Mysie till she remembered it was now proper that she should arrange with the people of the inn to pass the night there. But, alas! a new misfortune presented itself. She had given her husband all the money she possessed in the world except a few pence. What was she to do? How could she expect the proprietor of the inn would give her accommodation when she was unable to pay for it? She stated her case to the landlord, telling him some unavoidable circumstance must have prevented her husband's return that day, but expressed her belief that he would certainly return on the morrow. The landlord was inclined to believe her story, from the simple and earnest manner in which she told it; but he had frequently been imposed on by strangers in a similar way. He, therefore, told her he could not allow her to remain in his house; but, feeling at the same time a degree of pity for her seemingly forlorn condition, he directed her to the house of a poor woman, a native of Scotland, who, he thought, would willingly give a night's shelter to a countrywoman of her own. She went to the house, described to the woman her unfortunate condition, and requested to be permitted to remain with her till next day. The woman received her kindly, but informed her that she could not accommodate her, because she had no bed in her dwelling unoccupied. However, there was a Scotch woman she said, who lived a little distance off, who, she had no doubt, would be able to accommodate her. Mysie, as directed, sought the abode of her countrywoman and repeated to her the story of her misfortune. With some little hesitation, the woman allowed Mysie to pass the night in her house. The fatigue of the voyage and the excitement in which she had passed the day completely prostrated her energies, and she felt she stood immediately in need of rest. She was shown into a small bedroom communicating with the principal apartment of the house, and in a short time she was enjoying the luxury of repose.

But as is usual in an over-excited and fatigued state of the body or mind, Mysie was unable to sleep. The unhappy incidents of the day were perpetually haunting her thoughts, and banishing from her couch the "balm of hurt minds." While her weary frame was resting, her mind was in a state of greater activity. Mysie remained in this wakeful state for some hours, when she was suddenly aroused from her reveries by the opening of the outer door of the house, and the entrance of some one into the next apartment. At this moment she overheard the woman of the house address the visitor by name in a somewhat angry tone. Mysie listened attentively, and perceived the woman was talking angrily to her husband, as she thought the person addressed to be, for staying from home till so late an hour. The other made some reply. Mysie started!—the voice, though it reached her ear indistinctly, seemed familiar to her. Her wonder and curiosity were excited, and, hastily springing from bed she peered