

SCOTCH INTELLIGENCE.

Wigtownshire, Aug. 28.
MONUMENT TO THE WIGTON MARTYRS.—Few in this country are not acquainted with the story of Margaret McLellan and Margaret Wilson, the two heroic maidens who some century and a half ago suffered martyrdom in the tidal waters of Wigtown Bay. The foundation-stone of a suitable monument to their memory was laid last week at Wigtown, in the presence of an immense assembly gathered from all parts of the country. At half-past one the large assembly, computed to be between two and three thousand people met in the square, where the "Martyr's Anthem" was sung by a number of young ladies and gentlemen belonging to Wigtown.

Solihullshire, Aug. 28.
THE ETRICK SHEPHERD'S MONUMENT.—Mr. Patterson, of Galashiels, has very handsomely granted a site on his estate of Etrick Hall for the proposed monument to James Hogg, the Etrick Shepherd. The poet was born at Etrick Hall.

Palmerston Society.—A gay and courteous man, Lord Derby, has the animal life and spirit of a boy—Bakington is dull, though instructive—Butler dead and peculiar in appearance and manner—Disraeli wanting in freedom and elasticity, and Walspole is gentle and gentlemanly, says an English paper, describing the prominent statesmen of the day. Lord Derby's humor and fund are of the most happy and exuberant kind. His visit to her majesty at Osborne, Windsor, and above all, at Scotland where his stay is longer, are hailed by the Whigs as the greatest disaster, as the relief to the inevitable strife of monarchy and gloom which accompanies all courts, and from which even the proverbially merry one of Charles II was not exempt.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—St. Louis, Sep. 18.—A train of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad met with a serious accident at Plate River bridge, 10 miles east of St. Joseph, on the morning of the 13th, by which two laborers were drowned, Geo. Thomson, the engineer, and two firemen badly injured, and two or three of the passengers slightly hurt. The bridge is supposed to have been fired by an incendiary, and was so much burned below that when the locomotive reached it the entire structure fell precipitating the train into the river.

New York Sept. 19. The Cabinet Manufactory of Ben. Newhouse, in Renwick st. was burnt down last night. It occupied three six story buildings which together with their contents were entirely consumed. Several adjoining houses were somewhat damaged. Loss of Mr. Newhouse, \$60,000.

Q. bee, Sept. 19. The new Steamship North Briton, from Liverpool 8th inst., for this port, had not been signalled up to half past six o'clock this evening.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—A despatch from Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton to Sir Edmund Head appears in the Canada Gazette, in which it is stated that Governor Douglas, of Vancouver's Island, is authorized to make and proclaim temporary laws for the new colony of British Columbia, to be succeeded without delay by "free institutions." It is also announced that the monopoly of the Hudson's Bay Company in British Columbia is absolutely and completely abolished.

The corn crop of the West after all the gloomy anticipations about its backwardness, is likely to be large. The Louisville Journal says—"We learn that heavy rains have fallen recently in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Ohio, greatly benefiting the corn crop, which now promises an abundant yield. On the other hand we learn that the tobacco in many localities is stunted in its growth, with no possibility of over half crops in these localities."

There are some indications of an increased shipping demand for our breadstuffs. Recent advices from Russia appear to indicate that country is not likely to be a serious competitor with the United States this year in the European markets for breadstuffs. The wheat crops in the important provinces which find their outlet at Odessa are said to have been fatally injured by mildew, the produce in some districts being inefficient for seed for next. In Poland the result has been near as bad and in the immediate neighborhood of St. Petersburg the fields are described as having been scorched by a drought such as has not been, at least since 1831, the year recorded memorably by the cholera.—Boston Traveller.

REVENUE.—One cannot help admiring the indomitable pluck with which old England has confronted and surmounted the reverses for the last few years. Twelve months ago her situation seemed desperate. Now the tide has not only turned, but is rapidly on the flow. The mutiny in India has been stemmed, and although it will take a long time to restore the old quietude in every district yet as a general thing, disorders at an end and business is beginning to move again in all its accustomed channels. Now the whole Chinese Empire is open to the commerce of the world, with adequate stipulations to make the concession practically valuable. Thus England ends up a difficulty and concludes a lucky bargain at one and the same operation. Her manufactures will find their circle of customers increased, while the carrying trade and all departments of commerce will receive a new impulse. So much for Old England.—We like to see her stand her ground so

bravely, and come out of her emergencies so fortunately.—[Boston Journal.]

OBITUARY.—Another of our old and respectable citizens is gone. Last Saturday, Joseph Beck Esq., Registrar of Deeds and Will for the county of York, attended to his business as usual, and retired to bed at night in usual health. The next morning as he did not make his appearance at the breakfast table, as was his wont, some alarm was felt, and upon entering his room he was found dead in his bed. Mr. Beck was a native of the city of Cork, Ireland, but had been many years in this country. He held the office of Registrar 21 years, and was in his 83rd year when he died. He was universally respected by all who knew him.—Head Quarters.

Visiting, Invitation, and other Cards.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 22, 1858.

Dark clouds are gathering in the political horizon of this Province—"wars and rumors of war" are rife—hints have been thrown out of a change in the Cabinet—a coalition or fusion of parties has been publicly discussed, such a proposition however, is simply absurd, as none of the late administration could with any show of consistency, fraternize with the men whose sole aim was to remove them from office, in order that they might obtain them. That the present Government has not come up to the expectations of its friends and supporters is generally admitted—it has been tried in the liberal balance and found wanting. That no Cabinet can please every one is true, but it can carry out its professions, and adhere to principle: the question then arises—has the present Government done so? Its best friends say not—the public say not—a change then is probable, but before it is needed; we hope when it does take place it will be for the better. It must be a progressive one—no mere protestations of hackneyed liberalism—no family compactism—nothing short of genuine reformation and reform, and unadulterated principles, which when put in practice will conserve the interests of the country and develop its resources, will satisfy the people. Then upright, honest, public servants who discharge the duties of their offices to the satisfaction of the public, will be permitted to retain them, no matter what their political opinions may be—without the fear of being displaced for acting as freemen, and exercising their franchise as they think proper.

Before public men, in future, can expect to hold State offices, they will be required to give some other reason than "to the victors belong the spoils" before they are permitted to hold the reins of government. They are elected to legislate for the benefit of the Province, and not for the purpose of creating offices and salaries for themselves and partisans. The great cause of complaint against our present rulers is not because they assumed the title of liberals, but because they have failed to carry out true liberal policy. We quote the following from the "Investigator," one of the editors of that paper was a member of the Legislature, and in the Liberal ranks, but he was a true liberal, and did not sanction all the acts of the party.—He shows up our rulers in a most unenviable light—he says:—

In the Session of 1856 the present Govt. attempted to practice the same treachery upon each other that they had perpetrated upon the liberal party in the Assembly in 1854. The Govt. of 1856 (and they are the same men now) were prepared to back out Johnson Smith, Watters & Brown, and to substitute three from the other side in their stead. This we can prove. We can put more than one Member of the Assembly on the stand who will state under oath that this proposition was deliberately made. Let the Friends of the Govt. who support them on principle think of this. "We state what we do know and what we can prove and place beyond a doubt."

Again in 1856 when the Gray and Wilmot Govt. were in power a Member of the present Cabinet, the Head of a Department was negotiating through the Summer and Autumn of that year to take a Seat in the Govt. with them. Think of this men who support them on principle.

In the Session of 1857, when the House was divided equally and the Govt. sustained by the vote of the Speaker, then did this same Member of the present Cabinet come among the liberal Members seeking to seduce them to go over to the Gray & Wilmot Govt. to enable him to take a seat with them.

Again in the Session of 1858 what meant Mr. McLeod's Resolution to move the Seat of Government. We will explain but before doing so we must acquit Mr. McLeod of any participation in the plot. We believe he was perfectly honest and sincere in every part of his conduct. The plot was to unite so many upon Mr. McLeod's Resolution as would force it through, which would have

they thought the certain effect of driving Fisher to resign his seat at the Council Board, to save himself with his constituents. In their eagerness, in the excitement of their treachery, they overlooked the consequences which the passage of McLeod's Resolution would lead to. At the eleventh hour, when all was ready for an impressive denunciation, they discovered that if this Resolution to move the Seat of Govt. passed, instead of merely forcing Fisher to hand the Atty. Generalship over to another, it would be followed in one hour by a Resolution of want of Confidence which would overwhelm them all in one common ruin, and it required all their force and skill to save themselves from the effects of their own plotting and perfidy, which they accomplished by showing Gillingham in his amendment for a commission of enquiry as to the probable cost attending the removal of the Seat of Govt.

Now here we have at one view, our N. B. "great Liberal" Politicians—and Statesmen, and don't they show to amazing advantage. In 1856 we have one part of the Privy Council, conspiring against the other, to throw them out substitute as many from the conservative party; in order to strengthen themselves, and make their tenure of office permanent. In 1857, when the liberal Members are in the crisis, evenly matched against their adversaries, when they are watched in all parts of the Province with the most intense interest, when it was thought the fate of the liberal name, and the liberal fame, depended on the firmness, and unity of the "twenty," a man who had been and who now is a Member of Govt. calling themselves Liberal, who had shared in directing the Councils of the County; undertook the villainous office of tampering with them to seduce them from their duty, to secure his own elevation with the Fisher & Wilmot Govt.

In 1858 another plot opens up by which a part of the men who were to have been sacrificed in 1856, ally themselves with a part of those who were to have been their destroyers; and these conspire to destroy their colleagues, being ready to unite with any body, or anything, that would secure them power and office.

What we state, we are prepared to prove by living witnesses—Members of the Assembly—Liberal Members—who are still supporting them, or were supporting them last Session of the Legislature.

To Our Subscribers.

A large portion of our readers are indebted to us for their subscriptions varying from one to five years. Will they now make an effort to pay—if not all—at least a portion of what they owe us, as it has now arrived at the season of the year at which we require to lay in a winter's supply of paper and other material, necessary for printing; to do this we must have means. We know of many who have had constant work and good wages, but they seem never to think of paying for their paper; others cry out hard times—but it appears to be always hard times with some people. Now we quietly hint to them that there is a way to compel them to pay, and unless they do so voluntarily, we will try what virtue there is in that way. We have fulfilled our part of the agreement with them, and supplied the paper regularly, sparing neither mental nor bodily toil; but they have not yet required us even for the value of the raw material. This is not right or honest—and having reminded them, we trust they will spare us the unpleasant alternative of looking for justice beyond themselves.—We have some good and punctual subscribers who pay promptly—without them we should have been obliged to discontinue; we only regret that their number is not large enough to enable to meet all the expenses of our office.

THE SCOTTISH AMERICAN JOURNAL. (which by the bye is an excellent paper, and full of the latest intelligence "from the land o' cakes" as well as other interesting news) says—"that the discovery of gold in British Columbia will give a vast impetus to the growth of our power on the western side of the continent, and will hasten forward the completion of that line of Railway from New Brunswick to the Pacific, which will be of such incalculable importance to the commerce of England." We only reiterate the views of English papers by saying that the New Brunswick and Canada Railway is the first link in the great chain of railways which will connect British territory on the Atlantic coast, with the Pacific.

The effects of the heavy storm from the south-east on Thursday evening and night are visible—broken trees and fences are everywhere to be seen; and in exposed localities the plum and apple trees are almost bare of fruit, which was thrown on the ground in an unripe state.—The storm was so violent that the Steamer Admiral did not arrive at Eastport until half-past ten o'clock on Saturday morning last.

The piece of Atlantic Cable which we received is not more than two inches long, or we would willingly send "a piece of the piece" to the "Investigator." Perhaps we

may be able in a short time to send our contemporary a sample quite as large as the one we have.

DISMISSAL OF VIEW.—We beg to refer our readers to an advertisement in this day's paper of Paintings. The exhibition is highly recommended by the Rev. M. Durell of Calais, and others who have seen the views.—As a work of art, these pictures are said by connoisseurs, who have visited Switzerland, to be well executed paintings and perfect views of the scenery represented. The proprietor, Mr. Brackett, is a young gentleman well known to those persons who write so favorably of him.

While Messrs. G. Leslie and Benjamin and Nathaniel Hooper were fishing about ten miles to the southward of Grand-Mannan, on the 13th inst., they discovered a dead whale floating, which they towed into Holmes Cove, 1 1/2 m., and extracted about 100 barrels of oil from him. They state that the head and jaws were a mass of broken bones, from appearances it had been fighting. The inhabitants in the vicinity of Back Bay will be amply furnished with their winter's supply of whale oil, and the females with any quantity of whalebone.

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace was opened on Tuesday—his worship Justice Hatheway, presiding. There were 2 causes for trial.

Presbyterian Academy at Woodstock.

We learn with much pleasure that the frame of the building designed for a Presbyterian Academy or College has been raised at Woodstock. The design is said to be beautiful, and the site commanding. The Academy when completed and set a going will be a benefit not only to the Presbyterians of every shade, who will all be welcomed to equal privileges, but to the youth of the province generally.—We of St. Andrews cannot be indifferent to the intellectual and commercial prosperity of Woodstock. We wish the parties interested in this undertaking all success.—Comm.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA AT NEW YORK.

New York Sept. 16.—Steamship Persia, Judkins, from Liverpool 14th inst., arrived here at half-past eight o'clock this evening.

THE LONDON TIMES SAYS:

The English funds have remained throughout the day without the slightest alteration, the only transactions in consols being: 96 1/2 to 3 4. Although the amount of business was small, the market generally presented a firm appearance. For the 12 of October the last transactions were at 96 1/2. Captain Freedy of the Agamemnon and Mr. Bright, chief engineer of the Atlantic telegraph, are to be knighted. European politics stagnant.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

John T. Smith, Esq., to be Registrar of Deeds for the County of York in the room of Joseph Beck, Esq., deceased.
John McLeod, of Saint James in the County of Charlotte, to be Commissioner under the Acts Cap 8, v. Vol. 1. Revised Statutes, for the western part of the said parish of Saint James, in the room of John McKezie, Junr., deceased.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR OF CRISOLINE.

The Freeman states that Mrs. Walsh was rescued from a perilous situation about 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning last, in the river opposite Fredericton, by the crew of the steamer Fairy Queen. She had fallen in the water some distance above, and her expanded skirts kept her afloat until rescued.

CHLOROSIS.

The prime cause of this disease is a diminution of the red globules of the blood, from a deficiency of the iron which is an essential ingredient in their composition. THE PERUVIAN SYRUP presents the only form in which this element can enter the vital fluid, as proved by physiological chemistry. The result is, of course, a speedy cure.

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., at the residence of the bride's Father, by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Mr. John Wren to Miss Mary A. Haddock, both of this Town.

DIED.

At Deer Island, on the 17th inst., after a brief illness, which he bore with pious resignation, Rev. James B. Barnaby, aged 49 years, leaving a wife and family to deplore their loss.—[Visitor and Intelligencer please copy.]

At L'Etang, on the 13th inst., after a few days illness, Emily, fourth daughter of Jas. Spinney, aged 17 years.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—Sep. Bge. Malakoff, Dart, Cardiff, Iron rails &c., to New Brunswick & Railway and Land Co.

Grand Exhibition

OF SWITZERLAND, PALESTINE, AND UNITED STATES SCENERY, WITH CHANGING PAINTINGS, Comic Illustrations, &c. &c.

By Mr. G. M. C. BRACKETT, on THURSDAY & FRIDAY EVENINGS, Sep. 23rd and 24th, at Watt's Hall. For further particulars see Programmes, to be distributed on Thursday morning. Admission 1s 3d.—Children half price. Doors open at half-past 7 o'clock.

Life Association of Scotland.

NINETEENTH REPORT.

THE Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Association was held within the Head Office, on the 30th August current, in terms of the Charter and Act of Parliament.—SIR JAMES FORBES, BART., of Comiston, in the Chair.

There were submitted to the Meeting the Annual Report by the Directors on the Progress of the business; the Report of the Auditor, Mr. W. Wood, Accountant; and the Balance Sheet of the Accounts certified in terms of the Act of Parliament, with other statements of the affairs, as at 30th April last the date of balance.

Notwithstanding the general depression of commercial affairs, the progress of the Association during the past year has been greater than in any former year, with only one exception.

The Annual Premiums being £18,811. Amitties on 24 lives were purchased for £275. 19s. per annum, at the price of £2487. 7s. The Policies that became claims on the Association by deaths during the year amounted to £8 for £13, 6s. 6d.

The Total Assurance since the commencement of the business amount to nearly Five Millions Pounds.

The Policy Holders entitled to participate in the Profits, who completed their fifth year before the date of balance, will be entitled to a Rebate of 3s per cent. (i.e. per £10) from their next Annual Premiums.

From the increasing wealth and importance of British North America, as well as the example of other Assurance Offices, the Directors have for some time entertained the idea of establishing Branches there. They have been enabled since last meeting to accomplish this. A deputation from the Directors visited the chief towns, and secured the co-operation of influential gentlemen in each Province.

The Branches have been in operation only for a few months, the transactions have already been considerable, as well as of a most satisfactory description. Special thanks are due to the gentlemen acting as Directors, Agents, and Medical Officers, who have already interested themselves much in the Association's affairs, and through whose exertions there is every prospect of permanent success.

The Report by the Board of Directors was unanimously approved. The vacancies in the Board were then filled up; and after special vote of thanks to the Directors at the Head Office and Branches, and the Agents, Medical Officers, Manager, &c., the Meeting separated.

DIRECTORS AT EDINBURGH.

2 Hanover Street.
SIR JAMES FORBES, of Comiston, Bart., Chairman.
Wm. Y. Herries, Esq., of Spottis.
Alex. Kinraid Mackenzie, Esq., Banker.
Lieut. Col. R. W. Fraser, H. E. L. C. S.
John Rutherford, Esq., W. S.
The Rev. Professor Kelland, University of Edinburgh.

John Brown, Esq., M. D., F. R. C. P.
William Muir, Esq., Merchant, Leith.
James M. Melville, of Hadding.
Water Marshall, Esq., Goldsmith.
George Robertson, Esq., W. S.
P. S. K. Kewburgh, Esq., M. D., F. R. S. J., Medical Officer.
William Wood, Esq., Accountant, Auditor.
Messrs. Melville & Lindsay, writers to the signet.
Law Agents.
John Fraser, Manager.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

Office, No. 74, Saint John Street, St. John.
FRANCIS FRICKSON, Esq.,
REV. WILLIAM DONALDSON, M. A.,
Hox. J. A. STREET, Esq.,
W. H. ADAMS, Esq.,
ALEXANDER JARDINE, Esq.,
JAMES WATKIN, M. D., Medical Officer.
With Agencies throughout the Province.
BENJ. R. STEVENSON, AGENT.

Sept. 22.

TENDERS.

THE Subscriber will receive Tenders for BUILDING A SCHOOL HOUSE, near the Fredericton Road Station, Dumfries, up to the 30th inst. A Plan and Specification may be seen at the station, where information respecting the building, will be given.
D. BENNETT,
Fredericton Station.
Dumfries, Sept. 24, 1858.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, in the Market Square, in St. Andrews, on Wednesday the twenty-ninth day of September next, under a power of sale contained in a certain instrument of Mortgage, (duly recorded) bearing date the first day of January, A. D. 1855; entered into between Giles Ellenwood and Elmina, his wife, of the one part, and James Hayley, the elder, and James Hayley, the younger, of the other part. All that certain lot of land situate, lying, and being in the Island of Grand Mannan, known as the lot number eleven, on the northern head of the said Island, with the buildings and improvements thereon being, and privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, and all the estate whether legal or equitable of the said Giles Ellenwood, and Elmina his wife, therein and thereto.

WM. HAYWARD, Jr.,
Assignee of Mortgage,
of the above will place address
WM. HAYWARD, JR.,
83 Brunswick St., St. John, N. B.

Lumber, Lumber.
DIMENSION Timber, Siding, Planks, Boards, Pickets, furnished to order, at once, in this Town. Apply to JAMES
Sept. 6, 1858.

Amherst Female
PRINCIPALS
Mrs. C. E. RATCHFORD and

TERMS.
Board and Washing (white & with instruction in Reading, Writing, Use of the Globes, Ancient and Modern History, Grammar, Natural and Mental Philosophy, Botany, and English Composition) Academics Year.
Music.—Piano or Spanish Guitar per Quarter, 22 per Quarter, or five Lessons per Week, 10s.
Drawing.—Pencil, or Crayon, £1 0 0 per Quarter, or 1 d. Crayon, five Lessons per Week, Colored Drawing Three Lessons (Landscape) £1 10 0.
Fencing.—Five Lessons per Quarter, or half term.
Fruitless.—Three Lessons per Quarter or Half Term.
Instruction is also given in the following:—Oriental Painting, Water Flowers, Fancy Wood Work, Ornamental Hair Work, &c. Bills payable quarterly in advance. There are two terms per year commencing 6th January, May, and the Summer Term begins 24th December. The Int. or Half Terms commence 13th March. Pupils will also be received and charged only from date of the French department is an dame Eugenie Champetier teaches on the Ollerford system lessons in Music. Daily conversation insisted on.

For other ladies are employed Department, Music, Drawing, Botany, &c. No pains will be taken to secure the health of the Boarders, by those young ladies whose pupils are allowed to use horses. Each young lady is to have one pair of sheets, one pair of towels, and four table napkins; and pupils remain during the vacation will be six pence per Week for Board. There are six Pianos in the Pupils boarding in the vicinity of the French department. The Seminars a few minutes walk of four of the Post Office. These are most ordinary circumstances, before pupils.

Amherst, 24th May 1858.
References.—The Lord of the Hon. Judge Stewart, C. DeWolf, Esq., Halifax; Rev. A. M., Rev. Alexander C. Charles Tupper B. D., Rev. A. Bedford, A. P. B. B. Esq., D. C. L., Rev. John Francis R. Demit, A. M., John M. G. Esq., John R. Partelow, Esq.

FLOUR and
Just Received at the "Un-
tambler" and "Depository"
50 BLS. choice Family
100 do. Extra Superior do
100 Bags fresh ground meal
September 1, 1858.

SASH, BLIND & D
THE Proprietors of the 3 and Door Factory, Inhabitants of St. Andrews, for the benefit of the poor, and beg leave to say, out of hand, where they will be with Sashes, Blinds, &c. in Glass, Stair rails, Posts, Rail pales, Pickets, &c. manufactured under, expressly for custom and well assorted, and cut to short dealing, and Low Prices.—Orders, delivered, done at short notice. Orders Thomas T. Odell, Agent Milltown, Jock.

Watches, and
A. V. PAT
WATCHMAKER
RESPECTFULLY informs
that he has removed his place
to the shop adjoining 1
where he will be pleased
require his services in his
He also begs to intimate
that he will devote a
this business, and will en-
at a moderate cost, and
those desiring con-

Spikes & Tin
Es. the "Electric" from
30 Bundles of spikes
30 Boxes best Charcoal
30 Bags Deck Spikes
May 26th, 1858.

Dr. N. G.
Member of the Royal
Graduate of the U
Residence at Mr. A
and Queen streets.
Physic, in Mr. A's
apartment, occupied by