The Weekly Observer.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1850.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 19.

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. J. 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.

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 Prunella 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 Hennigar's corner, nearly opposite old Trinity Church.
May 21, 1850. FAULKE & HENNIGAR.

HATS & CAPS.
Spring Styles for 1850.

C. D. EVERITT & SON,

are 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.

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 Kennebecasis; 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; Harp 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 Agen*

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 14d. Pressed NAILS;
2 Bales Fine and Superfine CARPETS;
57 Slabs SPELTER.

—21.50—

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.

Fall Importations.

Per ships Lisbon from London, and Thetis from Liverpool—

A LARGE and varid assortment of DRESS GOODS, consisting of newest Styles and Materials; also, SILKS, SATINS, Persian, French and English CAP and BONNET RIBBONS, Silk VELVETS, Cotton do. in all shades,
Ladies' and Gent's Fancy NECK TIES, China and British;
Silk HANDKERFS, LACES, NETS, Blonde QUILLINGS, &c.
FURS, in Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs, &c.
Ladies' and Gent's French KID GLOVES;
Fancy Cachmere CLOTH, LAMBS WOOL, Buckskin do.
Children's Vermont & fancy Lambs Wool Hoods;
HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, &c.
Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Pilots, Beavers, and Vestings;
FUR and CLOTH CAPS;
Gent's HATS, &c.
MANCHESTER GOODS, &c.
7-8, 9-8, 5-4 printed Cottons and Regattas;
Grey and White SHIRTINGS, Sheetings and SWANSDOWNS;
Plain and Fancy Embossed LININGS;
MUSLINS, Linens, Lawns, Diapers, TOWELLINGS, black and colored Cotton Velvets, Moleskins, Ticks, Drills, printed Druggets, OIL CLOTHS, Fringes, Worsted and Algerines, Braids;
Mixed Cloaking, do. Worsted and Yarns;
SMALL WARES, &c.

☞ *Scotch Goods hourly expected.*
J. & H. FOTHERBY.
Market Square, Oct. 7.

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, Sallad Oil, Castor Oil, Corks, Rotten Stone, Cassia, Race Ginger, Mace and Nutmegs.
Oct. 7 JOHN KINNEAR.

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,
BROAD CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Tweeds.
Gent's Silk and Satin Handkfs.; Ariel, Nautical, and Albert TIES.

☞ Remainder of Stock expected per Steamer, and *Alice Bentley.*

JAMES SMELLIE,
ROBERT W. ABERCROMBY.
St. John, 21st May, 1850.

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.

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, Stanforth & 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 Ivory, White Porcelain; Lock Knobs, 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,
8 ingots BLOCK TIN,
111 bundles SHEET IRON,
30 ditto PLOUGH PLATING,
PROVED CHAIN, 3-16 to 5-8 inch,
32 bags SPIKES, assorted, 3 1-2 to 9 inch,
30 bags Wrought NAILS; 3 casks Ox Shoe Nails,
12 casks (5 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, Back, and other SAWS,
2 casks containing Table, Dessert, and full sets common and Ivory hafts KNIVES and FORKS; Pocket, Sice, 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 cases containing Locks, Hinges, Latches, Screws, Screw Weights, Sad Irons, Traces, &c.—All of which are offered at low rates for Cash. St. John, 29th May, 1850.

Pilot and Navy BREAD.

100 BRLS. Pilot and Navy BREAD, fresh and good; landing ex *Cuba* from Boston—for Sale by
Oct 2 GEORGE THOMAS.

Miscellaneous.

Lines by Robert Southey.

The days of Infancy are all a dream,
How fair, but oh! how short they seem—
'Tis Life's sweet opening Spring!

The days of Youth advance;
The bounding limb, the ardent glance,
The kindling soul they bring—
It is Life's burning Summer time

Manhood—matured with wisdom's fruit,
Reward of learning's deep pursuit—
Succeed, as Autumn follows Summer prime.

And that, and that, alas! goes by;
And what ensues? The languid eye,
The failing frame, the soul o'ercast;
'Tis Winter's sickening, withering blast,
Life's blessed season—for it is the last.

The following is the famous "Herdsman's or Echo Song," as sung by Miss Jenny Lind;

Come hither, come hither, my pretty herd;
Huah, huah, huah, huah, huah,
Come, ox and cow, and weanling brood,
And hasten to taste of the morning food,
For night with her shade creeps darkening on;
Ring shrill horn on the mountain round,
And follow my cattle the welcome sound,
Huah, huah, huah, to grateful abundance my flocks speed ye.
Long beside where hearth fires burn,
My love has waited my return.
Soon I clasp the treasure,
In an ecstacy of pleasure.
Paradis'd upon her arm,
No care can grieve, no ill can harm.

Festivities at Montreal.—A Speech from Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Boston.

The Montreal Herald of the 18th inst., contains an account of the recent industrial exhibition opened in that city on Thursday the 17th inst. A large number of products of industry and skill were collected in Bonsecours Market Hall, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The exhibition is said to have been highly creditable to the ingenuity and enterprise of the mechanics and artizans of Canada.

During the day there was a Regatta upon the river, which attracted a large crowd of spectators. There were five races, all well contested. The highest purse run for was £25.

In the evening, a dinner was given by the City Corporation at the Masonic Hall. Many strangers of distinction were present, among were Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jun., of Boston. The entertainment was enlivened by the airs played by the Band of the 20th regiment. After the customary toasts on such occasions, the Mayor gave, "The President and the People of the United States;" to which Mr. Quincy responded as follows:—

"It is (said Mr. Quincy,) with a feeling of proud satisfaction that I rise in this ancient and honored City of Montreal, under the shadow of the Red Cross Banner of England—(cheers)—which has

"——Braved a thousand years,
The Battle and the Breeze."

And under which I cannot but remember that those whose blood I inherit once fought and conquered. It is with no common satisfaction that I rise, on perhaps the first public occasion of this nature, to answer in behalf of the President and people of the United States, and thank you for the compliment and honor you have conferred upon them. It is no common gratification with which I regard these two great nations, the parent and the child, growing together, advancing and increasing; the parent losing none of its vigor, while the child is daily increasing. There is something sublime in the thought, and if, as we are informed by the wise man, the glory of the father's is the children's, and the glory of the children the father's, what may not the future generations of these two great nations anticipate when the destiny before them is fully developed? There, perhaps, never was a greater cause of congratulation than the reflection that the causes of difference between us are entirely past. There was a time when a high sense of honor, and the notions of military spirit might have insisted that a stubborn line of demarcation should be drawn in this neighborhood or on the Pacific. Such a quarrel would formerly have deluged the Continent in blood. Now it is settled by arbitration. Truly, the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places, and we both have a goodly heritage. But we are not at all satisfied on our side of the line with what has been done, although, perhaps we do not mean to go for annexation in the sense in which that word is sometimes used, for had it not been that a very respectable man on the frontier this morning seemed to take me for a smuggler and asked me on my honor if I had anything but wearing apparel with me—if it had not been for this, I never should have known that I had got north of the line. As it regards liberty, where is civil liberty enjoyed in a higher degree than in this, or in that other British country the other side of the Atlantic? There is one difference, though that is not so great an one as might at first sight appear. You, all of you, bow down to one Sovereign Lady, collectively. We bow down to one Sovereign Lady, each for himself. That is the only difference, and I fear we cannot all say as you can of your lady, that our Sovereign Lady is as a wife and mother, an ornament and honor to her sex, the first in virtue, as the first in place. However, there has always been a strong desire for annexation among that part of our people whom I represent—the people of New England.

I believe it was about 160 years ago, that the inhabitants of Massachusetts, were very desirous of annexing Montreal, and for that purpose fitted out an armament of forty ships, just at this season of the year. I believe, Mr. Mayor, they were received by one of your ancestors, the gallant Captain Frontenac, with as much warmth, but in a very different manner from that in which we have been received to-night; and they went home convinced that forcible annexation, so long as the spirit of Frenchmen and Englishmen remained as it was, could not be very easily brought about. But the Yankees are a tenacious people, and if they cannot annex one way, they will in another. For the last year I have devoted myself to the annexation of Montreal and Boston, and within ten months, if you invite me to dinner, I will leave Boston at 9 o'clock, and be here to dinner—Montreal and Boston will be within nine hours of each other. Do you think, now, that having sent 1500 men at one time to get dinner with you, that we shall ever quarrel again? No; the salt, that seared pledge, once partaken of, secures everything for the future. It is said that the Yankees are a peculiar people, and it was remarked after that unfortunate affair of Sir W. Phipps, that they burnt up all the old and ugly women, and left none but the young and good looking. However this may be, I have no fear but that if we can only get some of the gentry of Montreal into our neighborhood, they will find something to bewitch them. Mr Quincy concluded by returning thanks and expressing his opinion that when Canadians and Yankees knew each other more they would like each other better.

Speeches were also made by J. F. Putnam, Jun., of Boston; Hon. F. Hincks; Mr. C. Dunkin; Solicitor General Drummond; Dr. Nelson; T. Ryan, Esq. and Hon. A. N. Morin.

H. M. SHIP NORTH STAR.

The North Star, Master Commander, Jas. Saunders, arrived at Spithead on Saturday morning, from the Arctic regions, we are sorry to say, without bringing the smallest tidings or news of Capt. Sir J. Franklin or his people. The North Star sailed from Greenhithe about the middle of May, 1849, laden with stores and provisions for the north-west searching ships, and the last accounts that were received from her were brought to England by Capt. Lee, in a whaler, and dated the 19th of July, in that year. There has, therefore, been much fear expressed for the safety of this ship, which has happily been relieved by her safe arrival.

On the 29th of July, 1849, when the North Star was proceeding up Baffin's Bay, and between the Devil's Thumb and Melville Bay, she was beset in the ice, from which every effort and exertion was made to extricate her without success, and she consequently drifted about in the pack, in daily expectation of being nipped, crushed by the heavy floes, or overwhelmed by the bergs that towered occasionally far above her masthead. She slowly drifted to the northward, till the 29th September, when Commander Saunders, having been 62 days in the ice, found his vessel off Wolestenholmes Island, and the sound apparently clear of ice. It blew a gale at the time, and sail having been made on the ship, she was forced through the floe, and safely anchored in the sound the same day. While beset in the ice several bears were seen, but only one shot. On the 29th the North Star was again under weigh, and ran further up Wolestenholmes Sound, and a safe bay was found and the ship made secure. The bay was called after the ship, North Star Bay, the ship lying about half a mile from the shore.

The ship was now made snug for the winter; sails were unbent, the masts struck, and the ship housed over and made as warm and comfortable as circumstances would permit. The ice soon after took across the sound, so that the crew could have walked on shore. The cold was intense; but two or three stoves warmed the ship, and the crews were cheered up and encouraged with all sorts of games and amusements, occasionally visiting the shore for the purpose of skylarking. There was, unfortunately, but little game to shoot. Former accounts gave this place a high character for deer and other animals; but the crew of the North Star never saw a single head of deer, and other animals were scarce; about 50 hares were killed. Foxes were numerous, and a number shot, but none taken alive. A few Esquimaux families occasionally visited the ship, and one poor man was brought on board with his feet so frozen that they dropped off. He was placed under the care of the assistant surgeon, Dr. Rae, who paid him much attention, and his legs were nearly cured; but he died from a pulmonary disorder after having been on board some six weeks.

The crew of the North Star continued healthy, only four persons died on board, and these not from the rigor of the climate, but from other ailments. From the excellent arrangements made by the Commander and his Officers, to keep the crew of the vessel cheerful and happy, they do not appear, on the whole, to have passed an unpleasant time in their winter quarters; though from several accounts their provisions did not prove so good as could be wished.

On the 1st of August the North Star was liberated from her tedious imprisonment, and she sailed from Wolestenholmes Sound. But in Ross's Bay she again got into pack ice, where she remained beset several days. She then succeeded in getting through it, and reached on the 8th August, Possession Bay, near the entrance of Lancaster Sound, where notices of the North Star's arrival and state were landed. She then proceeded up Lancaster Sound, opposite to Prince Regent's Inlet, to Whaler Point, where she anchored on the 13th. She remained off Whaler Point endeavoring to get in for 24 hours, but the ice was too closely packed along the coast, and there being no chance of a break-up, notices were landed, and the North Star proceeded to the opposite coast to endeavor to land provisions at Port Bowen, Port Neil, or Jackson's Inlet, but all these places were so completely blocked up with heavy land-floes of ice, that the ship could not get into either place; she therefore bore away for Navy Board Inlet, in lat. 73 deg. 44 min. N., lon. 80 deg. 50 min. W., and in a small bay named Supply Bay, in the inlet, she landed her surplus provisions—covering up the tea and other dry articles, and leaving the proper notices and directions of their whereabouts. She remained here five days, and then went to Pond's Bay.

On the 21st of August, at the entrance of Lancaster Sound, the North Star fell in with and communicated with the Lady Franklin, Captain Penny, and her tender, the Sophia, all well. Capt. Penny reported, that Capt. Austen's ships had got through the ice in Melville Bay, on the 15th of August, and she had left them on the 17th, off Cape Dudley Diggs; that some of the vessels would proceed, if the ice would permit, through Barrow's Straits, to examine and explore Bankes's Land.

On the 22d of August, the North Star spoke the Felix, Capt. Sir John Ross, all well.

On the 30th of August she communicated with the Prince Albert, Commander Forsythe, who stated that he had been trying to get into Port Neil and other places, but was prevented by the land ice; that he had seen Capt. Austen's ships in Wellington Channel; that Capt. Austen had gone in the Intrepid, steamer, to explore some parts of the coast, and would visit Pond's Bay; that one of the small American searching vessels was on shore near Barrow's Bay, but as the Captain had declined the assistance offered by the Prince Albert, it was supposed she would come off without damage.

We are sorry to state that none of the vessels with which Commander Saunders communicated had gained the smallest information respecting Sir John Franklin, although this spring has been most favorable for the exploration in Baffin's Bay, from the early breaking up of the ice.

The North Star finally left Pond's Bay for England the 5th of September, and has had a good passage home, coming to the westward and southward of Ireland, and up the Channel to Spithead. She has been, we understand, a most comfortable vessel, and her commander and officers have worked well together with a praiseworthy spirit, and by their example and tact the ship's company have been kept in cheerfulness and good humour (the best preservatives of health on such an occasion,) and we hope the Admiralty will deem the senior officers worthy of promotion.

POLLOK'S "COURSE OF TIME."—It was in the spirit of devout self consecration that Pollok entered on the composition of "The Course of Time," in the beginning of December, 1824, and at the age of twenty-seven. The first hint of his poem, we learn from some interesting reminiscences by his brother, was suggested by Byron's lines to darkness, which he took up one evening in a moment of great mental desolation. While perusing those lines, he was led to think of the resurrection as a theme on which something new might be written. He proceeded, and on the same night finished a thousand verses, intending that the subject of the poem should be the Resurrection. Meanwhile, thoughts and images crowded upon his mind, which it would have been unnatural to introduce under such a theme; when all at once the whole plan of his work rose before him, with the completeness and the vividness of a prophet's vision. "One night," says his brother, "while he was sitting alone in Moorhouse old room, letting his mind wander back and forward over things at large, in a moment, as if by an immediate inspiration, the idea of the poem struck him, and the plan of it, as it now stands, stretched out before him; so that at one glance he saw through it, from end to end, like an avenue, with the resurrection as only part of the scene. He never felt, he said, as he did then; and he shook from head to foot, overpowered with feeling; knowing that to pursue the subject was to have no middle way between great success and great failure. From this time, in selecting and arranging materials, he saw through the plan so well, that he knew to what book, as he expressed it, the thoughts belonged whenever they set up their heads."

From this time till the finishing of his poem, his whole soul was on fire with his subject. In the old room at Moorhouse, on the sublime path between Moorhouse and Eaglesham, when hastening to join the worshippers on the "hallowed morn," on the lofty summits of Balagich, and, oftenest of all, when he communed with his own heart upon his bed and was silent, he was struggling with his great argument, and seeking to give to the images of truth that moved before his Spirit "immortal shape and form."—Thoughts rushed upon his mind as if, like the widow's curse, it had been supplied by miracle, and only weariness and faintness of his body seemed to clog the movements of a Spirit that, at this period, spurned repose.

The *Court Circular* announces that her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert attended Divine service, on Sunday week, at the parish church of Crathie. The service was performed by the Rev. Dr. Cumming. The ladies and gentlemen of the household were in attendance upon her Majesty and his Royal Highness. A correspondent of the *Morning Herald* gives the following additional particulars:—On Sunday morning the Rev. Dr. Cumming, of the Scotch National Church, Covent-garden, preached from Isaiah, 45th chapter, 22d verse—"Look unto me, and be ye saved, all ye ends of the earth." There were present in the royal pew her Majesty the Queen, Prince Albert, and the Marchioness of Douro. In the next pew were the Duchess of Kent, and other distinguished persons belonging to the Court. In other parts of the church we observed the Chief of Invercauld, Lady Agnes Duff, and others. The preacher divided the religions of mankind into three great categories—the religion of man, the religion of the priest, and the religion of God the Saviour. He enlarged on the last division without notes, and we should suppose he was the first extempore preacher her Majesty ever heard. We understand from good authority that the sermon will be submitted to the public, and will thus naturally excite no ordinary interest. It was an impressive sight to see the Queen of England, her Royal Consort, and her august mother surrounded by Highland peasants, with their plaids, Highland women, with their white mutches (caps) united in worshipping God. The rich and the poor thus meeting together, and listening to a clear and faithful exhibition of the Gospel. The Queen was attired with extreme simplicity. She joined audibly in singing the Scottish Psalms, and listened with the closest attention to the preacher. Dr. Cumming preached on the evening of the same day at the parish church at Braemar, at which Lord and Lady John Russell, General Sir Alexander and Lady Duff, Lady Agnes Duff, Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson, of Invercauld, Mr. Ricardo, and other visitors and residents attended. The day was extremely fine. Lochnagar showed his peaks towering above the hills, and the red deer showed the sense of approaching winter by appearing in the valleys.

THE FAMILY BIBLE.—REMARKABLE INCIDENT.—On the banks of the Wabash, the effects of a poor widow, who had been left comparatively destitute at the death of her husband, had been seized by a sheriff for debt, and were being sold at auction—and among these effects an old family Bible was put up for sale. She begged the constable to spare this memento of her dear and honored parents, but he was inexorable. The good book was about going for a few shillings, when the widow suddenly snatched it, and declaring that she would have some relic of those she loved, cut the thread that held the brown linen cover, with the intent of retaining it. The cover fell into her hands, and with it two flat pieces of thin dirty paper. Surprised at the circumstance, she examined them, and what was her joy and delight to find that they each called for five hundred pounds on the band of England. On the back of one, in her mother's handwriting, were the following words:—"When sorrow overtakes you, seek your Bible." And on the other, in her father's hand:—"Your father's ears are never deaf." The sale was immediately stopped, and the family Bible given to the faithful owner.

THE NEPAULESE AMBASSADOR BEHIND THE SCENES.—The Ambassador of Nepaul having expressed a wish to go "behind the scenes" of the Opera, at Paris, the director, M. Roqueplan, intimated that he should be most happy to receive him; and Saturday week was the day fixed for the visit. At about eleven o'clock the Prince and his suite arrived in several carriages, and their splendid jewels looked well in the sunshine. The distinguished visitors were first taken to the great dancing room, in which the members of the *corps de ballet* were taking a lesson. A gilded arm-chair was provided for the Prince, and he watched the lesson with the greatest interest. After sitting nearly an hour he was asked if he did not feel some cramp. But he replied that he could remain till night-fall with pleasure. The director, however, in order not to weary him, conducted him with great ceremony to the stage, and he was there placed under the canopy which serves for the Emperor in the third act of *La Juive*. Mdlle. Fanny Cerito stood by his side, and the *corps de ballet* danced the *divertissement* of the *Enfans Trouvre*, the new opera of M. Auber, which is about to be brought out. The Prince was delighted, and he requested that all the persons of the ballet should be presented to him. The presentation took place in the great *foyer*, and when it was concluded the Ambassador delivered a little speech, which was translated into English by his interpreter, and then from English into French. The speech was to the effect that never had women appeared to him so enchanting as those of the Opera, and that he would never forget what he had seen, however long Heaven might allow him to live. The director having sent out for the finest fruits that could be procured, invited the Prince to partake of them. The Prince replied that, if a refusal would offend the director he would partake of them, notwithstanding the ordinances of his religion would be violated by his eating in the presence of strangers; but that he would greatly prefer that the young beauties who surrounded him should be invited to take the fruits. To this the director acceded, and the young ladies emptied the baskets, and devoured the fruit with an alacrity which appeared greatly to amuse the prince. Before leaving, the Ambassador expressed his thanks to M. Roqueplan, and shook him warmly by the hand. As he did so, he left in M. Roqueplan's hands a costly pocket handkerchief containing £100 in English sovereigns. The money was immediately divided, and each member of the *corps de ballet* received 50f.—each scene-shifter and peuple 30f.—*Galignani.*

A SUBSTITUTE FOR COAL.—A most interesting discovery has been made in Russia, between Dorpat and Narva, of a combustible as carboniferous and calefactory as coal. It is of a yellowish brown colour, with white spots, and is the subject of much speculation, being said to be of a much earlier geographical period than any known coal-field.—*Mining Jour.*