

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 77 | SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1848. [Vol. 15.]

POETRY.

YOUTH AND AGE.

Our youth is like the hunter's dream
When resting on the hill of health;
We sleep secure in morning's gleam,
Though thunders rock the world beneath.

From youth to age we dream away—
The oft sought is still unfound,
And to the verge of our decay,
The vision lures us light around.

On in the dance of endless mazes,
Which fools pursue with eager care,
And by the glare of lightning's blaze
We heedless play in ambient air.

Unlovely age comes on apace,
With hoary locks and wrinkled brow;
And when we've run the distant race
Our life seems then an empty show.

Our youth is like the hunter's dream
When resting on the hill of health
We sleep secure in morning's gleam,
Though thunders rock the world beneath.

REFORM.—The following is a fair hit at our far-reaching modern reformer.

How well it is the sun and moon,
Are placed so very high,
That no presuming man can reach
To pluck them from the sky.
If 'twere not so, I do believe
That some reforming ass
Would soon attempt to take them down,
To light the world with Gas!

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The following is an extract of a letter from Estanagouche, dated the 9th inst.—

"A sad accident" occurred here last evening. A Bara belonging to Peter Tidd, Esq., was burnt, and what is infinitely worse, Mr. Tidd himself perished in the fire. I have not been able to gather the particulars, but as far as I have been able to learn Mr. Tidd was thrashing in the barn by candle light, when some of the chaff having caught fire he went to the mow and threw down some hay thereby attempting to smother the fire but it burnt up so instantaneously that he was surrounded with flame before he could make his escape. Mr. Tidd was very much respected by all who knew him. There were above fifteen head of cattle burnt to death. — [Pictou] Chronicle.

A MERCANTILE ANECDOTE.

An old fellow living at Frankfort on the Maine, sent to a business correspondent at Frankfort on the Oder a large consignment of cotton stockings, and at the same time to another correspondent, in the same place, an equally large consignment of cotton night-caps, the produce of his own manufactory. He wrote to each the price at which they were to sell, but the sum designated was found to be too large, of which fact they took occasion to inform him. He yielded a little in his demand, but still there was no offers for his fabrics. Against the writes, in reply to other letters from his correspondents, naming a yet smaller amount; but weeks elapse, and still no sale. At length he writes to each correspondent to make some disposition of his manufactures; if they can't get money for them, at least to exchange them, no matter at what reasonable sacrifice, for any other goods. Under these instructions, the stocking factor calls upon the night cap agent, both unknown to each other in connexion with their principal, and "names his views," he wished to exchange a lot of superior cotton stockings for some other goods; he is not particular what kind, as the transaction is for a friend, who is desirous of closing his stock. The man at first can think of nothing which he would like to exchange for so large a supply of stockings,

but at length a bright thought strikes him.

"I have," said he, "a consignment of cotton night caps, from an old correspondent, which I shall not object to exchange for your stockings."

The bargain was soon closed the stocking factor wrote back at once, that he had at length been enabled to comply with the wishes of his principal. He had exchanged his stockings for a superior article of cotton night caps, in an equal quantity, which he was assured were likely to be in much demand before a great while! The next day came a letter from the night-cap agent, announcing his success, and appended to the letter was a bill for commissions. A Yellow plush would say, 'Fanny that gent's feelings.'

DREAMING FOR A BREAKFAST.

Down in Aroostook county, Maine, a Scotch man and an Irishman happened to be journeying together through the almost interminable forest of that region, and by some mishap had lost their way and had wandered about in a starving condition for a while, when they fortunately came across a miserable hovel which was deserted save by a lone chicken. As this poor biped was the only thing eatable to be obtained, they eagerly despatched and prepared it for supper. When laid before them, Pat concluded that it was insufficient for the supper of both himself and Sawney, and therefore made a proposition to his companion that they should spare their chicken until the next morning, and the one who had the most pleasant dream would have the chicken, which was agreed to by the Scotchman. In the morning Sawney told his dream—said he thought angels were drawing him to heaven in a basket, and was never before so happy in his life. Upon concluding his dream, Pat exclaimed, "Och sure and by Jabers, I saw you going, and thought you would not come back after the chicken, and—I got up and ate it myself."

A WORD TO APPRENTICES.

Stick to your trades, boys, and learn how to work if you wish to be truly independent. There is no more pitiable sight than a half-learned mechanic looking for work. He is always at the foot of the hill, and can calculate upon poverty as his portion with a good deal of safety. We have in our mind's eye a lad of 18, who a few months ago was at work in our office at fair wages, but whose parents encouraged him in the idea that he was a man, and should have a man's pay. He left us with a feeling that he should get rich faster in Boston, and since then we have learned of his having been engaged for a short time in three several cities. Of course with his slight knowledge of the business, he could not have permanent employ, and so he has taken up a new trade. A company of travelling actors have enlisted him in their *corps dramatique*, and the last notice we have heard of him was from a handbill announcing his "benefit," when he was to appear as the "Irish Tiger!"

Courtship and Matrimony—A writer in the Edinburgh Literary Journal gives the following rather cynical view of the way in which one of the most important events of human life is accomplished. He says: Look at the mass of marriages which take place all over the world, what poor, contemptible, common place affairs they are! A few soft looks, a walk, a dance, a squeeze of the hand, a popping of the question, a purchasing of a certain number of yards of white satin, a ring, a clergyman, a stage or two in a hired carriage, a night in a country inn, and the whole matter is over. For five or six weeks two sheepish looking persons are seen dandling about on each others arms, looking at water falls, making morning calls or guzzling wine and cake; then everything falls into a monotonous routine; the wife sits on one side of the hearth, the husband on the other,

and little quarrels, little pleasures, little cares and little children, gradually gather round them. This is what ninety-nine out of a hundred find to be the delights of love and matrimony."

Support your Principles.—A lad drove his team four miles to a mill to get a load of flour, to haul to the canal.—When he arrived, at the mill, the miller told him he had no loadings; the mill was out of repair, but he would help him to a load, so that he might not lose his half days work, which would amount to one dollar, said he "you may drive across the way to the distillery, and load and I will pay you just the same price for hauling the load of whisky, that we do for hauling a load of flour."

The lad thought a moment, and said "I don't know what father will say, but our horses don't haul whiskey," and so he wheeled them off, and drove home and told his father.

Right, "said the father" you've done right, John. It's money well spent, John. Support your principles any where and every where, and be kind about it but decided.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.—The accounts from Ireland represent the condition of the peasantry as in a deplorable state. The poor houses are crowded to overflowing, and the poor in the mountainous and boggy districts are suffering all the horrors of famine. Starvation rages in the counties of Mayo, Cork, Sligo, Kerry, Clare, and Galway, to a fearful extent, and more or less in several other Counties nearer to the metropolis. The European Times draws the following picture of the distress which is prevalent:—

Every day adduces fresh proof of the great social change which is going on. We hear of caronets whose reduced circumstances compel them to accept with apparent alacrity the humble office of poor-rate collector; and a case is put forward of one landowner, whoin the course of events has compelled to yield up his estate of £5000 a year, being no longer able to meet the incumbrances,—who, after ineffectually supplicating the Master in Chancery to allow his small pittance of £10 a year to exist upon, has been necessitated to take refuge in the common workhouses. These are all painful instances of national and individual calamity. The failure of the potato crop during three successive seasons is now working its fatal effects upon the condition of the already embarrassed landowners. There seems an inevitable process through which Ireland must pass before she can disentangle herself from all her difficulties, and be enabled to commence as it were a fresh era in the career of nations.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE TARIFF OF 1842.—We learn from the New York Journal of Commerce of Wednesday last, that in the House of Representatives, on a motion of Mr. Eckhart, a resolution was passed by a majority of 96 to 93, in favor of a "Bill based on the principles of the Tariff of 1842." The Journal Commerce says of this vote—

The demonstration is of no practical importance, as there is not the slightest probability that any such bill would pass the Senate; still, it is of some interest as showing what the Whigs would do if they could. It is thus that without the possibility of any good resulting, in any way, they shake off the reinforcements by which they have gained their recent victory, and without whose aid, they can never gain another, nor retain the ascendancy which they now hold.

The whole city of Mexico is governed by the company of Police, composed of American, Irish and French deserters. Twenty-five of these men are sufficient to keep the city, containing not less than 180,000 souls, in perfect order.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.—The American papers contain the report of Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, for the fiscal year, which is one of the best state documents that we have ever perused. We make the following extracts, by which it will be seen the Secretary is in favour of reciprocal free trade between the Colonies and the United States.—[New Brunswick:—

A vast majority of the labor of this country is employed in agriculture, commerce, navigation, and the non-protected pursuits, and if these are depressed, their profits are reduced, the wages of those employed in such pursuits fall, many are thrown out of employment, and thus a general fall of wages ensues, and the unprotected manufacturer eventually obtains labor at a very reduced rate. The effect of a protective tariff in truth is, not to enhance wages, but to depress them, and render capital invested in manufactures more profitable by enhanced prices of the protected fabrics. Wages throughout the whole country become lower than they were before, because the profits of the capital of the nation, engaged in all its industry is diminished. Wages in one branch of industry can be high, when they are low in all others; for wages, like all other commodities, unfortunately will soon find the same level.—The aggregate profits of the labor of the country, but not of any particular branch of industry, constitute the fund out of which wages are paid, and if that general fund is reduced by diminished profits wages throughout the whole country must eventually fall. If then the great mass of labor in this country, and of capital, is invested in agriculture, commerce, navigation, and such branches of industry as require no protection and these pursuits are injured by a protective tariff either by diminishing the market for the surplus raised by those thus employed, reducing the price of what they sell, or compelling them to pay more for what they buy there must be in time a general fall of wages throughout the country, even although a particular branch of industry may have been rendered more profitable by a protective tariff. This duty then, instead of protection, is a tax upon the whole industry of the country invested in pursuits requiring no tariff.

Nor is it any mitigation, but an aggravation of the evil, that some other nations impose high duties on their own consumers of foreign products. The foreign duty may or may not prove injurious to our industry. If the American article is still in some cases sold abroad to their consumers at a price enhanced by their duty, the injury may have been to that extent to them only, and not to us; but when by way of relieving us from this injury, whether real or imaginary, we impose a tax upon our own people as consumers, by compelling them to pay high duties, we only augment the evil.—Reciprocal free trade is best for all; and reciprocal high duties worst. When it is said, if foreign nations tax our produce by high duties, we must tax theirs in the same manner, we forget that their duty on foreign imports falls mainly on their own people, who purchase such imports and so likewise our tax on foreign imports falls chiefly on our own people who purchase them. Let us buy such imports as we desire at low prices, and the difference of price that is thus saved to our people, is so much gained as an additional capital to encourage our own industry, to increase employment and the wages of labor.

I renew the recommendation heretofore made by me, for reciprocal free trade between the Canadas and the United States, in all articles of the growth, manufacture or production of either country. I recommend also the passage of a law tendering a similar reciprocity to Mexico. It is known that the Canadas, with the consent of Great Britain, (and it is believed New Brunswick also, adjoining New England,) would cheerfully accept this reciprocity. The advantages to the Canadas would be great, as well as to our ports on the lakes, the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic, accompanied by increased tolls and business on our intermediate rail roads and canals.

FROM MEXICO.—Washington, Dec. 13.—New Orleans papers have been received in the city containing later advices from Mexico, by

the arrival of the ship Lemens, Capt. Dyer, at that port.

The dates from the city of Mexico are to the 15th ult., and from Vera Cruz to the 22d ult.; but they contain little information of import. The following are the only items of news:—

Arista had been accused of favoring disunion.

The French Minister had reached the city. He met with a grand reception.

Innumerable robberies were being committed.

CALIFORNIA GOLD MINES.—Seventy-two vessels have sailed, and are advertised to sail, for San Francisco, from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore during the months of November and December. The population of San Francisco and of the gold region, and for a hundred miles around, was July last, about 5,000 souls, including men, women and children. The emigration from other parts of California, of the disbanded soldiers of Col. Stevenson's regiment, and of the runaway sailors from ships, will increase this population to 1500 more. Our Government have sent on 1000 soldiers, and these twenty-two ships will carry more or less passengers. Their crews will be about 200 men. Some expeditions have gone by land across the continent, so that by ships and by other means 2,500 more will be added to the population by the 1st of June next, making a total population of 9,000.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—The R. M. steamship Unicorn arrived at Halifax on Tuesday night, in 3 days from St. John's N. F.; via Sydney, C. B. Our Newfoundland dates reach the 9th instant.

The Counting House of Messrs. Ridley and Harrison was broken open one night about the 1st inst., and an iron chest containing £2000 carried off. The chest was found in the land-wash, with about £15 and some valuable papers in it. The robbery was a singular affair, as several clerks, a watchman and two big dogs were in the building when it was committed. The watchman was apprehended and lodged in jail upon suspicion.

STATE AFFAIRS.—It is reported that the Lieut. Governor has received despatches from the Colonial Secretary of unusual importance, by the packets this week. According to the impressions or reckoning of some, the Home Government has conceded a large extension of authority to our local Government. Others again, say that the Colonial Secretary intimates the necessity of the Legislature sending an address to Her Majesty for the purpose of effecting the removal of certain officers whom the House of Assembly designated to dislodge by the Departmental Bill of last session. But we likewise hear that Earl Grey insists on the establishment of the principle of pensioning heads of departments in the case of those who may be superseded on political grounds by the local Government. We do not vouch for the correctness to these reports, but if they are unfounded the Government organs can correct us.—Halifax Recorder.

Accounts from Bavaria, Darnstadt, and Baden, represent affairs as being in a very uneasy state. Apprehensions of an immediate insurrection throughout Central Germany are entertained.

In 1843 the total number of lunatic in England and Wales was computed at 20,000, and in 1847 at 23,000. The number at present is estimated at 30,000. Of these, about 5000 belong to their higher and middle classes, and 18,000 are paupers.

MEMORANDUM.—The discovery of this article has, we believe by no means a recent origin, but it is only lately, so far as we can learn, that the coal has been excavated and brought to market. We sincerely hope that no pains may be spared in fully developing, and in testing the usefulness of this very important natural production. If the man deserves the thanks of his country who raises two blades of grass, where only one grew before, certainly he who can succeed in bringing thousands of chaldrons of coal to market from a source which hitherto has not supplied a bushel, is richly entitled to at least the same measure of gratitude as the grass producer.—[St. John's Albion

The offer of knighthood has been made to Mr. Black, the late Lord Provost of Edinburgh in acknowledgment of his eminent public services. Mr. Black, however, in accordance with his simple and manly tastes, has seen fit to decline the title.

THE STANDARD

IN PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING BY A. W. SMITH.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, 1845

As our paper will not be issued again until Wednesday, we embrace this opportunity of wishing our Patrons one and all, "A merry Christmas and plenty of good cheer."

The Gold Fever is still raging in New York and other American cities. Several vessels have been fitted out with provisions, clothing, manufactures, and gold hunters in my number. Letters have been received from energetic officers of the army, and private citizens, confirming the glowing accounts already published. One gentleman a native of Eastport, who has been living in California for some time, writing to his relatives confirms the brilliant reports. The gold has been analysed by Professor Patterson, Director of the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, and found to yield ninety-eight and two-thirds per cent., in 100 parts.

The miners have left their grounds and stock and gone to the gold region. Small rooms were rented for \$100 a month, servants wages \$50 per week, cash, Labourers \$30.

The Rev. Mr. Colton, in a letter dated Monterey, Aug. 29, gives a very interesting account from which we copy the following extracts:—As to the quantity which the diggers get, take a few facts as evidence. I know seven men who worked seven weeks and two days, Sundays excepted—on Feather River; they, employed on an average fifty Indians, and got out in these seven weeks and two days, two hundred and seventy five pounds of pure gold. I know the men, and have seen the gold, and know what they state to be a fact—so stick a pin there. I know ten other men who worked ten days in company, employed no Indians, and averaged in those ten days fifteen hundred dollars each, so stick another pin there. I know another man who got out of a basin in a rock, not larger than a wash-bowl two pounds and a half of gold in fifteen minutes; so stick another pin there!

REGISTRY OF VESSELS.—We beg leave to direct the attention of Merchants, Shipowners and others interested, to the sections of the "Act for the Registry of British Vessels," published, by authority, in our advertising columns.

A fine ship of 1000 tons, called the Jessica, was launched on the 9th inst., from the shipyard of Henry Eastman, Esq., St. Stephen, by whom she was built and is partly owned. She is said to be by good judges of naval architecture, the finest and most thorough built ship ever launched at that place.

THREATENED REVOLUTION IN OHIO.—Our U. S. exchanges, furnish the particulars of a threatened revolution in Ohio, which arose from the new law giving five representatives to one of the counties, instead of four. One party claimed that the new law was unconstitutional. The whole affair is said to have arisen out of party spirit, as the admission or non-admission of the one or the other set of members would decide the political complexion of the Assembly. Both parties are orga-

nised, and there are two motions in the Assembly, which all legislation. Neither party has a disposition to compromise.

The weather for the last very mild for the season of the day and Friday, however there a cold snap set in, the thermometer at zero.

The proposed amalgamation railway lines of England has to a misunderstanding as to the respective interests on the body.

The Cholera has appeared. It is reported to have broken vessel from Bremen, which the 30th ult. Twenty or thirty died on the passage, were sick on board.

FROM MONTEVIDEO.—From we have accounts. Affairs quiet, now-a-days, in this. Since the English and French have given up their special as hopeless cases, we have void of news of any kind, all filled with details of the

DIED

At Boston, U. S., on Friday 49th year of his age, the Rev. Mr. Arnold, for the last twenty Parish of Sussex, leaving five children, together with friends and acquaintances to be lost. His remains have John, for interment.

SHIPPING

PORT OF ST. A.

ARRIVE
Dec. 14. Schr. Hope, A. land Fish.
20 " Mary Ann W. Fish.
21 " Active, Moore. Fish.
22 " Spy, Surles. Fish.
Sloop Matilda, Sundries.
DEPART
Dec. 16. Schr. Hope, M ing voya
21 " Active, Moore. Whitlock

NOTICE

By Act for the register 8th & 9th Victoria, Cap. SEC. 16.—That no fee be entitled to any of the tags of a British-registered Person or Persons claim shall have caused the same registered in virtue of the Act passed in the Sixth of His late Majesty King until such Person or Persons shall be registered after mentioned, and sh Certificate of such Register or Persons authorised to and grant such Certificate. And by Sections 49, 50, That the Owners of British Notice to Collectors of Registry of the Loss Or if their Vessels are a Registry for Three Year

Hams, Hair

JUST received and for scriber a Lot of prim Nov. 18, 1845.

nised, and there are two different organizations in the Assembly, which is subversive of all legislation. Neither party it is said evinces a disposition to compromise the matter.

The weather for the last fortnight has been very mild for the season of the year. On Thursday and Friday, however there was a great change; a cold snap set in, the thermometer ranging as low as zero.

The proposed amalgamation of the three leading railway lines of England has been abandoned owing to a misunderstanding as to the representation of the respective interests on the united executive body.

The Cholera has appeared at New Orleans. It is reported to have broken out on board a vessel from Bremen, which arrived there on the 30th ult. Twenty or more of the passengers died on the passage, and several more were sick on board.

FROM MONTEVIDEO. — To the 31st October we have accounts. Affairs seem remarkably quiet, now-a-days, in this part of the world. Since the English and French governments have given up their special missions to Rosas as hopeless cases, we have heard but little of the doings of this chief. The papers are devoid of news of any kind, being pretty nearly all filled with details of European affairs.

DIED.

At Boston, U. S., on Friday the 8th inst. in the 49th year of his age, the Rev. Gustav Nelson Arnold, for the last twenty years Rector of the Parish of Sussex, leaving disconsolate wife, and five children, together with a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their irreparable loss. His remains have been brought to St. John, for interment.

SHIPPING JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. ANDREW.

- ARRIVED—
 Dec. 14. Schr. Hope, McFarlan, Deer Island Fish.
 20 " Mary Ann Winchester, Welchpool Fish.
 21 " Active, Moore, Deer Island Ballast
 22 " Spy, Surles, Campobello, Fish.
 Sloop Matilda, McMaster, Eastport, Sundries.
 —CREATED—
 Dec. 16. Schr. Hope, McFarlan, on a Fishing voyage.
 21 " Active, Moore, Truro, Mdze. S.H. Whitlock.

NOTICE,

By Act for the registering British Vessels, 8th & 9th Victoria, Cap. 59, it is required by SEC. II.—That no Ship or Vessel shall be entitled to any of the Privileges or Advantages of a British-registered Ship, unless the Person or Persons claiming Property therein shall have caused the same to have been registered in virtue of the said Act, or of an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled *An Act for registering British Vessels*, or of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, intitled *An Act for the registering of British Vessels*, or until such Person or Persons shall have caused the same to be registered in manner herein-after mentioned, and shall have obtained a Certificate of such Registry from the Person or Persons authorised to make such Registry and grant such Certificate as by Law directed. And by Sections 49, 50, and 51, It is enacted That the Owners of British Vessels to give Notice to Collectors of Customs at the Port of Registry of the Loss &c. of such Vessels. Or if their Vessels are absent from the Port of Registry for Three Years, to state the Cause

Hams, Hams, Hams.

JUST received and for sale by the Subscriber a Lot of prime Boston HAMS. Nov. 18, 1848. W. WHITLOCK.

NOTICE



A MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the

ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD will be held at the TOWN HALL, in St. Andrews on WEDNESDAY, the 27th December, inst. at 12 o'clock, upon:

when the affairs of the Company, and future prospects, will be fully explained and laid before the Meeting. Immediately after which, a General Meeting of the Directors will be held at the Company's Rooms.

Dated 16th December, 1848. S. H. WHITLOCK, Secretary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

House of Assembly, 5th March, 1848.

Resolved That no Bill of a private nature, or Petition for money or relief, shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature cause fifty printed copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties for distribution and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published. CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE,



BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, AND MILLTOWN.

The Subscriber having contracted with the Post Office Department to carry the Mail, has commenced running a Stage from ST. ANDREWS to ST. STEPHENS and MILLTOWN, according to the following arrangement, viz: Leaving Saint Andrews on Monday and Wednesday at 6 o'clock A. M., and Milltown on Tuesday and Thursday at 9 o'clock, and St. Stephens at 10 o'clock on the same days.

The well known disposition of the Subscriber, who for many years has driven upon this mail route, to give every attention to the comfort and convenience of Passengers, will, he trusts, secure him a full share of public patronage.

The Stage Books will remain open at Bradford-Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews; Ryder's Store, St. Stephens; and Ray's Hotel, Milltown.

THOMAS HARDY, St. Andrews, December 20, 1848.

U. S. Consulate Notice.

C WHITTAKER, Esq., United States Consul at St. John, N. B., having with the sanction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, appointed me U. S. Consul for the Port of Saint Andrews, all persons interested, will take notice, and govern themselves accordingly. THOS. JONES, St. Andrews, Nov. 21, 1848.

In preparation for the Press, By J. MURRAY, ALBEMARLE-STREET, LONDON:

Woodvale Grange;

A Michaelmas Visit to the Forest of New-Brunswick.

Orders received by H. Chubb & Co., J. & A. McMillan, W. L. Avery, V. H. Nelson, and A. Fraser, St. John; F. Beverley, and H. S. Beck, Fredericton; and all other Booksellers; Dec. 9, 1848.

Land For Sale.

1600 ACRES of excellent Woodland, fronting on the Glenelg Road, three miles from Chamcook, will be sold on moderate terms, if applied for immediately. Also—A good Horse rising 6 years old, well known, will be disposed of at a bargain. For terms &c. apply to N. SMART.

Liquors, &c.

December 13th, 1848.

Ex "Portland" from Liverpool, via St. John the Subscriber has received as follows:
 3 PIPES Fine Cognac BRANDY,
 6 Bbls. Martell & other brands.
 6 Hhds. finest Pale Hollands,
 10 Kegs best White Pain,
 6 Boxes best Starch,
 2 Bbls. French Vinegar,
 20 Quarter Bbls Gunpowder, 25lbs. each, &c &c.
 J. W. STREET.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received by the Kent from London and Columbus from Liverpool.

45 Bales and Cases Fall and Winter Goods.

Containing a large and general assortment of which will be sold extremely low for cash. Nov. 4. D. BRADLEY.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John,
 6 Hhds. finest Pale HOLLANDS,
 1 " fine old FORT WINE,
 1 " Martell's finest Pale BRANDY,
 1 " Moist Crushed SUGAR,
 1 " Refined LOAF do.
 9 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 12 gross each.
 JAMES W STREET, St. Andrews, Nov. 10, 1848.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the Firm of LITTLE & JONES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against the said Firm, will present the same to JOHN LITTLE, for adjustment and all those indebted to the said Firm, will please make immediate payment to the said John Little. JOHN LITTLE, JOHN J. JONES, St. Andrews, Nov. 14, 1848.

6th November, 1848

FLOUR, MEAL, &c. &c.

FROM NEW-YORK VIA EASTPORT.
 100 B BLS. S. F. Genesee FLOUR
 8 Bbls. Rye Flour, do do.
 1 Tierce RICE,
 8 Bbls. MESS PORK,
 1 Bale extra Cotton BATTING,
 Bags Yellow CORN MEAL.
 W. WHITLOCK, St. Andrews.

For Sale.

A commodious TWO STORY HOUSE situated in Queen Street, at present in the occupation of Mr. Dennis Bradley.

ALSO TO LET. And possession given on 1st September, the Farm at the top of Queen-street, owned by Mr. Thomas Crowley, at present occupied by J. Garby, Esq. Aug. 26. Apply to W. STREET.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates

&c. &c.
 Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John, the Subscriber has received:
 40 Bundles sheet Iron assorted,
 12 boxes Tin plates,
 24 Stone Iron Wire,
 20 doz Single & Double cut mill Files
 20 " Pit & Hand saw Files, Marshes and Shepherds' make.
 10 Bags best Horse and Ox Nails, &c &c.
 Nov. 1, 1848. J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Mrs. ANN JARVIS, late of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlote, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment. GEO. D. STREET, Executor. St. Andrews, 15th Nov. 1848.

Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available



SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Real Estate of John Marks	January 29
D. J. S. & R. Jarvis	March 10
D. Wm. Wilson	do 24
D. Maurice Norris	do 24
D. John & James Curran	do 24
D. Edward Seelye	May 5
D. Steam Mill Company	do 26

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 29th day of January, 1849, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Marks 64-4 and to all such certain tract or lot of land, containing 123 acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of St. Stephens, and lying between lands owned by Mrs B Porter and the Widow Landis, 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 Dismore and Abraham H. Marks, now in the possession of John Marks, with the Barn and other buildings thereon and containing 159 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 £222 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.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 10th day of MARCH 1849, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN S. JARVIS and ROBERT JARVIS of in and to the following Lots of Land situated in the Town Plat of St. Andrews, viz:— Half of Town Lot No. 6, block letter T Morris's Division.

Town Lot Nos 7 and 8, block letter I Morris's Division.

Town Lot No 5, block letter A, Morris's Division.

To satisfy Executions issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suits of the President Directors and Company, of the Charlotte County Bank, and John Townshend and Robert Townshend, endorsed to levy respectively £1059 and £293 16s &c. besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, Sept. 2, 1848.

To be Sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of WILLIAM WILSON, of in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, and lying on the South Eastern side of the road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, in the Northern angle of a Grant to Peter Stubs, containing 157 Acres, more or less, being Lot No 5, and the same land which was deeded by said William Wilson to his son William Wilson, James D. Wilson and

Thomas C. Wilson on the 8th day October 1846. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Edward Kelly endorsed to levy £32 0 0 Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Sep. 13, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of MAURICE NORRIS to the half of Lot No 5, Block C, in Bulkley's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, with the buildings and improvements thereon, being the same half lot conveyed by the said Maurice Norris to his brother-in-law Peter Stanton, by Deed bearing date 12th April, 1848— The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Robert Burns, endorsed to levy £42 2 9, Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Sep. 13, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 24th day of MARCH next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim property and demand whatsoever of JOHN CURRAN and JAMES CURRAN to that certain parcel or Lot of Land, situate in the Parish of St. Stephen, being the easterly half a lot in Milltown, bounded in front by the Public Highway leading from James Christie's corner to the Mohannes settlement and Sprague's Falls.

The above Lot being the same which was mortgaged by John Curran to B. F. White and S. D. Todd in April 1846 for £75 0 0. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Samuel M. Gilmore, endorsed to levy £53 10 10 besides a Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Sep. 13, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 5th day of May next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Edward Seelye of in and to the following Properties in the Parish of St. George, with the Houses, Mills and other appurtenances thereto belonging, viz:— All that certain lot or parcel of land, commencing at the boundary at the shore of the Basin, so called thence running in a southerly direction to the eastern gate post near the Tan-house, on the Mascareen road, so called, thence to the Mill stream:

All that lot or parcel of land beginning at a Pine tree on the bank of the River Maguadavic near the residence of the late Stewart Seely, thence westerly along the St. Andrews road:

All that certain lot or parcel of land commencing on the road leading from Maguadavic to Mascareen at the intersection of the Eastern boundary line of lot No. 52 in the Mascareen grant:

And also all that certain lot or parcel of land in the neighbourhood of Brockway's, beginning at an Elm tree on the north-western bank of the Maguadavic river, these Lots containing in all 208 Acres more or less.

The same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an Alias Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Lynott, endorsed to levy £114 8s besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 20th October, 1848.

PEW FOR SALE For sale a Double Pew in All Saints Church Apply to JOSEPH WALTON.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 26th day of May, 1849, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the St. Andrews STEAM MILLS & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, to Lot No. 17, situate in Morris's Division, of the Town Plat of Saint Andrews, described in a plan of the Pagan Estate, and beginning at a point on the North westerly line of a new street laid down on the aforesaid plan, leading from Water street to the Harbour, with the Steam Mill, and other erections and improvements thereon, and also, all the said Company's right, title, interest, claim and demand to that piece, parcel or lot of land, conveyed to them by F. A. Babcock, adjoining the above lot No. 17, with the Water lots called 6 and 7, together with the Wharves, stores and other buildings thereon. And also the said Company's right, title, interest claim and demand to a tract of land on the Leppreu, in the Parish of Bennfield, containing 540 acres, granted by the Crown to the said Company: To satisfy executions issued out of the Supreme Court, in favour of Justice Wetmore George W. Mow, and Subal D. Todd and Charles Wate, endorsed respectively to levy £2313 7 4, £95 18 10, and £296 6 5, besides Sheriff fees &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Nov. 10, 1848.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

10 Hhds. Miscovada MOLASSES, 5 do. Bright SUGAR. Just received and for sale low.

J. W. STREET, October 23, 1848.

LOAF AND CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.

Ex "Charles Hammer" from Liverpool REFINED LOAF SUGAR, in 5lb and 12lb loaves, B-fined crushed Sugar, suitable for preserving fruit.

Pearl and Put Barley, Split Pease. In Store, and constantly on Hand.

S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy and Pilot Bread, Beans, Rice, Pork, Boston Hams, Mjlaers, Brown Sugar, Southing and Hysen Tea, Coffee, Pollock and Cod Fish, Porpoise, Seal, and Fish Oil, Soap, Room Paper, Preserved Ginger.

W. WHITELOCK.

Canvas & Cordage.

The Undersigned have on hand, and are daily expecting a further assortment of Canvas, Cordage, Twine &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Sep 27 DIMOCK & WILSON

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Protection Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$200,000. Camden Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$100,000. WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER \$30,000. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT. CAPITAL, \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above-named Insurance Companies for Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on Vessels, Cargoes, and Freights, and Vessels upon the Stocks, Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of \$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 on Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this state will be recognised.

E. D. GREEN, Agent. Refer to Wm. Ker, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews, N. B.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Province for some time, requests all Persons indebted to him, to call immediately and settle their respective accounts, and save expense.

RICHARD McGEE, St. George, Nov. 21, 1845.

E. 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 Messrs O'Connell's Rooms, High Street.

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