St. John [illegible] Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONTEMPORARY.

VOLUME XIII. ST. JOHN, New-Brunswick, FRIDAY, June 10, 1853. NUMBER 10.

The Saint John Chronicle,

PUBLISHED every Friday morning, by WILLIAM ELDER, at the Office in the THIRD Building of L. H. Lockett's Row, Corner Prince William and Princess Streets.

TERMS, Two Dollars and Fourpence Cash, (when not otherwise agreed upon) payable on the delivery of the first number; Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

TO ADVERTISERS.—It is not paid until the termination of the year:

Are as cheap as the Provincial papers to advertisers, as the circulation is extended, the Great system, and every the practice of making good advertisers contribute for those who patronize it.

ADVERTISEMENTS, to be inserted in the Chronicle, to one address, in any part of this or the Sister Provinces, for One Year:

For $20 in advance, 11 copies for One Year;
For $40 in advance, 24 copies for One Year;
Based in advance, and to one address.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the publisher.

All letters, orders, communications, &c., must be post paid, and addressed to

WILLIAM ELDER,
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

British Mutual Assurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, President.
J. W. LAWRENCE, Tarpaulin Hall, } Directors.
S. L. TILLEY, S. E. FOSTER, }
T. H. PARKER, Esquire, Solicitor.
ISAAC WONG LEE, Esquire, Secretary.

Applications for insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary, North Market Wharf.

DOOLEY'S

Merchant's Exchange Hotel—Post Office Building,

State Street, BOSTON,

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per day.

CHARLES S. STOCKTON,

Attorney & Solicitor at Law,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CHARLES W. WELDON,

Attorney at Law & Notary Public

OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.

May 28, 1852.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE WOODS,

West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,

August 29, ST. JOHN, N. B.

For Sale or Exchange For Property in Town.

THE Subscriber's FARM at Musquash, Parish of Lancaster, 14 miles from the City. It contains 600 acres, 100 of which is cleared, and about 80 acres diked Marsh. There is a good half acre garden adjoining the House. There are on it a good two story House, containing 7 rooms and a kitchen: Cellaring for 2,000 bushels of Roots, and all necessary outhouses. There are two Barns adjoining the House, and one on the Marsh. There is a good School, an Episcopal Church, and two large Saw Mills in its immediate vicinity. The Railroad if it pass that way will run through the Farm.—Payments will be made accommodating.

This Farm will be devided into two parts, if it should suit purchasers; all the buildings to go with the westerly portion, except one small Barn on the easterly half of the Marsh.

JOHN GILLIES,

St. John, December 19, 1851.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ABOLISHED!—Morals Guarded! (Good Pupils only Retained!!) The Incorrigible Expelled!!!—This School consists three departments—the INFANT, the COMMERCIAL, and the MATHEMATICAL. The Infant department conducted by a female, accommodates pupils of both sexes, from 3 to 6 years of age, in Spelling, Reading, Mental Arithmetic, and Natural History, at 7s. 6d per quarter. The Commercial Department, conducted by two teachers, receives pupils leaving the Infant Department, and furnishes to them a through instruction from Spelling up to Common and Mental ARITHMETIC—the elements of Mathematics, Geography with the use of the Globes, English Grammar, &c., together with Reading and Writing, at fees from 10s to 20s per quarter.—The Mathematical Department, conducted by two teachers, comprises Composition, Ancient and Modern History, Book Keeping, use of the Globes, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, &c., the Reading Writing, and Speaking of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, and Classics, at fees from 25s to 50s per quarter.

S. D. MILLER, A. M.,
May 10 Manager.

JOHN HARRY,

Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,

North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the Waterloo House.

MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate, viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c. Also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish cheaper than any other House in the City. His stock now is estimated to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish, defies competition.

SILVER PLATE made to order and repaired.

ENGRAVING of Escutcheons neatly executed.

Gentlemen, Printers and others, furnished with plain or fancy Dies, much cheaper than can be imported. Dies for Stamping upon Wax may be rested on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

STEAM, SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY.

HAVING put up the best Machinery that can be procured for the manufacturing of Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Shingles, Window Frames, Pickets, and other kinds of Wood Work, I am prepared to furnish to any extent the best and cheapest article ever offered to the public of this Province.

JOHN E. TURNBULL.

May 6.

Notice of Removal.

THE Subscriber begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and daily increasing customers, and the public in general, that he has removed to the well known and central GROCERIES, Provisions, Flour and MEAL, Wines and Liquors, to that large and commodious Brick Store, two doors East of the Market Square, and next adjoining Mr. Reed's Home Store, formerly occupied by the late Mr. Wm. Hunter, where with increased facilities and accommodation for every business, he hopes to merit a continuance of the large support hitherto extended to him.

March 25. L. MITCHELL,
North side of King Square.

St. John Hat Store.

CASES FAYLE HANGINGS,
Containing 1,000 PIECES.

RECEIVED this Morning, this week:—Tuesday, 31, with the Boats previously received, will make upwards three Three Hundred and Fifty different patterns now to choose out of.

JOHN KINNEAR,
April 22. Prince Wm. street

PATENT AGENCY.

PATENTS secured in this Province, Canada, Nova Scotia, and the United States; Caveats, Patents, Specifications, Assignments, and all the necessary Papers and Documents prepared, and information and advice on all matters respecting the same given, by

E. W. SANDLAY, Solicitor.

Office Prince William-street, St. John.
January 28.

VOLUNTEER JOURNEY MANUFACTURE.

THE Subscriber has a large assortment of the manufacture of the Valcan Founder, consisting of Tay Stoves, Patent Cabin COOKING STOVES, PARLOR STOVES, Register GRATES, Close Stoves, PLOUGHS, &c., &c., all of the most approved patterns and descriptions. For Sale at the Warehouse of the Subscribers.

The above Goods can be recommended to the attention of the public.

Orders for Castings or Work required at the Foundry will have attention, if left at the Counting Room of

JOHN V. THURGAR.

April 22. North Market Wharf.

We have Admitted the Filbert.

HENNAH & SCHIMMER,

PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,

South side King Square, St. John, N. B.

HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:—

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£30	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuns legs, and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 4-8 Octave to A stave.

N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by H. & S. will be warranted for three years.

Every description of English and American Pianofortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

Soap and Candles.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE

Union-street, St. John.

JOHN BROWN begs to inform his numerous and daily increasing customers, and the Trade generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with the above articles.

Interest to none Manufactured.

All orders left at the Stores of Mr. James McFarlane, Messrs. Fleweelling and Reading, Prince William Street, or the Factory in Union Street, will be punctually attended to.

JOHN BROWN.

St. John, June 18.

BY THE "MIDDLETON," from Liverpool, just arrived—50 kegs ground Mustard and Ginger; 7 casks Bread and Washing Soda; 2 barrels Cream of Tartar and Salt Petre; 2 cases refined Black Lead; 2 casks Epsom Salts; 5 cases Salad Oil; 2 cases Castor Oil; 500 lbs. Blue Starch.

Also.—48 kegs 4d., 6., 8d., and 9d. Horse Nails. For sale by

March 11. JOHN KINNEAR.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Robert's Poor Man's Friend; do. anti Scorbutic Pills; Morrison's Pills; Lotock's Pulmonic Wafers; Cockle's Antibilious Pills; and many other English Remedies. Sold by

Feb. 18. FELLOWS & CO.

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.—Received by the Admiral this week—25 different new Pattern stout and handsome. For sale at

JOHN KINNEARS.

March 4. Prince William Street.

WHITE LEAD, OILS, &c.

800 KEGS Brandram's, No. 1 White LEAD;
100 kegs Green, Red, Yellow and Black PAINTS;
14 Hhds. Boiled and Raw PAINT OIL;
5 barrels Spirits TURPENTINE—on hand and for Sale Cheap for Cash. W. O. SMITH,

April, 29. Market Square.

S. K. Foster has just received per Hiram from Boston—A new assortment of the very best qualities of RUBBER SHOES, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children. Also—A new lot of Ladies India Rubber Long Boots.

January 21. S. K. FOSTER.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his STONE CUTTING Establishment from Dock Street, to the Premises formerly occupied by the Hon. R. L. Hazen, Union street, and immediately opposite the residence of Messrs. Lawton, about twenty rods from his former place of business, and desires of his friends and the public to take notice that he has on hand, in addition to his former Stock, a lot of

MONUMENTS,

varying in price from £3 to £60, suitable for the New Cemetery, or other places of burial in town or country; which he will certainly dispose of at a cheaper rate than any other establishment in the city to parties disposed to make the most of their ready money.

M. FITZGERALD.

St. John, April 29, 1853.

N. B.—All kinds of STONE CUTTING for building and other purposes executed to order at the cheapest possible rates.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Valuable Freehold Property in the Parish of Portland, belonging to the subscriber, fronting 86 feet on Acadia street, and 86 feet on High street, with an Alley way of about 50 feet, running to the Timber Ponds. There are three good Dwelling Houses on the Premises; with a well of water and frost proof Cellar to one of them. The purchaser will receive a renewable Lease for 21 years from the day of sale, at a yearly rent of £13.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

A PIECE OF LAND, on the St. Andrews road, in the Parish of Lancaster, and about five miles from Chamberlain and Rand running through the same, containing 100 acres. There are about 50 acres cleared, and the remainder well wooded, and partly down to the Bay shore, with about 20 acres on water. On the rear of the property there is a good Mill Privilege, to prevent that runs from Spruce Lake to the Bay Shore. For particulars, apply to

SAMUEL GILLESPIE.

February 25.—tf Nelson street.

New Beef.

40 BBLS. New Mess Shipping ex "Martha Greenow" from Boston.

Feb. 25. CUDLIP & SNIDER.

National Loan Fund LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OFFICE, 126, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL £150,000 Sterling,

Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £51,000 sterling.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

(Office Nelson street.)

Robert L. Hazen, Chairman.

Edward Allison, Esq. William Wright, Esq.
John E. Gray, Esq.

Medical Examiner.—Wm. Bayard, Esq., M. D.

Advantages offered by this Society.

Perfect security, arising from a large Capital totally independent of the Premium Fund.

Loans.—Equivalent to the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years, which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the Policy at the death of the insured.

Low Rates of Premium.—The rates of Premium are as low as any society of equal standing.

Division of Profits.—The Bonus to the Society are declared annually, and each year the Assured who shall have held a policy receiving the profits in Cash in reduction of Premium, or in addition to the sum insured.—The Bonus are permanent.

Premiums may be paid Annually, Half-Yearly or Quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, for five years, or for life, with or without participation in the profits of the Society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of policies.

Every information to the Society's Rates of Premium, mode of insurance, and blank forms of application, may be had at the Office of the subscribers, or of the Local Agents, who have Pamphlets for gratuitous distribution, and all documents required for effecting Insurance.

CALIFORNIA.—Parties proceeding to California can effect insurance on liberal terms.

SUB-AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

Woodstock: James Robertson, Esq.
Bathurst: Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq.
Chatham: William Carman, junior, Esq.
Dorchester: Albert J. Smith, Esquire.
Dalhousie: William S. Smith, Esq.
Fredericton: J. Henry Phair, Esq.;
Hampton: Samuel Hallett, Esq.
Hopewell: Thomas B. Moore, Esq.
Moncton (the Bend): Bliss Botsford, Esq.;
Newcastle: Edward Williston, Esq.;
Richibucto: William Bowser, Esq.;
St. Andrews: George D. Street, Esq.;
St. Stephens: W. T. Rose, Esq.
Shediac and Cocagne: Richard C. Scovil, Esq.;

WILLIAM J. STARR,
February, 1850. Manager, St. John, N. B

Freehold Property for Sale.

330 ACRES of well timbered LAND, fronting on New River, on the Saint Andrews Road, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte.

Also—A Farm of 600 acres, lying on the New Canaan River, 15 miles from Washademock Lake. On this Property there is an excellent Saw Mill, House, Barns, &c. The farm produces from 30 to 40 tons of Hay yearly.

Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the same River, 2 miles above. This farm cuts 35 tons of Hay.

Also—A Farm of 300 acres on the Butternut Ridge, in King's County, with House, Barn, &c.

Also—15,000 acres of Land in different parts of of King's, Queen's, Westmorland, and Albert Counties.

Any of the above Land will be sold in Lots to suit purchasers, on liberal terms, or exchanged for Freehold Property in the City of Saint John.

Apply to C. W. STOCKTON.

Jan. 7, 1853.

TO LET.

And Possession given the first day of May next.

THE HOUSE and Premises occupied by the late James Glass, situated in the Parish of Gagetown, in Queen's County, and known as the "GANTOWN HOTEL." The House is in good repair, with Barns, Outbuildings, and a never-failing well of water. For particulars apply to Thos. Parks, Esq., St. John, or to the Subscriber on the premises.

JANE GLASS.

Gagetown, March 16th, 1853.

KEEP DRY!

GOODYEAR'S RUBBER COATS, CAPES, Leggings, and PANTS, of the very best quality, *warranted perfect*.

The New style Drab RUBBER COAT, a neat and superior Waterproof Garment at less than Manufacturers Wholesale prices, at GRANITE HALL, No. 1 *Dock-street*.

February 25. THOMAS R. JONES.

CLEARING OUT SALE!

Glasgow House, King Street.

THE Subscribers will, during the present months, sell off, at a great reduction from former prices the balance of the Summer Stock, and would call particular attention to the following articles, viz:—

PRINTED CASHMERES and DELAINES;
PRINTED COTTONS;
FANCY DRESS STUFFS;
PRINTED MUSLINS;
LIGHT SHAWLS;
STRAW BONNETS;
RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.

The whole of which will be sold cheap in order to make room for the Fall Stock, shortly expected Sept. 3. BALLENTINE & BOWMAN.

PORTER! PORTER!

The Subscriber has received—

25 BBLS. Dublin PORTER, 3 doz. each, "Guinness's best" for Sale by

ROBERT ARMSTRONG,

Dec. 21, 1852. No. 7, Dock Street.

H. CUTBILL, From London.

(FURRIER.)

UNION STREET, NEAR CHARLOTTE,

All kinds of Furs, made cleaned, and altered to the street Fashions.

Fur Caps made to order.

St. John, October 1.

WHITE LEAD & COLOURED PAINTS.—Received from London via Liverpool, per *Corbacer* 118 cwt. Brantram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD in 14, 28, 56, and 112 lb. packages 19 cwt. Coloured PAINTS, and 1-2 ton of Putty.

dec. 31. S. L. TILLEY.

HARRIS'S SUPERIOR HORSE LINIMENT.—The subscriber has recently received from the Proprietor, 4 1-2 Gross of this Celebrated LINIMENT. It is put up in quart bottles of various sizes and prices to suit Customers.

A liberal discount made to the Trade and to Country dealers.

S. L. TILLEY.

Oct. 15.

Pork, Beef, MOLASSES, SUGAR.—100 Brls. very superior Mess PORK, packed in the city; 100 half chests TEA, various brands;
75 Hhds. MUSCOVADO MOLASSES;
50 Hhds. SUGAR. Ex ship by

EDWARD ALLISON.

January 21.

WINDOW GLASS.—In Store—30,000 feet WINDOW GLASS, following sizes—7x9, 8x10, 9x11, 9x12 10x14, 11x15, 11x17, 12x16, 12x18, 14x16, and 21x25.

Dec. 1. S. L. TILLEY.

Miscellaneous.

TAKING AT EUROPEAN SHOW.—They perform this feat in Egypt in a far more simple and expeditious way than Shakespeare dreamed of. The *Mortar operation* is thus described in Mr. St. John's 'Village Life in Egypt':

'The fellah, named Haroun, said that when he came of age to marry, which was when the barber's wife began to throw datestones at him from behind the wall, and then betrayed herself by an affected giggle, not finding a suitable match in his own village, he travelled through the neighbouring districts, until he met a very poor couple, who had an only daughter. He made his propositions was accepted, and, after the necessary delays, found himself possessed of a wife. A detail of his comic tribulations need not be given. Suffice it to say that the bride, too young to have a witness within her of the property of her being handed over to the rough tenderness of a stranger, was as resive as a young colt ignorant of the halter.—During the first half of the honey-moon Haroun's face became ornamented with scars that no friend could recognize him. He gravely applied for redress to the parents, who promised to scold and intercede, if they did so, it was without effect and the bridegroom returned to his native village with a new father and a mother, and a wife whom it was as dangerous to approach as a hedge-hog tied in a bag. Had he been alone with her, matters might have been smothered at the expense of a few tears; but in the midst of his remonstrances the old folks would rush to the rescue and accuse him of maltreating their daughter.

Under these circumstances, he consulted the Kadee of the village, who was esteemed of good counsel. 'The matter is easy, O Haroun, said the Kadee, having heard an unvarnished statement of the case. 'Pretend that thou give up the matter as a bad job, and go out as if to work. The old people will soon grow weary of staying at home, having all their new relations to visit.—Watch the opportunity, and slip back armed with a good stick, as soon as they are out. Let the stick be pretty thick; and when thou hast locked thyself in, fall to, in the name of the Prophet, and beat thy wife well; beat her till she shrieks for mercy; beat her till thou drawest blood—zing, zang, Wallah! Billah! and by my beard, she will become as amiable as a young Buffalo that feedeth out of his master's hand.' The bridegroom did as he was advised and, having nearly committed murder, was acknowledged as lord paramount; so that when the parents came back they found their daughter as humble as a dove just fluttering after its capture, with one eye beaming love, and the other bound up eye a rag.'

FIFTH SINGING.—In a work entitled 'The Rector Bardolph's,' is the following graphic description of singing a hymn in 'fugue,' as practised at St. Bardolph's:

"When you heard the brass rings rattle over the iron rod to which the red curtain was attached, shutting up the choisters in the seclusion of their perched up loft, then you might know that some grand exploits of vocalism were to come off. The sexton, who has been despatched in good seasons to sacristy, to obtain from the rector the number of the psalm and hymn, having returned with a small slip of paper on which they were indicate in pencil, a great whispering and consultaion having taken place, which resulted in the selection of tunes, Mr. Tubbigen placed the music book on rack, and the billows of the little big organ were put in play. Never was a more brilliant sparkle and scintillation elicted from the windy bellow of a blacksmith's forge. The head and shoulders of the organist swayed up and down little those of a Chinese eater of the narcotic drum, in the accompaniment of an improvisations upon the keys which made the whole congregation involuntarily twist their necks and look aloft, and with a full choral blast from tenor, bass, and treble, the magical effect was complete.

There were, no doubt, many present, who came expressly to hear the music, and the knowledge of this fact inspired the artists with a desire to do themselves justice. It is true some of the old people did not like the concatenation of sound. These however, were considered behind the age, and the opinion of such was worthy of small respect in the onward 'match of improvement.'—They were away in their slender opposition by the force of public opinion, if not by a whirlpool of sound. At any rate Death was fast removing them on by one, while their deaf ears were becoming sealed to such annoyance. It was to the great surprise of the Rector, that the choir one day struck upon the *Te Deum*, which he had been hitherto accustomed to read, and through various turns, and windings and repetitions, they discoursed upon it for full half an hour. It was, however, the last time that they so distinguished themselves before the musical world.

There was no piece of cathedral composition which the choir at St. Bardolph's did not consider themselves competent to perform, and had they been allowed their own way, would have sung the sermon, and made more out of *Amen* than any other part. Mr. Hixon had indeed composed something original out of theme of an *Awmen*, full fifteen minutes long, and we are sure that when it was finished, no hearer of sound judgment but would have instinctively ejaculated with his whole heart *Awmen*. But the triumph of all the voices was in some *fugue* tunes in which they emulated to interrupt and outstrip each other, as in the one hundred and thirty-third psalm:

"True love is like that precious oil
Which, poured on Aaron's head,
Ran down his beard, and o'er his robes
It costly moisture shed."

In the prodigious effort of this performance the ear-splitting combination of the several voices hardly bore a resemblance to that oily current on Aaron's head, and which.

"Ran down his beard and o'er his head——
Ran down his beard——
—— —— —— his robes
And o'er his robes
Ran down his beard——rand down his
—— —— —— o'er his robes——
And o'er his robes——
His robes, his robes, ran down his beard
Ran down his beard
—— —— —— o'er his robes
Ran down his beard
—— h-i-s b-e-ard
Its costly moist——
Ran down his beard——
——ure—beard——his—beard—his—shed
Ran down his beard—his—down
his robe—its costly moist—his beard
ure she—his—cost—his robes—his robes—
ure shed
I-t-s-c-o-s-t-l-i-e mois-ture——shed!"

It was of this very composition, similarly performed, that the late Bishop Seabury was asked his opinion, and his reply was that he had paid no attention to the music; but that his sympathies were so much excited for poor Aaron that he was afraid he he would not have a hair left.

THE HONOR OF UGLINESS.—It is curious to observe that an ugly race is generally the indicator of a humorous and witty mind; it suggest innumerable exhilaration witticisms in the wearer himself, and is the cause of wit in others. There is scarcely a merry, shrewd, witty fellow in fictitious history but has the honor of ugliness attributed to him. Æsop was a very ugly little hunchback;—uglier still was Socrates, no less a man of wit and a lover of humour than a philosopher. The heroes of Rabelais were famous for their personal deformity; Sancho Panza, his master, and Rozinante, in their several conditions, absolutely pattern of this interesting qualification. Hudibras and Ralpho were still more conspicuously ugly. Scarron, the favorite wit of France, was the most deformed little creature a lovely woman ever allowed herself to be coupled to.

WOMAN.—The following extract from a speech delivered in the California Senate, by Mr. Soule, is touchingly beautiful. The subject was a bill authorising women to act as sole traders. There are married men *out* of California, as well as in it, who may look in the glass and see themselves:

'When I reflect upon the conduct of many married men in California, their faithlessness to every vow which they made at the altar, how completely they fail in every performance of their duties, how virtuous and industrious, faithful and patient women are imposed upon by worthless brutes of husbands, as great tyrants at home as drunkards and debauchers abroad, my respect for the sex prompts me to do all within my power to protect her right and secure her happiness.

I love woman, I have loved her all my life, and dying hope to be faithful to the same high and inspiring sentiment. For amid all the varied scenes, temptations, struggles and hopes of existence, one star, brighter than all others, has lighted and guided me onward; If ever had any high and noble ambition, the exciting energy has been in the approving smile coming from the eye of woman. And I judge her influence is thus on others. Gentle in her affections, yet mighty through her influence, her medium rule is as powerful as the ballot box, and she only needs the protection of law against those who have no law in their habits and propensities. She has lulled me from my boyhood with the soft and winning influence of her virtues, and beauty.

I remember my first love; my baby affections at four years of age. I have been in love ever since, save the dark and rayless days and years which succeeded the desolate hearth and made the heart too desolate. And never, sir, while I remember my mother, long since the grave, I remember the night when she died, never while I recollect my sisters and the abuse which might have been theirs, never while I hold in memory one other, and her memory is all that is left to me, shall I refuse to give my voice and my influence, and my vote, for any measure to protect and cherish the weaker and better portion of creation against the oppression, neglect or abuse of my own sex. I hope the Bill may pass.'

CONJUGAL.—The well known, piquant Fanny Fern, gives the following recipe for the mannagement of the 'better halves.'

'Now, there's no use in trying to drive any of the female gender; (I'm one of the sisters, and feel myself qualified to take the floor, Mr. Chairman. There's no necessity for making such a bungling piece of matrimony, either. Were I a man, I'd engage to manage any wife you could bring along. Between you and I, I should keep the bits and out of sight, but I'd do it. She should be as docile as a kitten, and believe herself master of the house, too! Oh, pooh! you don't understand the philosophy of the thing—'tisnt every man that has a call to be a husband! Do you suppose if you feed and clothe a woman, and keep her warm, that's the end of the chapter? Pshaw! Imagine me to be Tom Fern! When I came home from my office, I should take a microscopic view of my dear Fanny's face to see which way the wind blew. If she looked dull from the thousand petty annoyances of housekeeping, I should just put my arms around her blessed neck (never minding collars and fixins) and tell her I didn't care a damaged cigar whether I had my favorite pudding or not, if she only loved me. Would she be brighten up, hey? Do you suppose I'd go stazing up an down the room like a hyena, and tumble over her work basket and tread on the baby, and break the bell wire, and scowl till I looked like one of those gutta percha "Phizzes"? No, sir. Then I'd kiss her, and tell her to keep up her spirits till I came home at night, and we'd have an early tea, and hear Tommy say his prayers.

MR. WEBSTER'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.—The striking narrative of John Colby, who married a half sister of Daniel Webster, in tract No. 549, stating his conversion at the age of 83, and he then first learned to read the New Testament, has wakened a deep interest and surprise in many minds. The facts of the narrative are well known to the pastor and the acquaintances of the aged man; and none were more moved by the change wrought in him than Mr. Webster himself. The old man had great strength and energy of character, but in the rugged wilds of New Hampshire seventy-five years ago, then the battle-ground of the Indians and New England colonists, it was possible for a bold stirring spirit to neglect books, or even learning the alphabet. When he was converted, at 83, he set to the work of reading the Bible, that he might learn what it taught concerning Christ and salvation, and his daughter-in-law then taught him to read. On the Mr. Webster's first visit to him after this change, the old man said, "Daniel caught me by the arm as though he would eat me up, and said, 'John, you know I have alway loved you, but now I love you more than ever.'" Mr. Taylor, the tenant of Mr. Webster's farm in Frankling, says Mr. W. talked about this wonderful change a great deal that night and the next morning, and recommended to his friends here to go and make Mr. Colby a visit, assuring that they would be richly rewarded for their pains.—*Amer. Tract messenger.*

CURIOUS MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.—The French speak in the nose, the Germans in the throat, the English through the teeth. Books and papers were formerly sold only at stalls, and the dealers therefore became to be called stationers. A poker laid over a fire concentrates the heat of the passing smoke, and creates a draught through the fire. Water is called hard when, from containing too much carbonic acid, it holds lime in solution. A pound of wheaten flour consists of bran three ounces, starch ten ounces, gluten three quarters of an ounce, and sugar one quarter. The spring of a watch weighs 0 15 of a grain, and a pound of steel makes 50,000; a pound of steel 3d, and a single spring 2d, so that 50,000 produce £116. Turnpikes were so called from poles or bars swung on a staple, and turned either way when the dues were paid. A turnpike road by law, is sixty feet wide, and parish roads about thirty feet. Children lose weight during the first three days after birth; at the age of a week they sensibly increase; after one year they triple weight, then they require six years to double their weight and thirteen to quadruple it.

Some years ago several young Scotchmen came in company to New York. On the following day, which was the Sabbath, it was proposed to go out and see the city and its environs. All assented except one. had been charged by his father, on leaving home, not to break the sabbath. He would not disobey him. In a few years he was possessor of a large estate, and his companions were in the drunkard's grave. He was visited by a Mr. C——, who asked him, "How did you accumulate your wealth?" He answered, "*By strictly observing the Sabbath sir.*"

"We must mortify our members that are upon the earth, that the life of Christ may enter in to raise and purify our corrupt nature."

British and Foreign Bible Society.

On Tuesday, March 8, at Twelve o'clock, the Special Public Meeting was held at Exeter Hall, in the Strand. The Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury, President, in the Chair, was well supported by the attendance of several Vice-Presidents, and an unusually large number of Ministers and others, who occupied the platform, while the body of the Hall, was thronged in every part.—(A Report of the Resolutions and Speeches is given below.)

On Wednesday, March 9, a Sermon commemorative of the establishment of the Society, was preached in Saint Paul's Cathedral, by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. The text chosen for the occasion was Isaiah xxxii. 20, "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters," &c.—The Sermon will shortly be published.)

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL PUBLIC MEETING.

The Noble Chairman, after reading a Letter from Chevalier Bunsen, expressing deep interest in the Society, and referring to the celebration of the Jubilee in the Churches of Prussia on the 13th March, then said—

We are now at the commencement of the Fiftieth year of the life of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and most thankful ought we to be to Almighty God, who has permitted us to see and to enjoy an event, the like of which, until this day, has never been known in the whole history of the Christian world. This Society, from the smallest beginnings, and with the slenderest means, but with the highest design—a design to spread over the surface of the whole habitable globe the word of God in every tongue and for every nation—he passed through half a century of successful progress, and now finds itself with many friends in almost every country in the world, and is the mother and mistress of more than eighty thousand Bible Societies. The mother and mistress, I say, not as having dominion over their faith, but as helpers of their joy. Now, it will be necessary on this day to set before you the results of many years of anxious and arduous labour; but it will be done, not in the spirit of boasting or vain glory, but that you may see, by what has been done, what may be done, so that, from the retrospect, you may derive strength and encouragement to enter upon far greater and more vigorous efforts in the future. Let me state, in a few words, some of the results which, by the blessing of Almighty God, we have this day attained. The Scriptures have been rendered into one-hundred and forty-eight languages or dialects: all these have been reduced to printing, and of these, one-hundred and twenty-one, had never before appeared in type.—The combined societies of England and other countries have circulated not less than 43,000,000 copies of the Holy Scriptures, in whole or in part; and thus the records of Inspired Truth, it is believed, have, within the present century, been rendered accessible to about six hundred millions of the human race. There is one matter to which I must call your especial attention, because it has struck my own mind and heart with more force than, perhaps, any other incident in the Statement that will be set before you. Of these languages so reduced to [illegible], upwards of twenty existed only in an oral form, had no alphabet, and were not reduced to writing until such time as they were worked upon by the intellectual power of Christian Missionaries and others. Let this fact be treasured up by those who are talking much of intellectual improvement, and of the march of intellect; and let them tell me if, in the whole range of intellectual power, there is anything that shows more of mind, of thought, and of capacity, than must have been expended in reducing these twenty-five languages to a written form, which were thus made the means of giving thousands of minds access to the word of the living God. So much for our acts. I think we can say no less for our principles. We assert much more than the mere right of every individual to possess and to read the Holy Scriptures; we assert the right of private judgment, and of private responsibility; we assert the right of private judgment, and of private responsibility; we assert that right for which confessors and martyrs have suffered in olden times; and we assert that right for which confessors and martyrs of the present day—for which the blessed Madiai—are suffering in the dungeons of Tuscany, confessors to the present hour, and martyrs, in all probability, unless it please God to bless our intervention—that principle for which there will be yet many confessors and many martyrs, I doubt not, in future times. It is but a small thing to have the right of access, or to possess and read the word of God, if everything we feel, everything we think, and everything we say, is to be under the interpretation, and at the will, of a dominant hierarchy. Now, it is an immense honour that has been put upon this country by Almighty God, that it should be the earthly depository of His Truth, to flow forth in refreshing streams to all the nations of the world. It is a great and mighty honour that He has conferred upon us, and we must rise to the height of that responsibility. I can hardly believe that the great and good men, who, under God's grace, were the founders of this Society, could have imagined when they met, few in numbers, and in a retired locality, that their faith would remove such mighty mountains. I can hardly think that they ventured to believe that they were then instituting the greatest effort that ever has been made by uninspired men for the temporal and eternal welfare of the human race. But so it is; and gainsayers may say what they will, but the events of this day will prove, that whether we regard man politically on this earth, or spiritually in the world to come, his last and greatest happiness will have been attained when the word of the Lord shall have a free course and be glorified."

The Reverend George Browne, one of the Secretaries, stated that Letters had been received expressive of sincere regret that they were not able to attend the Meeting, from the Earl of Roden, the Marquis of Cholmondeley, the Bishop of Meath, Sir Robert H. Inglis, M. P., and others. Mr. Browne then announced that a Statement had been prepared, comprising a review of the history and operations of the Society; but it had been found impracticable to renders this so brief as to permit it to be read on the present occasion; a few extracts from it, however, would be read to the Meeting, by his colleague, Mr. Collinson.

The Rev. George John Collinson accordingly came forward, and read the abstract alluded to.

The Bishop of Winchester—I must beg this vast Meeting to recall for a few moments to their recollection some of those Societies so succinctly mentioned in the Statement just read, but each of which will form, as it were, a page in future history, and in each and all of which our honoured President and Chairman takes a lively and fitting interest. If I am not mistaken, important as are the objects of all those Institutions, and numerous as are the occasions when, in connection with them, His Lordships has met assemblies of his fellow-Christians, there is not one amongst them in which he could have felt a deeper interest—I may say so deep an interest—as in the great Society whose objects we have met to promote on the present occasion. I am satisfied, if I interpret aright the sentiments which fell from his lordship in that striking address with which he opened the proceedings of the day, or rather, with which he inaugorated our Jubilee, that he fully appreciated the importance of the event. You must have all felt, indeed, that his lordship rose to the exigencies of the occasion. I rejoice in thinking that the Resolution which has been entrusted to me is not out of keeping with the spirit inculcated by the address of His Lordship, and with the tone of feeling by which he desired that this meeting should be governed.

The Resolution is as follows—

That this meeting welcomes the Society's Year of JUBILEE, hailing it as a fitting occasion—

For commemorating the Divine goodness so abundantly vouchsafed to the Society