The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1850.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 18.

The Observer.

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

☞ NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of The Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all those indebted to the same Estate, are required to make immediate payment to JOHN M. ROBINSON, one of the undersigned.

HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
HUGH B. JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
JOHN M. ROBINSON, }
St. John, May 7, 1850.

PIANO and ORGAN.

MR. F. W. CLEAR, Teacher of the Piano Forte, Organ, and SINGING, would notify his friends and the Public, that he has REMOVED from his former residence to the house of Mr. John Armstrong, Charlotte-street, four doors north of King's Square.

Mr. C.'s terms for instruction are 30s. per quarter; and he pledges himself to give satisfaction, or no charge will be made. January 1st.

HATS & CAPS.
Spring Styles for 1850.

C. D. EVERITT & SON,

Have received per "Olive" and "Harriott" from Liverpool, and "Maid of Erin" from Boston, their Spring Supply of—

SATIN and SILK PLUSHES, and HAT and CAP Materials, and are now prepared to furnish the Public with *Fashionable* HATS & CAPS at prices which defy competition—for *Cash only.*

We have imported a quantity of the *very best* FRENCH PLUSH, from which we are manufacturing SATIN HATS of a quality superior to any imported into this market—Price 20s.

Our present Stock consists of Satin, Moleskin, Silk, Beaver, Angola, Sombrero, California, Kersey, and other HATS; Cloth, Silk Glazed and Cotton Glazed CAPS, in various fashionable styles, manufactured by ourselves, of the very best materials.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Cash and the highest prices paid for FURS.
C. D. EVERITT & SON.
St. John, May 28, 1850.

Ladies' Boots and Shoes,

Manufactured in England for the Brunswick Shoe Store, Germain-Street

WE have received by *Harriott*, a part of our Stock of *Ladies' Fashionable Prennella Boots, &c.*, manufactured expressly for Ladies and Misses of New Brunswick, and are of the same workmanship as those of last year, which gave such substantial evidence, that Boots and Shoes can be made, *which will not Rip.*—Only try one pair and the fact will be demonstrated.

Country Ladies will please give a call at Henniger's corner, nearly opposite old Trinity Church.
May 21, 1850. FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

NORTON
LEAD AND SILVER MINE.

THE undersigned having obtained from Government a Licence for a term of years of Mining upon a Tract in the Parish of Norton, in King's County, comprising 640 acres, situate near the Finger-board tavern, distant only 33 miles from this City, and having ascertained beyond all doubt that a rich deposit of Galena or Lead Ore, with a considerable proportion of Silver, exists upon the said tract, they are willing to admit the Public to a participation of the benefits of the Lease upon equitable terms, and with that view and for the purpose of raising Capital to carry on the work of Mining in an efficient manner,

IT IS PROPOSED

to form a JOINT STOCK COMPANY of 2,500 *Shares, of Five Pounds each*, payable by such instalments as may be required during the progress of the work. The Stockholders to choose Directors, and appoint a competent Engineer or Superintendant. The compensation to the undersigned for monies already expended by them in explorations, mining tools and buildings, and for their present interest in the Lease, to be fixed at £1000, to form a charge upon the future profits of the concern, and to be paid out of such profits, before any general dividend be made among the Shareholders.

As it is the well-known desire of the Government and Legislature of the Province to aid by all practicable means the developement of its natural resources, there can be no difficulty in obtaining a Charter, with such enlarged privileges as may be considered just and reasonable.

The site of the mining ground presents peculiar advantages. It is scarcely two miles distant from water communication with this City, by means of the river Kennebeccasis; the intended line of the Shediac Railway passes within one mile of it; a stream of ample power for machinery crosses it; as does also the present highway from Fredericton to the great Westmoreland road; it is covered with abundant wood for fuel, and with good building-stone for constructing furnaces. These facilities will obviate many of the difficulties incident to similar undertakings, and it is confidently believed that the Stock cannot be otherwise than highly remunerative.

Persons willing to take Stock will please send in their names to either of the undersigned without delay, as it is desirable to commence operations during the present favorable season.

A Stock Subscription List is also open for signature at the Office of CHARLES L. STREET, Esq., General Agent, St. John, N. B., where specimens of the Ore may be seen and full information afforded.

WILLIAM WRIGHT,
JOHN STEADMAN,
OLIVER BARBERIE.
St. John, July 13, 1850.—3m.

Street's Express and City Parcel Delivery!

CONDUCTED on the same principle which is adopted with the greatest success in all the leading American Cities. Parcels, Notices, &c. can be left at either of the following places, viz —

JOHN G. SHARP, Chemist, Market Square;
FELLOWS & Co, Chemists, King street;
ST. JOHN HOTEL, ditto;
EXPRESS OFFICE, Prince William Street;
WILLIAM MILLIGAN, Indian Town;

The Boxes will be examined and deliveries made at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., daily. Parties wishing to prepay can place their names on the package—the charges will be from One Penny, upwards, according to size and value.

The most prompt attention will be given to this branch of the Express Business, and the Proprietor trusts that the public will avail of this arrangement, which is calculated to provide great accommodation with a saving of time and expense. CHARLES L. STREET.
Street's Colonial and Foreign Express Office
August 20.—1m.

Queen's Square Cottage.

THE undersigned will Let his Cottage in St. John, fronting on the North side of Queen's Square, with all the Grounds and Out-Buildings attached, to a good tenant, for One Year, or for a longer period, from the 1st October next, when possession will be given. The Premises are in excellent order, and can be inspected any day at call, (Sunday excepted) between the hours of Twelve and Two o'clock.

For comfort, convenience and view, combined, this residence is not surpassed in the City. It is equally well adapted for either on, or two private families, or for a genteel Boarding House.

Mr. ALEXR. ROBERTSON, (News Room.) is authorised to agree upon terms.
J. R. PARTELOW.
Fredericton, Sep. 6, 1850.

VINEGAR.

LANDING ex Brig *Cluny*, from Liverpool 11 Casks WINE VINEGAR; for sale by
October 1. GEORGE THOMAS.

ONIONS.

25 BARRELS ONIONS, just received —for Sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
Sept. 28. Prince Wm. Street.

BUTTER.

25 FIRKINS Prime Cumberland BUTTER —For sale by
Oct. 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Wallsend and Liverpool Coals,

500 CHALDRONS, on hand, in yard,—warranted as GOOD and as ROUND as any that comes to the port.—For Sale at 27s. 6d. per chaldron.

Also—100 Chaldrons of Joggins COALS, at 22s. 6d. JOHN KINNEAR.
10th September, 1850.

GAS FITTINGS.

C. & W. H. ADAMS

Have just received and now opened a good assortment of low priced Bronzed and Relieved GAS FITTINGS, for Dwelling Houses and Shops, viz:

TWO and Three-light LAMPS; Hall LAMPS, to slide, plain and ornamental;
One, two and three-joint BRACKETS;
Union jet GAS BURNERS, every size;
One light PENDANTS, stationary and sliding.

FLOUR, &c.

Landing ex "Juverna," from New York—

100 BRLS. Superfine FLOUR.
15 kegs No. 1 TOBACCO,
10 tierces RICE.

A large assortment of CHURNS, CHEESE PRESSES, PLOUGHS, Grindstone Rollers, and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—For Sale by [Sept. 3] JARDINE & CO.

CANVAS,
Fishing Lines and Twines.

Just landed for the subscriber—

5 BALES Navy CANVAS, of superior quality, numbered 1 and 6,
2 casks Fishing LINES, 12 and 18 threads,
Salmon, Ship, and Herring TWINES—will be sold low, by JOHN V. THURGAR,
July 23. North Market Wharf.

Farmers's Company.

For Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire and Lightning.

"Nearly six years in successful operation."

The Largest Mutual Insurance Company in the World!

GUARANTEE CAPITAL over ONE MILLION of Dollars—Charter renewed for Thirty Years.

Monthly Report of business transacted by the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company of Granville, New York, from 3d to 31st August inclusive,—

Whole number of Policies issued -	3102
Do. of Applications received,	3264
Do. of do. rejected,	162

This Company has Agents throughout the United States, the Canadas and the Lower Provinces. In the Province of New Brunswick, (through the St. John agency,) the facilities afforded, and the moderate rates charged by this Company, have led to a large business, which it is designed to increase by the extension of Agencies throughout the several Counties.

Parties applying for resident or travelling Agencies will meet with good encouragement.

The standing of this Company is undoubted, as can be shown by its annual financial statements, audited by Commissioners appointed by the State of New York.

All applications for Agencies or Insurance, must be made, post paid, to CHAS. L. STREET,
Sept. 24.—3i. *General Insurance Agent*

Teas—Teas—Teas.

Landing for the subscriber this day—

50 CHESTS London Congo TEAS,—For sale low by
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Sep. 24. North Market Wharf

Pressed Nails, Carpets, &c.

From Liverpool—for Sale.

40 KEGS 7d 8d. 10d. and 11d. Pressed NAILS;
2 Bales Fine and Superfine CARPETS;
57 Slabs SPELTER.

—ALSO—

By the Venture, from Boston:

25 assorted sizes Cook STOVES;
8 dozen assorted CHAIRS:

And from New York—

1000 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS.
JOHN KINNEAR,
August 27, 1850. Prince Wm.-street

HOUSES

For those that want them.

I WILL Sell a capital Property in *Duke Street*, for £200.
A better one in *Carmarthen Street*, for £250.
And the best bargain of all, a House in *Britain Street*, for £100.
Also, a number of FARMS
CHARLES L. STREET,
Sept. 18.—3. House and Estate Agent.

By the 'Lisbon' and 'Faside,' from London, and 'Mary Caroline' from Liverpool,—Just landing.

EIGHT by ten German Window GLASS;
Ten by Twelve do. do. do.;
Nine by Twelve do. do. do.;
with every other size required up to thirty-four inches by forty-six

—ALSO—

25 gross Arnold's INK; 10 bags black Pepper; 10 boxes Starch; 40 kegs Mustard and Ginger Dried Currants, Queen's Blue, Salt Petre, Salled Oil, Castor Oil, Corks, Rotten Stone, Cassia, Race Ginger, Mace and Nutmegs.
Oct. 7 JOHN KINNEAR.

London Groceries, &c.

Now landing ex ship "Lisbon," from London—

100 CHESTS Congo TEA;
10 Hhds. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;
3 Casks Day & Martin's BLACKING;
20 Boxes BLUE STARCH; 10 kegs MUSTARD;
1 Case CANDIED PEEL; 2 cases SALAD OIL;
1 Case Old Brown WINDSOR SOAP;
1 Barrel E. I. GINGER; 10 cases ground GINGER;
1 Case NUTMEGS; 2 caroteels CURRANTS;
10 Bags Black PEPPER;
20 boxes Valentia RAISINS; 1 Chest INDIGO;
1 Case MACCARONI;
1 case MACE and ISINGLASS; 1 cask Pearl SAGO.

Ex Charles from Halifax:

50 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
4 Cases Preserved GINGER.
For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, Oct. 1, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Partnership, under the Firm of

Smellie & Abercromby,

Beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have received per the *Harriott*, from Liverpool, part of their SPRING SUPPLY, comprising a great variety of

DRESS MATERIALS,

in Muslin, Barege, De Laines, Orleans, Cachmere, SILK, SATIN and LINEN,—
RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, PARASOLS,
SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs,
Linen, Lawns, Diapers, Damask Cloths and Napkins,
Grey, white, and Printed COTTONS,
CARPETS, Druggets, Moreens, and Damasks,
With an endless variety of other GOODS, unenumerated.
May 18, 1850. MORRISON & CO.

28th MAY, 1850.

HARDWARE.

C. & W. H. ADAMS,

Have received per late arrivals from England and the United States,—

PLAIN GAS FIT; Block TINGS Tin DISH COVERS, &c.;
Hoole, Staniforth & Co's Gang, Circular and other SAWS; Rim and Mortice LOCKS, of every size; Butt HINGES, 1½ to 4 inch; KNOBS of all descriptions, viz.: Pearl and Ivery, White Porcelain [illegible] with Plated and other Furniture,
Mineral, China, Glass, and Rose Wood ditto,
Ditto and White Bell-Pull Knobs,
Japan'd Hat and Coat Hooks, Molasses Gates and Buttons, Wood Screws,
Steel and Iron Shovels and Spades,
Wrought Rose and Clasp NAILS,
Hay and Manure Forks, Cut and Wrought Tacks and Brads—which with their Stock on hand, consisting of GLASS, Putty, PAINT, OIL, CHAINS, Sheet Iron, Shot, Hollow Ware, Powder, &c., and Domestic CUT NAILS, will be sold as low as can be procured in the City.

No. 1, South Market Wharf.

W. TISDALE & SON

Have received ex ships *Harriott, Olive*, and *J. S. DeWolfe*,—

6 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 2½ to 5 lbs.
2½ tons Patent SHOT, assorted Nos.
2 casks LEAD PIPE, 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch,
6 ingots BLOCK TIN,
11 bundles SHEET IRON,
30 dozen PLOUGH PLATING,
PROVED CHAIN, 3-16 to 5-8 inch,
52 bags SPIKES, assorted, 3 1-2 to 9 inch,
30 bags Wrought NAILS; 3 casks Ox Shoe Nails,
12 casks (8 and 9 lb.) HORSE NAILS,
2 tons IRON WIRE, all sizes,
100 lbs. BRASS WIRE; 200 lbs. COPPER WIRE,
1 cask CURLED HAIR, HAIR SEATING, and CHAIR WEB,
1 cask Scythes, Sickles, and Reaping Hooks,
1 case "Hoole & Co's." MILL SAWS,
1 case Hand, Tenon, Buck, and other SAWS,
2 casks containing Table, Dessert, and full sets common and Ivory hift KNIVES and FORKS; Pocket, Shoe, Butcher and other KNIVES; Scissors and Tailors' SHEARS; CHISSELS, GOUGES, PLANE IRONS, RAZORS, and other CUTLERY; Mill, Crosscut, Hand, Tenon, Smiths, and other FILES and RASPS; 3 casks, containing Locks, Hinges, Latches, Steelyards, Scales, Weights, Sad Irons, Traces, &c.—All of which are offered at low rates for Cash. St. John, 29th May, 1850.

August, 1850.

IF YOU WANT TO PURCHASE

CHEAP CLOTHING,

CALL AT THE

HOWARD HOUSE,

North Side King Street,

Where you can make a saving of TWENTY FIVE Per Cent.

SUMMER CLOTHING,

of the most fashionable description, will be sold at a great sacrifice to make room for

Fall Importations.

The Motto of this *ESTABLISHMENT* is "*Quick Sales* and *Light Profits.*"

Buyers of CLOTHING would do well to call at the HOWARD HOUSE, if they wish to save a large percentage on their Purchases.

The Stock of Clothing on hand is the largest in the City, thereby affording purchasers a superior opportunity to select therefrom.

French, German and English *Cloths*, of all kinds and of the finest textures, can be purchased cheaper at this Establishment than any other in this City.

Dress, Frock and Sack COATS, made in the latest and most fashionable styles, will be sold at the following prices:—

DRESS COATS, from 35s. to 40s. Frock, from 40s. to 50s. Sack, from 20s. to 35s.

CUSTOM WORK.

From the large Stock of CLOTHS on hand persons desirous of having their Clothes made to order, can select therefrom and by that means make a large saving. Orders left will be punctually attended to, and every satisfaction afforded. ☞ Remember

HOWARD HOUSE.
August 13, 1850. JAMES MYLES.

Miscellaneous.

LOVE IN DEATH.

A mother sits by a lowly grave,
A hillock small and green,
With two grey stones at the head and feet,
And a daisied tuft between.

Silent she sits in that place of graves
As if tranced in a dream of prayer;
And her hand oft plays with the rustic grass
As with curls of an infant's hair.

Does she think of the time when she hushed it soft
With cradle lullabies?
Or when it hung on her teeming breast
With a smile on its lifted eyes?

Or when she touched with a reverent hand
(When its sunny years were three,)
The lamb-like fleece of its flaxen locks,
As it played beside her knee?

Or the hour when a sad and simple pall
Was borne from the cottage door,
And its dancing step was never heard
Again on the household floor?

Does she fondly image a cherub shape
'Mid a shining angel band,
With star-crowned locks and garments white,
With a lilly in its hand?

Silent her thought; but at twilight hour
Ever she sitteth there,
And her hand oft plays with the rustling grass,
As with curls of an infant's hair.

LIFE-SCULPTURE.

Chisel in hand stood a sculpture boy,
With his marble block before him;
And his face lit up with a smile of joy,
As an angel dream passed o'er him.
He carved the dream on that shapeless stone,
With many a sharp incision;
With heaven's own light the sculpture shone;
He had caught that angel-vision.

Sculptors of life are we, as we stand
With our souls uncarved before us,
Waiting the hour, when, at God's command,
Our life-dream shall pass o'er us.
If we carve it then on the yielding stone
With many a sharp incision,
Its heavenly beauty shall be our own,
Our lives that angel vision.

THE GREAT RAILWAY.—An ably written article in the Portland Argus, Sept. 5, on the Railway, concludes as follows—

"The advance in measures of the enterprise has been, it is true, unusual and rapid—and we notice too, with peculiar gratification, most substantial; we are gratified to learn also, that beyond the limits of the Provinces and New England, the subject is exciting the deepest interest. Already has a gentleman from Baltimore visited this city solely to gain further information concerning the undertaking, which, he remarked, was in every body's mouth the[illegible] and eliciting the most animating discussion and earnest approval. He has proceeded to St. John upon the same mission, *influenced solely by* the same motives. We receive similar accounts from New York. Indeed it could not be otherwise, whether they look upon it with strictly selfish considerations alone as contributing to their profit and advantage, or with broader views, and in reference to its higher social, and moral, they cannot but be interested—they cannot but approve. Thus much has been accomplished, in the noble enterprise, in the brief period of one month. The intrinsic importance of the work; its magnitude and various relations to and bearings upon the interests of so many, gives strong assurance that it will not be abandoned. Its earlier friends especially, who have most maturely considered it, cherish it with increased ardor and greater confidence in its early completion. We wish it every possible success, and hope and trust Maine will continue to duly appreciate it, and manfully perform its part. We have no doubt, but that the U. States Government and that of Great Britain will both give it their countenance and such aid, in contracts for carrying the mail and other ways, as circumstances may warrant and require."

DIFFUSION OF LIGHT.—The clouds obscure a great part of the sun's light, but they are never so dense as to obstruct it altogether. The light of the sun, when it strikes upon the particles of moisture forming the clouds, is diffused through the whole mass; therefore, the light we receive on cloudy days, instead of coming in parallel rays directly from the sun, is diffused among the vapors in the air, which have become a great reservoir of light, and transmit it to the earth in various directions. Even on the clearest day, a great portion of the light from the sun is diffused by the vapors of the atmosphere. It is this diffusion of the light that produces the bright appearance of the sky.—Were the air to be perfectly transparent, the sky would appear almost black; because, as the rays of light are invisible, except when they strike directly upon the eye, if there were nothing above us that could reflect them, no light could be perceived, and the sun himself would appear like a brilliant orb surrounded by the darkness of night. In a fine dry climate, the sky is of much deeper blue than we ever behold it in this country; and at the tops of high mountains, above the misty exhalations of the earth, the sky appears of a still deeper color. It is to the diffusion of light, by the vapors of the atmosphere, that we are indebted for the twilight that ushers in the day, and cheers its departure. In a perfectly transparent atmosphere, we should be left in darkness the instant the sun was set, but the clouds and vapors reflect the sun's diffused light after he is below the horizon, and during the summer months, spreads a genial twilight throughout the night.—*Philosophical Paper.*

SCOTT.—With far less classical learning, fewer images derived from traveling, inferior information on many historal subjects, and a mind of a less impassioned and energetic cast, our own Sir Walter is far more deeply read in that book which is ever the same—the human heart. This is his unequalled excellence; there he stands, without a rival since the days of Shakspeare. It is to this cause that his astonishing success has been owing. We feel in his characters that it is not romance, but real life, which is represented. Every word that is said, especially in the Scotch novels, is nature itself. Homer, Cervantes, Shakspeare, and Scott, alone have penetrated to the deep substratum of character which, however disguised by the varieties of climate and government, is at bottom everywhere the same; and thence they have found a responsive echo in every human heart.—Every man who reads these admirable works, from the North Cape to Cape Horn, feels that what the characters they contain are made to say, is just what would have occurred to themselves, or what they have heard said by others as long as they lived. Nor is it only in the delineation of character, and the knowledge of human nature, that the Scottish novelist, like his great predecessors, is but for them without a rival. Powerful in the pathetic, admirable in dialogue, unmatched in description, his writings captivate the mind as much by the varied excellencies which they exhibit as by the powerful interest which they maintain. He has carried romance out of the region of imagination, and sensibility into the walks of actual life. —*Mr. Allison's Essays.*

The Steamship Africa.—This magnificent vessel has arrived in the Mersey, and is now ready to take her place as one of the Cunard line of steamships, between Liverpool and America. The Africa is a sister ship to the Asia, and might be taken as a duplicate of that vessel, but that she exceeds her a little in tonnage, and, if it be possible is more perfect in detail. She bears at her prow a finely carved figure of Cleopatra. Like all the steamers of this line, the Africa has a round stern, which is peculiarly light and graceful. The Africa comes to us in a much more finished state than the Asia did, and will go to sea a perfect ship in all respects. The engines are of 800 horse power, and possess all the latest improvements. In accommodation the ship is all that can be desired. This fine vessel has proved herself a competent ship, so far as she has been tried. She sailed on a trial trip from the Cloch to the Cumbray Light, 15 miles, against the tide and wind, in one hour and three minutes. The trip from Greenock to the Bell Buoy was made in sixteen hours, against a gale of wind which threw the spray clear over the vessel and high up the funnel. But in the strength of the gale she was making thirteen and a half knots, by the log and by the land. These steamers are yet to be tried. We mean as to their contest with the American boats. We are not insensible to the abilities of American steamships, and hitherto we appear to have had a pretty equal scale. But the trial is to come. Smooth water proves nothing. There are rollers in the Atlantic in the winter months, and storms of wind to be experienced, which, as yet, have been unexperienced by our American friends. And it will not be time to institute comparisons till the winter months are passed. The Africa will be entrusted to Captain Ryrie, and we can readily believe that he will be found as able a seaman in her as he has proved in the other steamers of the company.—[Liverpool paper.

BRIDGE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—The French Academy of Sciences has at present under consideration a plan of a most extraordinary character, being that of a suspension bridge between France and England. M. Ferdinand Lemaitre proposes to establish an aerostatic bridge between Calais and Dover. For this purpose he would construct strong abutments, to which the platform would be attached. At a distance of 100 yards from the coast, and at distances of every 100 yards across the Channel, he would sink four barges heavily laden, to which would be fixed a double iron chain of peculiar construction. A formidable apparatus of balloons of an elliptical form, and firmly secured, would support in the air the extremity of these chains, which would be strongly fastened to the abutments on the shore by other chains. Each section of 100 yards would cost about 300,000f, which would make 84 millions for the whole distance across. These chains, supported in the air at stated distances, would become the point of support of this fairy bridge, on which the inventor proposes to start an atmospheric railway. This project has been developed at great length by the inventor.

HATS.—The following paragraph from the London Athenæum is replete with good sense, and is to the point. We are in favour of reform in this important article of costume:

"Among the minor matters to which the attention of reformers needs directing are—dress and costume. Science and art have invaded the palace, the cottage, the workshop, the prison—concerned themselves with the flesh we eat, the air we breathe, the houses we dwell in, the streets along which we walk; it is high time that they should deign to look at the clothes we wear. Possibly, more than one article of our costume—ugly and expensive as it is, from hat to boot—will meet its condemnation in the great gathering of the coming year. Look, for example, at the European hat. Grim, stiff, unsightly, uncomfortable—it has not a redeeming feature.—Yet, from year to year we go on wearing it, and even capricious fashion refuses to meddle with this mode. We owe the hat to France; whose proverbial good taste in dress is certainly here—as, indeed, in male dress generally—at fault. The native English hat, whether worn soberly as in the Commonwealth time, or with the dancing plume of the Restoration, was characteristic and useful. We never turn over the prints of those times without envying our fathers the ease of their soft and shady coverings. Ours are neither. While they brand the temples with red and painful lines, they expose the face to both wind and rain. Our neighbors across the Channel, we see, propose to send over to the great exhibition a variety of new ideas in the way of male head-dress; perhaps this may lead to a revolution in English hats. The turban is at least picturesque—the Greek cap is gorgeous—the old German slouch hat is comfortable—the helmet affords protection—every covering that we remember has some good quality in its form, except the sections of funnel now worn."

ENCOUNTER WITH A WHALE.—Capt. Cook, of the whaling bark Parker Cook, of Provincetown, reports July 22d, starting a school of sperm whales. Capt. Cook struck one, and when about to throw another lance, the whale turned and upset the boat, and then struck her with his flukes. John Hoxie, boat-steerer, was caught by the line, and his foot taken off at the ankle joint. Mr. H. while in the water, took out his knife and cut six or eight turns from his leg. The waist boat picked up the crew; the mate's boat gave chase to the whale, which was an ugly customer; when within about 10 darts of the boats, he would turn over and come towards them with his mouth open. Finally the whale got in the vicinity of the ship; it being calm could not get out of his way. He made for the ship and struck her in the bows, knocking the cutwater one side, but doing no other damage. The captain at last got his gun and bomb lance and fired three times into him, and then went up and killed him. He made about 95 bbls. oil. Mr. Hoxie was landed at Fayal, July 26th, and had his leg amputated.

THE BUSINESS OF CHARLESTON—*Its Health.*—We have never known a more favorable opening of a business season in Charleston than the present fall. Every branch of trade is in full blast. Merchants, mechanics, artisans and laborers have constant employment, and profitable returns. Indeed, prosperity and contentment, which is ever the attendant of industry, prevails throughout our land. With regard to the health of our city, we should have before stated, what we now do, that the greatest degree of health prevails. The broken-bone fever, which shook the frames of most of our inhabitants, without doing any permanent injury to their constitutions—for we have heard of no fatal results from its effects—took its departure from our borders some fortnight since, and most of the sufferers by that painful disease, are dangerous gentlemen to invite to a dinner table that is not amply stored, as their rosy faces give indication of inordinate appetites.—*Charleston S. C., Courier.*

It is said that the amount of money appropriated by the session of Congress which has just closed, is about $65,000,000, exceeding the current receipts of the year some $25,000,000! At this rate we shall soon have a national debt which will rival that of some of the older countries of the world.—*N. Y. Paper.*

THE TURKISH AMBASSADOR.—There being no mosque in New York, Amin Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, spent yesterday in company with Mr. Brown, in visiting the Croton Aqueduct Works, and the High Bridge, which utterly astonished him. He had never seen any thing before to be compared with them, and they far exceeded all that he had heard of their greatness. It was not, however, as an object of curiosity alone, that he visited the Aqueduct, but with a view to the erection of a similar work at Constantinople, which has been for some time in contemplation by the Sultan. There is a lake of excellent water near Constantinople, but the difficulty is, that its level is lower than that of the City. The Croton Works, therefore, however much he admired them, were not exactly the pattern for him. The Philadelphia Water Works, which he also intends to visit, will probably furnish a better idea for the carrying out of the project of the Sultan. His astonishment at the magnitude of the Croton Water Works was expressed in an exclamation that he never before thought the world had progressed so far Westward!—*N. Y. Herald.*

Amin Bey, the Turkish agent, has returned to this city, and after going to Massachusetts to visit Mr. Webster, will proceed West and to New Orleans. He will go thence to Charleston, where he will spend considerable time in examining the rice and cotton plantations, mills, &c., in the vicinity of that city. While in South Carolina he will receive the particular attentions of Dr. Davis, the South Carolina planter, who for several years superintended the Sultan's model farm, near Mount Olympus, in Turkey.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Lake Ontario Crossed in an Open Boat during a Violent Storm.—On Wednesday last, as one of the heaviest gales of the season was sweeping over the broad bosom of Lake Ontario, the little schooner Prosperity was riding safely at anchor under the Canada shore, at the mouth of Duffin's creek, about 25 miles east of Toronto. The Prosperity was manned by Capt. Harrington, the owner, his boy, and one man; although a small crew in number, they were equal to their task, as the sequel will show. Some ship stores being wanted, the captain and crew went on shore in their only small boat—a flat bottom scow about fifteen feet long and four feet wide, commonly called a punt, to procure them. By the time they were ready to return to the schooner, the wind had greatley increased in violence, but this did not deter them from attempting the passage. They put off from the shore in their frail craft, which soon became unmanageable to a great extent, and they were carried past the vessel into the Lake, despite of all their efforts. The people on the shore, who saw them, were unable to render any assistance, and of course gave them up for lost. Not so with Capt. Harrington; he resolved to make the most he could of his craft and test his power as a navigator. Many brave men would have despaired at such a time, and with such prospects: a wide waste of waters before, lashed into fury by the violent "Nor'wester" from behind, and only a miserable wooden trough without sails and poorly supplied with oars, between him and the tumbling waves that threatened momentarily to engulf them, Capt. H. saw that his only chance of safety was in running directly before the wind and waves. He ordered his man and boy to lie down in the bottom of the punt, and thus trim it as well as possible, while he took an oar and steered the little bark before the gale. She dashed on amid the white caps, laboring hard to withstand the fury of the waves, which she nobly braved for eleven hours—long hours to the bold man who sat at the steerage oar, and his companions who were lying in the bottom of the boat, expecting every moment to be engulfed by each wave which rolled successively by. After eleven hours of anxiety and imminent danger thus passed, the captain discovered the American shore and effected a landing in safety, with great hazard.

Capt. Harrington, on taking a brief reckoning, found himself sixteen miles east of Niagara river, having drifted across the lake a little west of the widest part. He had probably sailed fifty miles in his frail craft amidst a heavy storm—a feat we think unparalleled in the history of Lake navigation.

Capt. H. was not so overcome by the fatigue of his voyage, but that he immediately started for Niagara, and there took the steamer for Toronto, and on Thursday appeared at Duffin's, to the great astonishment of the good people there, who had given him up for lost.—*Rochester Daily Advertiser.*

AWFUL RESULTS OF DRIVING CATTLE THROUGH PUBLIC THOROUGHFARES.—Yesterday forenoon a bullock escaped from its driver in Pearl street, near the Battery, and charged up the thoroughfare at a rapid speed, placing the lives of pedestrians in jeopardy. Men, women and children ran in all directions to get out of the way of the mad animal, but he had not run far before he came in contact with a small boy, named James Strader, whom he struck with his horns and severely injured; and, as the dangerous beast was turning the corner of Franklin Square, he darted at a young lady, named Catharine Sprague, residing at City Hall Place, whom he struck with his horns, and threw her over his head. The unfortunate lady was taken up for dead and conveyed to the hospital, where it was found that her arms and legs were fractured, and her face mutilated in a shocking manner. Her recovery is doubtful. After this awful accident, the bullock was followed to Chathom street, where he was captured, and taken to the "Upper Bull's Head."

On Sunday afternoon another similar event occurred. A mad bullock which had been confined in a stable in Robinson street, broke his halter and also the stable door, and upon reaching the street, several persons made an effort to capture him, but without success. The animal seemed to become more infuriated as he rapidly forced through the crowded street, and the owner who made an attempt to turn him, was caught by the animal's horns and carried for some distance, and falling heavily upon the pavement, was badly injured. A small boy was also severely injured by the same beast, which after running for some time, proceeded through College place, and thence down Warren street, followed by some hundreds of boys, and when opposite the Ohio House he darted through the basement window, and some of the domestics within had a very narrow escape for their lives. The animal was, however, finally captured without doing further damage.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.*

Superficial Extent of Australia.—Australia is 2,000 miles from north to south, and 2,500 from east to west. It contains 3,000,000 square miles, 1,920,000,000 square acres, and a seaboard of 8,000 miles.

Mr. Blackie, of Glasgow, has, after nearly half a century's labour and thought, constructed a reaping machine, said to be so simple that any farm implement maker could reproduce it. The cost is about £30, and the expense of reaping by it about 1s. per acre.

TOM THUMB'S HOUSE, now building at Bridgeport, Ct., is said to be a remarkable edifice in some respects. The little fellow has rather grand notions of space, and has planned for himself ample rooms, wide passages and lofty entrances, as if it were a mansion for Patagonians. In other respects we hear that the house is extremely well contrived, in all the arrangements, for the convenience and comfort of its inmates.—*Boston Courier.*