

throwing themselves from the second storey in the yard; the inmates all perished in the flames! During this awful scene, which lasted three or four hours, the authorities of the town sent nobody to the rescue of the unfortunate. The fire-engines going to the spot, were stopped on the way by the brigands; and when they at last arrived, it was too late. The violence of the fire, pushed by a strong breeze, consumed three or four houses more in the same street (la Lorgnette) belonging mostly to people of colour. The fire was also put in another street at some distance, to three fine houses occupied by Mr. Marin an engineer, Mr. Portal, and Mr. Lalaurie; the first, who is a young European escaped with his lady unhurt, but very marvelously, having had several shots fired at him; they lost everything they had in the house, and did not save even a second shirt. The scoundrels continued masters of the town during all that night, running through all the streets, threatening death and fire to the whites. They killed with pistol shot the elder son of Mr. Fourniol, a young man of about 22 years old, of excellent disposition, who was harmlessly standing on the porch of a friend's door on the Savanne du Mouillage, with his mother near him, in whose arms he fell to breathe his last. Such were the monstrous deeds perpetrated on Monday night;—and, to prevent their recurrence, the Governor-General Rosland, instead of calling to aid the soldiery and marines, who were themselves in the greatest eagerness to be called forth, thought better to grant the boon of freedom to the Republican heroes and murderers; and, accordingly, the Abolition of Slavery was proclaimed in all the streets of St. Pierre on Tuesday the 23rd instant, and throughout the whole island on the following day! It may be better imagined than described what is the carousing of the new citizens, parading the streets on foot, or mounted on horses and mules, with all sorts of flags and banners, and shouting *Vive la liberte! Vive Bisette! Vive Perrinon!* &c. Mr. Perrinon has not yet arrived. The female population, white and coloured, were thrown into great alarm by the events of Monday night, and a large number of them, with many men also, fled on board of the vessels in port, which were luckily numerous, about 25 or 30 in all—the larger ships received 2 or 300 each. Many have since returned on shore; several families are preparing to leave the island, and numbers have already quitted.—*St. Lucia Palladium*, May 27.

On Thursday an American Captain, who left Martinique the day before, corroborated the foregoing intelligence, and gave a further detail of the shocking cruelties which the liberated slaves were perpetrating; and stated that every kind of business was suspended, the stores closed, and that the white ladies had removed on board the vessels in the harbour for safety. He also informed us of a circumstance which is certainly worse than any we anticipated. He said that a large number of the insurgents assembled around the house of a respectable white gentleman and demanded that he should deliver up to them his daughters—two in number,—and on meeting with the most prompt and explicit denial that language could convey, they burned the house, and the entire family perished in the flames; the savages keeping sentry around it lest any of them should escape.

This morning a sloop with 20 Ladies and Gentlemen, (Monsieur De Sanois, of St. Pierre, with his family and relatives), arrived here, having fled hither for safety and protection which their own country and houses no longer afforded. This gentleman's house, one of the finest in St. Pierre, was burned with 32 persons therein, by the rebels, who cut down the staircases to prevent the escape of the unfortunate victims of their savage cruelty. Monsieur De Sanois' family were residing in the country at the time, and thus escaped the cruel death which befell many others.

Monsieur De Saboye's house was also set on fire, and it, with his family, were consumed;—not one of them escaped. This gentleman was extensively connected in this island, through the family of the late Mayne De Ravariere, Esquire.

Monsieur De Sanois and family escaped on the recommendation and with the assistance of some of their own people, who were devoted to them, and who brought them here

in a Drogher belonging to him, and manned by his own slaves.

There was no news from St. Pierre, save that there and throughout the island, the greatest commotion prevailed. M. De Sanois mentioned that one of his daughters, who is married to a physician in St. Pierre, had written to him the day before he left, that even on board the vessels in the harbour the ladies are not safe. The rebels had invited them to return to their houses on shore, and threatened if they remained on board to assail them in the night. To the disgrace of the authorities of Martinique be it known, that they made no effort to restore peace and to protect the peaceful inhabitants from the rage and violence of the infuriated savages who delighted in committing all kinds of cruelties. The troops are said to have been willing to do their duty, but without a leader they could do nothing.—*Dominica Colonist*, May 27



SHERIFF'S SALES.

The following Sale will take place at the COURT HOUSE IN ST. ANDREWS.

Real Estate of John Marks January 20 To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 20th day of January, 1849, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews. A. L. the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Marks of in and to all that certain tract or lot of land, containing 120 Acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by Mrs. B. Porter and the Widow Lindsay, being part of the Grant to Nehemiah Marks, Esquire, deceased, and now in the possession of John Marks, with the Dwelling House occupied by him and J. G. Stevens, Esq., and with the other buildings also fronting on the main road leading from St. Stephens to Milltown occupied by Messrs. Ryder, Rogers, Todd and others.

ALSO All that certain Farm lot situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by John Dinsmore and Abraham H. Marks, now in the possession of John Marks, with the Barn and other buildings thereon and containing 150 Acres more or less.

To satisfy executions issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of the President Directors and Company of the St. Stephens and Calais Banks, endorsed to levy respectively £722 15 with interest from the 16th day of June 1847, and £370 15 2, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, July 8, 1848.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John Mowat, deceased (late of the Parish of St. George), are hereby requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to HARRIET MOWAT, Admx. W. H. MOWAT, Admr. St. Andrews, July 8, 1848.

LOAF AND CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.

Ex "Charles Hamerton" from Liverpool. REFINED Loaf SUGAR, in 6lb and 12lb loaves. Refined crushed Sugar, suitable for preserving fruit. Pearl and Pot Barley, Split Pease.

—ALSO— In Store, and constantly on Hand. S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy and Pilot Bread, Beans, Rice, Pork, Boston Hams, Molasses, Brown Sugar, Souchong and Hyson Tea, Coffee, Pollock and Cod Fish, Porpoise, Seal, and Fish Oil, Soap, Room Paper, Preserved Ginger. A good assortment of Mens, Womens, Boys, Misses and Childrens Shoes, &c. &c. July 12. W. WHITLOCK. Auctioneer and Commission business attended to as usual. W. W.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND.

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Victoria, Chap. 23, at a public Meeting, held at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Saint John, September, 1847.

Shares, £100; Monthly Subscriptions 12s, per Share; Management Fee 7s per Share; present Entrance Fee, 5s.

The monthly subscriptions are payable in Saint John on the first Monday in every month, and at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thursday previous.

The first Subscription is due on the third day of January, 1849.

TRUSTEES (with a 2nd at the Board)—Wm. Wright, R. F. Hazen, and H. Chubb, Esqrs.

DIRECTORS: Charles Drury, George Wheeler, Charles E. Raymond, James Poyntz, William C. Dunham, John C. Littlehale, John H. Gray, Samuel Huggins.

BANKERS—Bank of New Brunswick.

SECRETARY & TREASURER—Mr. C. H. Street.

George D. Street, Esq. Agent, St. Andrews. Alexander Campbell, Esq., Agent, St. Stephens.

THIS SOCIETY is established on a mutual simplified system—the most approved in England; and founded on a basis so sound as to give the most effectual security to its members.

THE DESIGN OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

First—To enable persons to become their own Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society. (£200 positively advanced for £36 a year for eleven and a half years, which sum pays both principal and interest. Other sums in proportion.)

Second—To provide a safe and profitable Fund for SAVINGS, or Investments for small or large sums of money. (This Society offers opportunities in this respect which no other Institution in this Province can do.—Savings Banks only pay 5 per cent. whereas this Society pays 6 per cent. Compound Interest.)

THE OTHER IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—

1st—No money is lent but on security on Real Property.

2d—New Members are admitted up to the time the Society will end, with equal proportionate advantages.

3d—Any Member may withdraw the amount of his Shares at any time after the first year, with the compound interest thereon. Shares may be transferred at any time.

4th—Members may invest their Money in any of the various ways which will necessarily be doubled.

5th—At the commencement being worth £120 at the conclusion.

6th—Mortgages can be repaid at any time with proper notice.

7th—The Accounts and Bank Book are open for the inspection of members at every monthly meeting.

8th—Securities given by all Officers of Trust.

The Board of Directors in St. John have the GENERAL MANAGEMENT of the Society—but for the purpose of accommodating persons resident in other parts of the Province, BRANCH OFFICES, or AGENCIES, are formed—where Shares can be obtained, and all the payments made, in the various districts; and Local Committees of Management will be established as soon as the number of Shares taken in any district render it advisable.

The Funds are procured from the Monthly Subscription of the Members, and also from Monies invested in Paid up Shares, which will always ensure ample means for meeting the advances required.

The Profits are certain, because the amount paid by the borrower, for an advance, must necessarily form the fund for paying the interest.

The EXPENSES of the Society are small, as the Officers act gratuitously, with the exception of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The FUND and FUND form a Contingent Fund out of which the expenses are paid, and the balance, which will be very considerable, will go into the general Fund, which will lessen the duration of the Society.

Every information, with copies of Prospectus, Rules, &c. can be obtained on application at the Office of the Society, or at the Office of the Agents.

By order of the Board, CHARLES L. STREET, Secretary & Treasurer.

Prince William street, St. John, N. B. December 25, 1847.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank, will take place at their Banking House on Monday the 1st proximo at noon, to elect Directors and take into consideration such matters as may be laid before them.

J. RODGER, Cashier. C. C. Bank, 3d. April, 1848.

Dr. BAYARD, M. D.

Graduate of the University of Edinburgh, Intends practising his Profession in St. Andrews and its vicinity.

Dr. E. B. may be found at his rooms, in Mrs. Goldwell's Boarding House, King-street.

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