

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

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

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.

Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Manufactured in England for the Brunswick Shoe Store, German-Street. WE have received by Harrold, a part of our Stock of Ladies' Fashionable Grenada 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 of their quality.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES. Country Ladies will please give a call at Henning's corner, nearly opposite old Trinity Church. PAULKE & HENNINGAR.

LONDON HOUSE, Market Square. THE GREATER PART OF THE Spring Importations of this Establishment have just been received from London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, consisting of PLAIN and Embroidered GLACES, GROS DE NAPES, and Dupes, Turc and Bonnet SATINS.

Manchester House. RINE STREET, Saint John. JAMES FORSYTH & CO. J. F. & Co. beg leave to intimate to the Inhabitants of St. John and the Province generally, that they will open the above Establishment with a large Stock of DRESS GOODS.

JAMES BURRELL. BEGGS to acquaint his Friends and the Public generally, that he has received per Catherine from Glasgow, and Lisbon from London, at the Store recently fitted up at the corner of King and German Streets, a portion of his SPRING SUPPLY of New and Fashionable GOODS, suitable for the coming Season, consisting of DRESS GOODS.

HATS & CAPS. Spring Styles for 1850. C. D. EVERITT & SON, Have received per "Olin" and "Harriot" from Liverpool, and "Maid of Erin" from Boston, their Spring Supply of SATIN and SILK PLUSHES, and HAT CAP Materials, and are now prepared to furnish the Public with Fashionable HATS & CAPS at prices which defy competition.

WINE, RAISINS, &c. Landing from Boston per "Cuba"— 25 boxes RAISINS; 10 bags Cape COFFEE; 5 barrels SALERATUS; 3 boxes Door MATS, Grass and Manila; 6 tons Logwood, Redwood, and Fuel; 2 barrels Spirit TURPENTINE. C. D. EVERITT & SON.

Spring Importation. J. & H. FOTHERBY Have received per ship "Lisson", from London, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, viz: SILKS, IN BLACK Satinets, Black and Colored Cape, Gros de Naples, Watered and Color, Striped and Embossed Satins, Serges, &c.

Miscellaneous. THE CATARACT. A Mountain Scene in Braemar. (From Large of the Lakes, and other Pictures.) BY CATHERINE FORSBY. It was a scene of surpassing beauty—wild, And all surrounded in its aspects grand. By Art's touch, which often has beguiled Sweet Nature of the easting of her hand.

THE CHEAP CUTTING HOUSE. Commencing business under such favorable auspices, and with such a resolution, they hope to command a large share of the Public Patronage. JAMES FORSYTH & CO. Manchester House, June 15, 1850.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies of this City, vicinity and Province generally, that he has just received a portion of his SPRING and SUMMER Supply of New and Fashionable HATS and SHOES, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER, April 30.

LINES AND TWINES. A Small Shipment consisting of SALMON SHAD, Some and Herring TWINES, also Cod and Pollock LINES, Ream 18 thread size. JOHN W. THURGAR.

RETRAQUEMENT ought to be the ORDER of the Day. On MONDAY, June 17th, WILL BE OPENED THE MANCHESTER HOUSE, RINE STREET, Saint John. JAMES FORSYTH & CO.

APRIL 30, 1850. SPRING GOODS. Just Received per "Catherine" and "Jill" from Glasgow, an assortment of: FANCY MUSLIN DRESSES, Plain and Fancy GINGHAMS, Embroidered and Colored CARPETINGS, SHAWLS and HANDBANDS—all Kinds, Swiss, Book, and Mull MUSLINS.

FLEWELLING & READING, Prince William Street, (Corner of Cooper's Alley.) Have now landing from London, per "Lisson", a part of their Spring Supply of GROCERIES and LIQUORS. 20 HUBS, Dark and Pale BRANDY— 51 casks Cognac TEA, 40 kegs MUSTARD—J. & J. Coleman's, 10 cwt STARCH, 12 casks BLACKING, as'd—Day & Martin's, 5 boxes SERRA CANDLE.

TOBACCO PIPES. Landing for the Subscriber, ex the Brig "Cyprus" from Glasgow. JAMES BURRELL, 42 B 64 do, each 5 do. Tobacco of excellent quality and selected expressly for the St. John market—will be sold by low price. JOHN W. THURGAR 31st July, 1850.

carriage; consequently it is cut at once into rails; and you may easily conceive what a break-down, dislocating road, runs cut through a pavement. He says of a road near Newcastle, "A more dreadful road cannot be imagined. I was obliged to hire two men at one place to support my chair from overturning. Let me persuade all travellers to avoid this terrible country, which must either dislocate their bones with broken pavements, or bury them in muddy sand."—Lardner's Railway Economy.

THE RAILWAY WONDERS OF LAST YEAR.—The unobscured individual who inflated the first bubble prospects in the early days of railway scheming must regard it as he still in existence (and we have good reason to believe that he lives, a prosperous gentleman, with superlative amazement the last report of her Majesty's railway commissioners. When in his dazzling, document the preposterous "promoter" certified the forthcoming goods transit at six times the amount his most sanguine "traffic-taker" could conscientiously compute; when his quotations of the boldest calculations of the expected number of passengers—when, in short, he projected his prognostics beyond the widest bounds of probability, and then added a few exorbitant but plausible-looking figures, he was not so much as to believe that he had lied in the least like truth. Mad as he was not, he never could have supposed that an after-time would conceive when his lying prospects would be pronounced as far short of, as his mendacious imagination endeavored to make it exceed, the truth. But that time has arrived.

THE SUMMARINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN DOVER AND CALAIS AND THE CONTINENT.—Dover, Tues. Afternoon.—The long-promised experimental telegraphic communication between Great Britain and the whole of the Continent of Europe, by means of a line of telegraph being laid down, and completed, on the morning of the 2nd inst. at Calais, has just received the sanction of the Government, and a decree from the English Government authorizing to establish a telegraph line from Dover to Calais, a line of telegraph being laid down, and completed, on the morning of the 2nd inst. at Calais, has just received the sanction of the Government, and a decree from the English Government authorizing to establish a telegraph line from Dover to Calais, a line of telegraph being laid down, and completed, on the morning of the 2nd inst. at Calais, has just received the sanction of the Government, and a decree from the English Government authorizing to establish a telegraph line from Dover to Calais.

THE PEACE CONGRESS AT FRANKFORT.—The talk of the English members of this Congress arrived at Calais on Monday night, on their way to Frankfort. They were 420 in number, and these, added to those who have preceded them, will bring the deputation up to 500 or above. The American deputation will amount to from 70 to 75. A cordial reception awaits them from their German friends. Among the Frenchmen who have already set out are—M. Emile de Girardin, and de Corneille, one of the Council of State. The Archbishop of Paris, the celebrated Abbé Deguery, and Victor Hugo have addressed letters to the Congress, explained the cause of their unavoidable absence, and expressing their cordial adherence to its objects. The train, consisting of 24 carriages, specially engaged, started for Frankfort at half-past one o'clock on Tuesday morning. It was an unusual and interesting sight.

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variation, unless caused by winds. The different phases of the moon have no effect whatever in changing the time of high water. At the full and change the tides are from six to eight inches higher; the full rise being about two feet." Another interesting result of the voyage was the obtaining of deep sea soundings in the vicinity of the Bermuda Islands. We quote from the narrative, as published in the *New Bedford Mercury*—"Here, in lat. 27 10 N., long. 62 45 W., on the 20th April, 1850, the nearest land being Bermuda, bearing N. W. by N., and distant 345 miles, water blue with much gulf-weed, weather calm, no current, the boat was lowered; let run the lead, and found bottom in 74 fathoms. April 15, lat. 27 31 N., long. 60 3 W., Bermuda bearing N. W. by N. 300 miles, sounded and got bottom in 460 fathoms—April 20, lat. 29 20 N., long. 64 11 W., Bermuda N. W. by N. 100 miles, sounded and got bottom in 620 fathoms. The time occupied in running out the line varied from 20 to 30 minutes. The line was constructed thus: First 100 fathoms five parts of shoe thread; second, four parts; third, three parts; fourth two parts; remainder single. The lead weighed about 5 lbs.; the whole wound upon a light reel, and held by hand. In this process of obtaining soundings the lead is not to be hauled up."

A SAILING CHURCH.—The Thames Church Mission Society have a vessel called the Swan, the employment of which is to sail from one ship-crowded locality to another on the busy river. This ship is a large cutter of about 140 tons burthen, and on her bow is inscribed the words "Thames Church," and this truly noble vessel is in truth a cruising church for sailors. The object is to supply the poorest sections of our country, which are sometimes compelled to lie for many days in the Reaches, with a pastor and place of worship. The collector crews could not go to church, and according to the report of her Majesty's commissioners, the Thames church has gone to the colliers. The Thames chaplain is the Rev. W. Holderness, and his paragon is in the cabin of the Swan. The Rev. gentleman has a roving commission, and never before had rover so possible.

A GIANTIC STATUE.—A Frankfurt Journal states that the colossal statue of Bavaria, by Sebastiani, which is to be placed on the hill of Scudling, surpasses, in its gigantic proportions all the works of the moderns. It will have to be removed in pieces from the foundry where it is cast, to its place of destination, and each piece will require sixteen horses to draw it. The great scales are each half a metre in length. In the head two persons could dance a polka very conveniently, while the nose might lodge the musician. The thickness of the robe, which forms a rich drapery descending to the ankles, is about six inches, and its circumference at the bottom about 200 metres. The crown of the crown of Victoria, which the figure holds in her hands, weighs 100 quintals (a quintal is a hundred weight).

THE BRAZILIAN COFFEE TRADE.—Forty-two years ago, the annual crop of coffee in Brazil did not exceed 300,000 bags; and even in 1850, the crop reached 10,000,000 bags. About that time, the high price of coffee in England, superadded to the diminished production in Cuba, stimulated the Brazilian planters to extend their cultivation, and in 1850 they sent to market 400,000 bags, or 61,000,000 lbs; and in 1847, the enormous quantity of nearly three hundred millions of pounds.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

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