

The Star

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1850.

VOL. XXIII.—NO. 12.

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, 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.

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, German-street.

WE have received by Harrold, a part of our Stock of Ladies' Fashionable *Præsentable 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 a Boot or Shoe can be made, which will *Rip*—Only try one pair and the fact will be demonstrated.

Country Ladies will please give a call at Henrigan's corner, nearly opposite old Trinity Church. FAULKE & HENRIGAR. May 21, 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, situated 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 same 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 Surveyor. 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 £10,000, to form a charge upon the future profits of the mine, 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 development 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 Shelburne 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. STRATTON, 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.

HATS & CAPS. Spring Styles for 1850.

C. D. EVERITT & SON, Have received per "Olive" and "Harriet" 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.—Cash only.

We have imported a quantity of the very best FRENCH FLESH, 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, Mole-skin, Silk, Beaver, Angora, Sombro, 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.

WINE, RAISINS, &c.

Landing from Boston per "Cuba"—TWENTY qr. casks Sicily WINE: 25 boxes RAISINS; 10 bags Cape COFFEE; 5 barrels SALT-RAVENS; 3 boxes Door MATS, Grass and Manila; 1 ton Logwood, Redwood, and Fustic; 2 barrels Spanish TURPENTINE. July 23. FLEWELLING & READING.

News! News!

RETRENCHMENT ought to be the ORDER of the Day.

On MONDAY, June 17th,

WILL BE OPENED THE MANCHESTER HOUSE, KING 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

DRY GOODS,

selected with great care, in the principal manufacturing towns of Great Britain. J. F. & Co. think it quite unnecessary to follow the plan usually adopted in this Country of particularizing their Stock; suffice it to say, that it will be found to comprise everything requisite to constitute the Stock of a FIRST RATE DRAPEES ESTABLISHMENT; which will be found to combine the best of Qualities, with Styles the richest and rarest of the season, and at Prices hitherto without a precedent in this place!

J. F. & Co. wish particularly to call attention to a lot of Goods they have on hand, the remains of a Bankrupt's Stock—purchased at a desperate price, and of which they are determined to effect a Clearance at a singularly Low figure.

J. F. & Co. are well aware that PURCHASERS are characterized of the Age, but they would exclude all such means of notoriety, perfectly conscious that with the superior advantages they possess, they will be able to give tangible proofs of the truth of their pretensions. The advantages which they possess, are simply these, long residence in Manchester, extensive commercial relationships with that City, intimate acquaintance with the leading manufacturing towns of Great Britain, a thorough knowledge of the business, and added to this, a firm determination to make their Establishment known as

THE CHEAP CUTTING HOUSE.

Commencing business under such favorable auspices, and with such a resolution, they hope to command a large share of Public Patronage.

JAMES FORSYTH & CO. Manchester House, June 15, 1850.

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 GLAICE, GROS DE NAPES, and Ducazes, Turc and Bonnet SATINS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, in a great variety of New Styles. French Barege Long SHAWLS; Cashmere, Barege, and Wool SQUARES.

Ladies' Neckties and Cateines, Demi Veils, Collars and Habits. Plain and Fancy NETS, Illusions, Blouses, &c. Gimp, Egyptian, Wave and Thread Laces, and Edgings. Black Silk and Mohair Laces. A very nice lot of BONNET RIBBONS, GLOVES and HOSIERY.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS. A large Stock of Fancy Trimmings and a general assortment of HABERDAISERY, Broad Fancy BANDANAS and TIES, GENT'S CLOTHS, KERSEYS, DOESKINS, BAYNETTS, Quiltings, and Fancy Cashmere and SATIN VESTINGS, Cashmeres, Russel Cord, Lastings, Parmentars, Crapes, Plain and Fancy MUSLINS, Cotton and Linen DRILLS, Fancy Worsteds Checks, Linings, Bed Ticks, &c. &c. T. W. DANIEL. April 30, 1850.

SPRING GOODS.

Just Received per "Catherine" and "Jut," from Glasgow, an assortment of FANCY MUSLIN DRESSES, Plain and Fancy GINGHAM, Superior and three-ply CARPETINGS, SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS, Swiss, Book, and Mull MUSLINS, Damask and Diaper TABLE LINENS, TOWELLINGS and SHEETINGS, White and Colored DRESSING CLOTHS, LINENS, LAWNS, DOWLS, Omburgs, Canvas, and GLASS CLOTH, Linen Cambric Pocket HANDKERCHIEFS, White and Colored DRESSING CLOTHS, Muslin Collars, Hat Shirts, and Chinanzets, Muslin Scallop and ISARATIONS, Black and Colored DEMI VEILS, Patent Linen THERMOS, Cotton KEELS, &c. &c. Per Lisbon, and Faside, from London—and per Olive, from Liverpool:

DRESS GOODS, in great variety;

Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS; SHAWLS and HANDKERCHIEFS; GLOVES and HOSIERY; Laces, Nets, Blouses, and Fancy Trimmings; Plain and Fancy PARASOLS; Ladies' BOOTS and SHOES; GENT'S HATS and CAPS; Fancy Bandannas and TIES; Broad CLOTHS, DOESKINS, KERSEYS; Fancy VESTINGS, Brace, Russel Cord; Lasting, Drills, Grey, White, & Striped Shirtings; CARPETS, RUGS, and DRUGGETS; Silk, Wares, and Cotton FRINGES; OIL CLOTHS and SQUARES; 7-8 and 9-8 Printed COTTONS; Fancy Muslin DRESSES; Linen and Muslin Gingham, Cotton LAWNS, &c. &c. W. G. LAWTON. May 21.

S. K. FOSTER'S.

Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store, German Street, St. John, N. B., Two Doors South of Foster's Corner.

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 BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, suitable for the present and coming Season. S. K. FOSTER, German-street. April 30.

SOCKET SHOVELS.

120 DOZEN Steel point Iron Socket SHOVELS, on hand and for sale by [May 28] C. & W. H. ADAMS.

JAMES BURRELL.

BEGS 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,

In Madonnes, Camellions, Striped Orleans, Muslin de Laines, Balzarine, Barage, Printed Cashmeres, Roaly Lustres, COBURGS and PARAMATTA CLOTHS, Black and Colored GRO DE NAPES, MUSLIN DRESSES, Earlston and Linen Gingham, SEAWAYS.

In Printed and Pilled Cashmere, Black & Colored SATIN, Black and White, White and Colored Crapes.

Linens, Lawns, Lawn Hdk's.

HOLLANDS, DAMASK TABLE LINEN; Counterpanes and Marseilles Quilts, Toilette Covers, Towellings, Jacquett, Mull, Book, and Fancy Check MUSLINS.

Figured BORDER BOOK, for Long Curtains. Grey, White and Printed COTTONS, CLOTHS, VESTINGS, Mole-skin, TWEEDS, Browns and Wine DRILLS.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

Sewed Muslin COLLARS and Cap SHIRTS, Infant's Caps, Brock Boxes and Roles, Infant's Hoops, Jacquett and Book Muslin Insertions, Thread Laces, Edgings, and Insertions, Egyptian and White Thread Edging and Laces, Dutch and Nan's Laces, Black Silk Laces, Black and Colored Silk Fringes, Gimps, Algerine Trimmings, Worsteds Braids, French and English Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, STRAW BONNETS, Ladies' Neck Ties; Artificial Flowers; Demi VEILS; Gents' Silk Pocket Hdk's, Gingham Cravats, Fancy Neck Hdk's TIES, Gents' Linen Collars and Shirt Fronts, Braces, Combs, Brushes, Thread, Reels, Smallwares, &c. &c.

An assortment of MILLINERY constantly on hand—Mourning made to order at the shortest notice. Country orders punctually attended to. JAMES BURRELL. May 21. Corner of King and German Streets.

Spring Importation.

J. & H. FOTHERBY Have received per ship Lisbon, from London, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, viz:—

BLACK SATINETS, Black and Colored Gros de Naples, Watered Gauze, Striped and Embossed Satins, Serges, &c.

Fancy French and English Bonnet Ribbons, Fancy French and English Gauze and Satin do. Plain Lustreing, Pearl Edge do. Love do. French and German Ribbon Velvets, Black and Colored Fancy Velvet Trimmings, Ladies' Neck Ties.

PARASOLS.

Claremont, Glace, Watered, and Fancy Parasols, Satin do. Printed, Cursh, Bandanna, and China Silk Hdk's.

BONNETS.

Coburgs, Albon's, Laines, Rice, China, Pearl, Tuscan, White Albon, Winton, Chip, Dunst, Black, &c.; Fancy Bateau, Ladies' and Girls' Bonnet Shapes; Children's Spanish, Albert, Anglesse, and Hungarian Hats; Lamb's Wool Hoods, &c. French and English Caps, Bonnet Flowers, and Rosettes.

LACES AND NETS.

Black, Colored, and Fancy do. Egyptian, Valenciennes, and Balmore Laces and Edgings; Thread Insertions, Edgings, and Blonds; Edgings; and Blonds; Linen Collars, Hat Shirts, Muslin and Lace Sicilies.

GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gents' White and Dark French Kid; Fancy self-colored do.; Embroidered Silk do. Fancy new, Tasselled and full cuff'd Lisle Thread Children's do.

GENT'S NECK TIES.

Shot Silk, Striped and Figured Damask Satin, Paris corded, Glace, Baratache, French figured, and Oriental do.

CLOTHS.

Superfine Black, Blue, Invisible, Broad, Light and Dark Fancy Dressing, Cassimeres, Newest Styles Fancy Trouser Stuffs. A large variety of VESTINGS, Figured and Checked Satin do.; Hosiery, Haberdashery, Smallwares, &c. &c. Gents' Silk, Beaver, and Paris HATS, CLOTH CAPS, &c. &c. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. North side Market Square, May 4, 1850.

FLEWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street, (Corner of Cooper's Alley.) Have now landing from London, per Lisbon, a part of their Spring Supply of Groceries and Liquors.

20 HDS. Dark and Pale BRANDY.

54 chests CONGO TEA, 40 lbs MUSTARD—J. & J. Coleman's, 10 cwt. STARCH, 12 casks BLACKING, ass'd.—DAY & Martin's, 3 boxes SPICIA CANDLES, 2 cases CASSIA, 2 boxes MAC, 1 cwt. COFFEE, 1 cask Cream Tartar, 5 cwt. SALT-PETRE, 5 cwt. Blue Vitriol, 4 casks WASHING SODA, 15 casks WHITING, 1 ton PUTTY, 6 hhd's LINED OIL, 1 ton White Lead, No. 1—Brandram Brothers, St. John, May 7, 1850.

Lines and Twines.

Landing on the Ship "Thenia" from Liverpool. A SMALL Shipment consisting of SALMON, A Shad, Seine and Herring TWINES, also Cod and Pollock LINES, 12 and 18 thread size.—For Sale by JOHN V. THURGAR.

TOBACCO PIPES.

Landing for the Subscriber, ex the Brig *Cornet* from Glasgow: 42 BOXES, each 10 Gross, of Tobacco of excellent quality and selected expressly for the trade.—To be sold low by JOHN V. THURGAR. 31st July, 1850.

Miscellaneous.

[From the Phila. North American.]

THE WITHERING LEAVES.

BY T. BUCHANAN READ.

The Summer is gone and the Autumn is here, And the flowers are withering their early bier; While rustle the nuts from the windy limbs; From logs to lough the squirrels run; At the noise of the hunter's scolding gun; And the partridge flies where my footstep leaves The rattling drins of the withering leaves.

Oh! I sigh for the days that have passed away; When my life, like that year, had its season of May; When the world was all sunshine and beauty and joy, And the sun shined in the valley of youth; Then my heart felt its wings, and no bird of the sky Sang over the flowers more joyous than I. But in a table and beauty evergreen; For my footstep is laid in the withering leaves.

And I sigh for the time when the reaper, at morn, Came down from the hill at the sound of the horn— When he dragged the sickle over the field, While they toiled their light shaves with his laughter.

Through the fields, with boy-daring, barefooted I ran, But the stubbles foredoomed the path of the man! He of the plough in the all barren of sheaves— While my footstep is laid in the withering leaves!

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

[From the Dublin University Magazine for August.] When Dover shall have been united with Calais, by the realization of this project, and when the various lines now in progress and contemplated on the Continent shall be completed, London will be connected by continuous lines of telegraphic communication with Brussels, Berlin, Hamburg, Leipsic, Bremen, Dantzic, Leipzig, Dresden, Prague, Vienna, Trieste, Munich, Augsburg, Stuttgart, and the towns along the right bank of the Rhine, from Cologne to Biele; also with Amsterdam, Hague, Rotterdam, Antwerp, and every part of Belgium; also with Boulogne, Lele, Valenciennes, Paris, Strasbourg, Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, and all the intermediate towns.

On the arrival of the Indian mail at Marseilles the leading journals of London, at a cost which would appear fabulous, have obtained their despatches by means of electric printing, and the press from Marseilles to Boulogne, and by express steamers from Boulogne to Folkestone. All this will be changed. The agent of the Times at Marseilles will receive from the telegraph office despatches re-performed on the ribbon of paper (a process which may be executed before their arrival), he will take it to the telegraph office, where it will be attached to the instrument and will be transmitted direct to London at the rate of twenty thousand words per hour on each wire. The wires will therefore, transmit three columns of the Times in less than an hour.

If the Foreign Secretary desire to send an important despatch to the British minister at Vienna, he is obliged to present to expedite it by a Queen's messenger travelling express. He will then have only to get it performed on a ribbon of paper in characters known only to himself and the ambassador, and forward it to Vienna at the rate of three hundred words per minute.

A project has been announced in the journals, which might be justly regarded as the creature of some candidate for Bedlam, if after what we have said of the actual progress of the project, the project we allude to is to carry a telegraphic communication across the Atlantic! It is proposed to connect a number of wires in a coating which will be impervious to water, and to sink it in the ocean! One extremity of this electric cable is to be fixed at New York or Boston, and the other, we presume, at Galway!

On the occasion of the first meeting of the British Association held in Dublin, in 1838, Dr. Lardner, in a speech delivered in the Rotunda, started the public a prediction, that "the day was at hand when a railway across Ireland, from Dublin to Galway, or some other western port, connected with a line of Atlantic steamers, would render Ireland one stage on a great highway, connecting the British Isles with the continent of Europe."

The plan of Bourgas-Owa, at the end of which is a continuous wire uniting these capitals, and which streams of intelligence, political, commercial and social, would be constantly flowing.

M. DE LAMARTINE'S ESTATE IN THE EAST.—A letter from Smyrna, in the Courier des Etats Unis, gives the following account of M. de Lamartine's newly acquired possessions:—

M. de Lamartine has but just arrived at Smyrna. He has just laid at the feet of the Sultan Abd-ul-Mejid the homage of his gratitude, and in taking possession of his new domains he comes to see and to understand, (comprendre, as he says himself) all the advantages that can be drawn from the property in an agricultural point of view.

The colony is from 28 to 30 leagues in circumference, comprising the mountains which shut it in, which are as fertile and beautiful as the plains. It is truly the Lingue of Asia. There is a fortune there under forty or fifty farms. Everything that is desired without exception. Seven villages exist there already, and a tolerably handsome Arabian house, to which may be added a fine harem always empty, which belongs to the chateau.

The plan of Bourgas-Owa, at the end of which is a continuous wire uniting these capitals, and which streams of intelligence, political, commercial and social, would be constantly flowing.

Will he carry into the midst of these poor inhabitants of Bourgas-Owa the benefits of civilization. It is to be hoped he will do so, for he will need to see and touch so many wounds, to make him understand the all-impotence of his mission; and the fiscal oppressions which desolate the country that they have neither the means nor the courage to cultivate, to themselves to the more profitable chances of a wandering life.

The mission of M. de Lamartine in the East may then be of great importance to the country. It will be every thing for civilization and humanity. Seeing the abuses of the administration the arbitrary voice, and the fiscal oppressions which desolate the country that they have neither the means nor the courage to cultivate, to themselves to the more profitable chances of a wandering life.

Seeing the immense wealth of a soil formerly so fertile, but today buried in desolation, will he be tempted to come to the aid of the numerous but barren intentions of the Sultan and his ministers, whose action is often paralyzed by prejudices, by habit, and by opposing influences.

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mer. All along this road cultivation becomes rare, and the solitude is dreadful; it is only interrupted by the passage of caravans of camels and the monotonous tinkling of the bells by which they are led. After two hours and a half march we arrive at the village of Trianda.

Here the aspect of things changes. It is rare to find in Turkey so charming a situation. The vast plain of Bourgas-Owa is suddenly laid open to the long and level eye. The blue reflection of the mountains by which it is surrounded, the water courses which wind about in it and form little silvery lakes, tufts of trees and verdure appear in the distance, indicating the presence of a village, a habitation, a spot of rural repose, all this breathes a perfume of poetry which will not escape our illustrious poet.

Hatchick is two leagues and a half from Trianda at the bottom of this same valley. The road cut it passes through a double hedge of green oaks and agnus castus. The chateau is surrounded by twenty or more cottages and clay houses inhabited by the natives of the country.

It may be said to be falling into ruins, and that it must be rebuilt in order to make a comfortable residence of it. On the top of the roof appear several families of storks, situated in long nests, the origin of which is lost in the night of time. The traditional respect of the Turks for this familiar bird prevents them from destroying them or troubling their nests in any way. More numerous and less numerous than in the night of time, the original respect of the Turks for this familiar bird prevents them from destroying them or troubling their nests in any way.

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FASHIONABLE MANNERS.—There is a set of people whom I cannot bear—the pinks of fashionable propriety—whose every