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AGRICULTURAL.

From the Courier.

PROFESSOR JOHNSTON left on Tuesday morning for Yale College where, we understand, he spends the time until the 14th inst., when he is to deliver the address at the New York State Fair, at Syracuse. From thence he proceeds to Toronto, where he has been invited to meet the members of the Canadian Agricultural Society. He intends to come down through Canada, and re-visit this Province about 1st October, coming by the Metis road and Campbelltown. He will make a survey of the Northern Counties, which he has not yet visited, and arrive in St. John and Fredericton about the middle of October, to receive answers to the Circulars which have been issued, and make his Report.

We append to-day a list of the queries to which the Professor wishes replies from all who are in a position to give facts from their own knowledge. We understand that he wishes Agricultural Societies to furnish answers from their Committees or Directors, after discussion.

We trust that all intelligent Farmers through the country will hasten to furnish this information. We have now an opportunity such as we never had before, for making known to the world our capabilities and real position. For ourselves, we have no fear of the result, as we are quite satisfied that New-Brunswick only requires to be known as she is, to take a high position among the nations of the world as far as natural advantages go.

To many it seems like a waste of money to ask a man (Professor though he be) to gallop through the country—gather information from the others, and as a sage friend of ours remarked, only tell our own story back to us again. The far-famed Professor, too, bearing about him none of the insignia that we are apt to think invariably accompany a great man and much learning, but plain, quite and unassuming, a man with whom you might converse for a day, without finding out that he knew more than yourself.

Notwithstanding all this, however, the Professor's Report will be well worth all that it will cost. Not the least valuable part of it will be the practical directions he will give towards the substituting an improving for an exhausting system of husbandry. But we count as much on the knowledge of our Agricultural status that will be furnished to those countries from whence we look for emigrants with skill and capital. A knowledge of what we should do is all very well, but capital is indispensable; and it so happens that whatever the Professor writes is read, and what is more, is relied on, wherever scientific Agriculture is known. We have great hopes that one of the results of Professor Johnston's visit will be, that we will soon have the happiness of welcoming to our shores, a portion, at least, of the crowds of wealthy farmers who have heretofore turned their steps towards Australia and the United States.

(CIRCULAR.) Saint John, Sept. 3d, 1849.
SIR,—With the view of obtaining information upon points connected with the Agricultural condition of the Province, which it may not be in my power personally to collect, I beg to submit to you the following queries, and to ask you to furnish me with brief answers to such of them as you feel yourself in a condition satisfactorily to reply to.

Answers may be forwarded under cover to the Provincial Secretary's Office, Fredericton, or to Mr. Jardine, St. John, before the 10th October next.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES F. W. JOHNSTON.

1st. As to the crops grown on your land: The variety sown; when sown and reaped; produce per acre; weight per bushel; and market price per bushel or ton, when sold?

2d. As to the disposal of Farm produce: The Stock kept; and whether for dairy purpose or for fattening; the weight of cheese or butter made from each cow; the price obtained for these articles; and for young stock or fat beef?

3d. As to the land itself: The kind of timber; character of the soil; when cleared; cost of bringing it into culture; how manured; and when: course of cropping followed?

(The answers to these three sets of queries must have reference to the same land, which may either be a single field, a farm, or a district.)

4th. Have you any experience in regard to drainage, either for the purpose of cutting off springs, or for the removal of surface water? Is it a profitable improvement in your district? Under what circumstances, and with what results?

5th. Has lime been profitably applied to the land in your neighbourhood? To what soils? In what way? In what quantity? and with what effects on this or that crop?

6th. In what way do you manage and ap-

ply farmyard manure? How do you save the liquid manure? Do you make compost manure; and how?

7th. Can you favor me with a table compiled from a register of the weather, shewing the temperature, the fall of rain, the number of clear and rainy days; and of sowing, vegetating, flowering and maturing of different plants, &c.?

8th. What can be said in favor of immigration into your district? What class of men might be advised to come, with a view either to their own benefit, or to that of the Province? What is the value of cleared Farms, to rent or to sell?

9th. Can you favor me with any details in regard to the progress of particular settlers or settlements? Have industrious farmers, who have attended exclusively to their business, improved in their circumstances?

10th. What are the effects of the long winter on the soil; on the stock; and generally on the profit of farming? How little can you plough? How early can you sow? How can the farm servants be usefully employed during the winter?

11th. What is the price of labour? In your experience can servants be employed with a profit in improving the farm or in raising produce, at the present wages of labour? If not, explain why.

(In reference to this question, it is to be borne in mind, that labour expended in clearing and improving, is so much capital invested in the land, on which a fair per centage only should be expected.)

12th. Are there any special points connected with your district; with the nature and quality of its soils; the mode of culture; the defects or excellencies of existing methods, implements, breeds of cattle, &c., to which you think my attention may be profitably drawn; or to which I may more fully advert in my proposed Report on the Agricultural capabilities of the Province?

FARM IMPROVEMENTS.

The improvement of the soil is one great object to be attained by the good farmer. All the fertilising substances within his reach will be devoted to this purpose, in order to increase the present quantity of his crops, and to insure a greater fertility of the soil for the future. Annually removing the productions of the soil proves exhausting, and in time would render the soil barren, but science teaches us, that all the substances that make a soil fertile, can be restored, and its original richness be retained. It is then the duty of all that cultivate the earth, so to direct their labors that all the fertilising elements which they take from the earth, shall be returned to it again, that the soil be neither barren nor unfruitful. That there are many who take an opposite course is not to be denied. The precept, "keep what you have and get what you can," is as effectually obeyed in directing the labors of their farms, as in their traffic with their fellow men. And yet even such men will acknowledge the importance of improving the soil.

But though the improvement of the soil is reckoned of the first importance, the improvement of the farm in other respects, should certainly not be neglected. The judicious and enterprising farmer will see where improvements should be made, and he will see that they are made. It is not supposed that farmers as a class, have the means to make radical alterations in their buildings, or in the plan of their farms. They need not. A few hours' labor here, or a few dollars expended there, may make a greater improvement proportionally, than hundreds of dollars laid out in alterations. Look at those barns, which have to be let down or taken away, on an average, once or twice a year throughout the year, for the purpose of passing through—just put a gate there, which can be done at a trifling expense, and there is an improvement from which benefit will be derived every day. A gate not only facilitates passing in and out, but it looks better. Their superiority needs no demonstration,—it is a "fixed fact." And yet there are thousands of farms scattered all over the land, that are entirely without any such labor-saving and farmers are living as contentedly as if they could not be obtained.

Again: how often are we reminded of the observation of Solomon, "I went by the field of the slothful, and lo, it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles covered the face thereof, and the stone wall thereof was broken down," when a few hours' work would destroy the "thorns," eradicate the "nettles," and repair the "stone wall," while the satisfaction of contemplating the improvement, would amply compensate for the labor bestowed. I know the women and children are eloquent pleaders in behalf of the raspberry and blackberry bushes, but they had better be cultivated in the garden, than monopolize the corners and sides of fields appropriated to grass and grain.

Again: another method of improvement is by building substantial fences. These will differ in different localities according to the kind and cheapness of material. In New England, and especially in the Granite State, the majority of farms have the material for stone wall scattered all over their surface.

This can be made available by digging and occasionally blasting, and when once laid into wall will last forever. This method, by removing the stones from the field, and by making a durable fence, has a double advantage. In building wall where the ground is soft, and indeed in all cases, it is better to dig a trench, say about eighteen inches wide, down to the subsoil, and fill nearly full with small stones, on which to lay the foundation; then the wall will not be thrown out of place by frost nor settle into the ground. Stone wall is certainly expensive in comparison with some other fences, but its durability and security renders it cheaper in the end.

These are some of the methods in which farms may be improved. But the farmer, who in his system combines beauty with utility, will need no suggestions in regard to the improvement of his farm. When his crops do not require his attention, he will find something to do, either in beautifying or benefiting his premises. Many acknowledge the necessity of improvements, but they never begin to make them. Bushes grow around the fields and meadows, rocks and stones encumber their tillage lands, their fences grow every year more unsightly, and their fruit trees remain unpruned and ungrafted; but they plead they "don't have time to remedy the evils."

"They know the right, and they approve it too," they know the right, but still the wrong pursue." W. L. EATON. East Wear.

The Wheat Crop.—The Albany Cultivator says: "Accounts from the south, are generally favorable for the wheat crop. In the central and southern portions of Ohio, it is injured by rust, which struck in the latter part of June, and also by the wheat midge. From northern Ohio we have heard no complaint. In Michigan, the crop is good. From Illinois and Wisconsin, there are favorable reports. In our own state, we believe the crop is as good as usual."

CANADIAN FLOUR.—An American correspondent of the *Hamilton Spectator* states that the chief cause why so much American flour is "scratched" as sour in New York market, is the hurried and imperfect manner in which they force it through the process of grinding and packing. The Canadian millers are so much more careful, then for one barrel of Canadian "scratched" flour, there are five American. The best and most extensive brokers say, "we seldom fear for the Canada brands with our inspectors, though for American we count on a certain portion not passing inspection." He farther states that had it not been for the duties and the trouble of the Custom-house, he could have had no difficulty in getting *Genesee* flour, which is his Canadian sample. Within the last few years, every invention that could either in cleaning, grinding, cooling or packing produce any improvement, has been carefully and extensively adopted in Canada, and their operation carefully attended to with all the manufacturing tact of Englishmen. The mills are also of a substantial description that tends to permanency and improvement, and the result has been that within a few years back, the Canada manufactured flour comes into favourable competition with the best brands that our neighbors can produce, and as such will soon recommend itself in every market.

Romance in Real Life.—It is, perhaps, not generally known that the Queen intends restoring to the rank held by their ancestors, several of the representatives of the once titled Scotch families, attained for their political principles during the earlier part of the last century. Among the titles thus forfeited, and about to be restored, is the Earldom of Angus, belonging to the celebrated family of Douglas; and it is said that its present representative, the lineal descendant of a long line of warriors, famed alike in history and song, has been found in the person of an old man named Dalgleish—a corruption doubtless of the proper family name, now residing near Port Elizabeth. Old Dalgleish, for he is upwards of seventy, was formerly a sergeant in one of our Highland regiments, and supports himself at the present moment by the cultivation of a small vegetable garden, about half a mile from Port Elizabeth. It is also said, that with the Earldom he becomes entitled to about £30,000 a year.—[Cape Town Mail.

RETURN OF THE STEAMSHIP HIBERNIA TO HALIFAX.—The steamer *Hibernia*, after having proceeded on her voyage to Liverpool 70 miles east of Cape Race, or nearly 600 miles from Halifax, returned to the latter port on Friday morning, the Captain deeming it imprudent to continue the passage in consequence of the ship making water very fast. We learn from the *Acadian Recorder*, that notwithstanding the power of the pumps, it was obvious the danger of the water soon reaching and extinguishing the fire was imminent, and if it had at once attained that height, the noble vessel and all she carried would have soon shared the fate of the *President*. On Friday afternoon the *Hibernia* was taken to H. M. Dockyard, and she will receive such repairs there as will enable her to proceed to St. John, or New York, so that she may be perfectly refitted.

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Arrival of the Steamship Europa.

From the New Brunswick, Sep. 13.
The Royal Mail steamship *Europa* arrived at Halifax on Monday evening at 9 o'clock in the short passage of 9 days. She brings Liverpool dates of the 1st, and London of the 31st of August.

The Express for the American Associated Press arrived in this city on Tuesday at 2 P. M., and the Post Office Express reached here yesterday morning about 5 o'clock.

The Hon. G. Bancroft, the American Minister, came out passenger in the *Europa*—also the hon. S. Cunard, of Halifax, together with 137 others.

We learn from our correspondent at Halifax, that the steamer *America* was passed by the *Europa* off Cork.

The *Cambria* arrived home on the 26th ult., in a little more than 9 days from Halifax.

Her Majesty is not expected to return to Osborne House from Scotland before the 20th of September.

Since our last advices from Great Britain the weather has been most magnificent for harvest operations, and the yield is expected to be greater than it has been for many years.

The European Times of the 1st inst. says: From the southern counties the wheat is reported as having been housed in splendid condition; in Sussex the grain sheds wonderful.

In the northern counties where the harvesting is now going on rapidly, the tone of the reports bespeaks future abundance. The average price of corn is now about 46s 3d, having declined from about 49s, the highest point during the last six weeks. From the Baltic ports generally, prices continue firm; and the yield of corn does not appear to have been so abundant as in the west and south of Europe. In Holland they have experienced bad weather; but the reports from France are in the highest degree favorable.

The Hamburg papers mention, that on the 10th August, a terrible conflagration broke out at Hasenstunne, and speedily laid half the town in ashes, so that 150 families were left houseless, and without clothes, bedding, or food.

FREIGHTS AT LIVERPOOL.—The advance in freights noticed in our last report still continues, though the immediate effect has been to lessen materially the shipments of salt, coal, and pig iron, except such parcels of the last as had been previously contracted for.

Passengers continue extremely scarce, and vessels are filled with difficulty.

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial affairs, although in a healthy state, are not active. Holders of Produce bring forward large quantities at the public sales both here and in London, still the demand is by no means so active, whilst orders for most articles can be executed on easier terms. As the Continental markets, Hamburg, Antwerp, and Amsterdam, are but barely supplied, increased activity in this country is expected to take place.

The Cotton market during the past week has been rather tame.

The recent accounts from India have induced greater activity in and around Manchester, and trade in that locality is brisk.

Iron has improved in value.

Prices of manufactured Iron are well maintained; there is a steady demand, but only for actual requirements. Scotch Pig Iron is flat, and the demand recently has not been of average amount. Present quotations in Liverpool: Merchant Bar, £5 12 6; best re. find, £7; Hoop, £7 10; Sheet, £8 5; No 1 Scotch Pig (net cash) £2 12.

The market for British Securities continues tolerably firm.

Money is still abundant, but the demand is greater, and the rates of discount rather higher, except for first-class paper, which is yet obtainable at 2 to 2½ per cent: on call it is worth 2 per cent.

Flour has declined 6d. per barrel, with a very limited demand. Baltimore, and Ohio are quoted at 22s. 6d. to 24s. per barrel. Old Western Canal sells at 23s. unimproved and heated, of which quality the late importations principally consist, 19s to 19s 6d. per barrel. Indian Corn is in moderate request at 25s. to 26s. per quarter for mixed and yellow, and 27s. 6d. to 28s. for prime white.

THE CHOLERA.

The official weekly report for all England, ending the 25th day of August, of deaths from cholera was 2363, out of 5168 attacks. About 100 of these took place in the metropolitan districts, 1000 in various towns in England, of which Liverpool furnished no fewer than 216 victims; and 176 took place in Scotland, 161 of which happened in Dundee. Since the 25th of August the daily reports have fluctuated almost in the same ratio they did last week. On the 25th August they were 355; on the 26th and 27th there were 591; on the 28th the daily mortality

LAW RESPECTING NEWS PAPERS

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was 401; on Thursday, the 30th, the deaths were 527, including 120 deaths in three weeks in Gainsborough.

The towns on the coast of England, or where there is water, seem to be the spots where the malady takes root. A successful case of cure has been reported in London where the patient was in the last stage of collapse. Saline injections were introduced into the system by the veins of the arm, and the patient rallied in a marvellous manner, and was completely restored in a day or two.

IRELAND.

The last week has been a critical period for the prospects of Ireland, and we rejoice to say the uninterrupted fine weather has not only enabled the farmers to proceed in the most active manner in getting in the harvest, but the genial warmth generally prevailing has almost completely counteracted those fearful indications of the potato disease to which we alluded in our last as having once again made their appearance.

It is satisfactory to learn that capitalists of the highest character are turning their attention to Ireland, as a country where, during the autumn, not only health and recreation can be enjoyed, but where philanthropy can be united with profit—the *utile cum dulce*. It is significant to read the announcement that Mr. Samuel Gurney, Mr. Buxton (query Sir Lowell Buxton), and other members of the Society of Friends, are daily expected in Dublin on a tour through the country. These are of the class of capitalists whose money is the life blood of English industry.

HUNGARY.

The latest intelligence within our reach from Hungary, is embraced in advices from Vienna of the 20th ult. The news from that quarter continues as blind and unsatisfactory, and as full of contradictions as ever. The Wiener Zeitung of the 24th publishes what it calls an application of the manner in which General Georgey's surrender was brought about. The document contains, however, so little that is new that it is not deemed advisable to quote it, for whilst it carefully informs the public of all these circumstances which which you are already advised, it with equal care echos (throwing light upon those circumstances of the case which are still open to the broadest doubts and suspicions.

The London News, in a lengthy article, speculating upon the cause and results of the downfall of Hungary, says—The general belief throughout the continent is, that the Hungarian general surrendered with his army to Raskiewich on a pledge being given by the Russian commander that his master, the Czar, would guarantee the independence of Hungary. Should this be the explanation of the enigma—and it is very natural, at one, for the Hungarians, in disgust of Austria, have lately been not unwilling to fling themselves into the arms of Russia—then will this power have achieved a very great stride towards that universal empire, which Napoleon foretold to Europe.

The latest intelligence contains nothing to raise a doubt but that General Klapka still held possession of Comorn, and one account affirms that on the 18th ult. an action was fought between Rask and Comorn, in which the Magyars obtained some advantage.

Bah Jellachich arrived at Temeswar on the 16th. He is stated to have met no opposition on his way, and to have found the roads covered with arms, and warlike stores, that had been abandoned by the defeated Magyars.

Baron Haynau, in his last bulletin, reports "that at the present moment all the Banat and all Transylvania are cleared of the insurgents. On the 19th the corps of Vecary surrendered to the Russian army. The troops, consisting of 7,000 foot, 1,000 horse, with 4,000 muskets and two cannons, laid down their arms at Boros Jeno. Bem and Guyon, surrounded by General Luders, left their troops and contrive to escape. The insurgents, left without leaders, laid down their arms to the number of 8,000 men with fifty cannon.

Desseffy gave himself up prisoner to General Wallmoder. Since the capitulation of Arad, 25,000 men had been taken prisoners, and 170 cannon captured. General Faskiewich has delivered over the chiefs of the rebellion, the former deputies of the diet, all prisoners, and materials of war, to the Austrian commander.

A despatch from General Wallmoder, which reached Temeswar on the 19th, announced from Lugos that the Hungarian leader Lazar, of the 9th corps, had made proposals of capitulation to General Simakich, who was in pursuit of him, stipulating for the free retreat of the officers upon parole, on oaths to present themselves when summoned. General Haynau, however, rejected these conditions, and summoned Lazar to surrender at discretion. Meanwhile, the pursuit continued without relaxation.

According to the *Wanderer* the decision of the Emperor concerning the surrendered corps of Georgey is, that the men be partly enlisted in the imperial ranks, and partly dismissed to their homes, and that the officers be subordinated to trial.

European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE EUROPE.

The Queen has now set the fashion to visit Ireland, and crowds of tourists, with the facilities given by the railway companies, are flocking to the most interesting spots in the country.

Her Majesty, in the distribution of her liberal charities to various public institutions in Cork, Belfast, and Dublin, has given especial directions, through Lord Clarendon, that, in the allocation of the funds, her name shall not be mixed up, even in the remotest manner, with political or sectarian discussions. If this example be followed, political and religious animosity will receive a fatal blow and discouragement.

ROYAL VISITS TO IRELAND.—Although seven hundred years have nearly elapsed, since Henry II. added to the dignity of the British Crown the proud title of "Lord of Ireland," and during that period not less than thirty-one kings have set on the British throne, yet the visits of royalty to Ireland have been both "few and far between," not exceeding six in number, or about one in every hundred years. The only British sovereigns, indeed, that have visited Ireland in peace or war, were Henry II., John, Richard I., James I., William III., and George IV. In August 1821, Her Majesty is the first British Queen that has visited that country.

THE QUEEN IN SCOTLAND.

It is contemplated by her Majesty and Prince Albert to quit Balmoral for a few days and repair to a small shooting lodge, on the banks of Loch Muich, close at the base of Lochnagar. The proposal is warmly approved by her Majesty. The suggestion was broached ere coming down here at all, when the commissioner on the Balmoral estate was in London, receiving instructions for the present season's visit. The slight accommodation attainable at the place referred to, was introduced as an objection to the project, but her Majesty did not view it all in that light. She expressed herself as aware of the fact, and included it as a recommendation of the scheme. A trim little boat has been built by the Messrs. Hall, ship carpenters, at Aberdeen, and conveyed to the place for the use of the royal party in making excursions on the loch.

It is understood that her Majesty may be expected to return to Osborne House from Scotland about the 20th of September. Lord John Russell will remain at Balmoral for a fortnight. Sir George Grey will remain at his seat, Falkland, until his return to Scotland, whence he will probably accompany her Majesty on her homeward journey. Her Majesty and suit will return by the Caledonian Railway.

The humbler classes of the Scottish citizens were prodigiously pleased with the plainness of her Majesty's dress, and the homely simplicity of her deportment towards her children. They were delighted to find the Queen to use their own phrase, "so much like other folk." A group of the pure aborigines of the north quarter were overboard expatiating on these themes while her Majesty was in the Cathedral at Glasgow. A shrewd weaver was loud in his praises for the Queen's economy of dress. "Mony a braw laddy that walks the streets in silks and satins might follow the example of her Majesty, and no be less a laddy after a'." "Deed, many a shopkeeper's wife dresses better than the Queen and can ill afford it," remarked the second. "The purest among us might talk a lesson frae the Queen," rejoined a third of the party. And a fine gash old matron added, authoritatively, and withal in a tone of enthusiasm that did one's heart good to hear it, "She's just a rare decent woman at hame, and Bole after her sin weans!" "When I saw her sittin' beside them," said a motherly body, "my heart gied to my mither, and I could have ta'en her in my arms!" How true it is that "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin."

A vessel from one of the Irish ports has brought to Liverpool seventeen casks of pent as a portion of her cargo.

According to the *Mago Constitution*, a new sect, called "sun worshippers," has lately succeeded from the Roman Catholic congregation of Ballinrobe.

Total amount of duty received on legacies in Ireland, since 1797, is £1,026,399; and on probates, &c., £1,417,292.

Five of the great capitals of Europe are now under military law, namely, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Rome, and Naples.

The corn harvest throughout the south-west of Germany is stated to be unusually abundant, and the vintage is also expected to be very productive, though it is doubted whether the quality of the wine will be very good.

Mr. Macaulay has hurried in Ireland in search of information for his history; and he visited the battle-field of the Boyne a few days ago. He has since left Dublin for Cork and Killarney, whence he is to proceed to Limerick, Aghlin, Belfast, and Londonderry.

SIR ROBERT PEEL.—This eminent statesman, a few days ago, on his way to his Highland residence, requiring to remain an hour or two at Kingussie to take refreshment, got into conversation with the landlord of the inn, Mr. Hobbs. During the conversation Sir Robert inquired if he knew of a man of the name of James M'Pherson in that locality, and whether he was alive or not, and how circumstanced. The landlord was, fortunately, enabled to afford the desired information, and give all the particulars of the Highlander, on which Sir Robert narrated that thirty years ago, when on a tour to the north, he had the assistance of M'Pherson, as guide, and was highly pleased with his services. Sir Robert then left an order with the landlord for five pounds, to give his "guide among the moun-

tains" of Badenoch, signed in homely Scotch "for auld langsyne, Robert Peel."

FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The Councils-Generaux will not take upon themselves to advise a revision of the constitution. The good sense of the members, and a circular from M. Dufaure, have put a stop to the idea, put forward by so many of the reactionary journals.

Sir H. L. Bulwer passed through Paris, yesterday, for London. We learn from the *National*, that the report of the contemplated marriage between the President of the Republic and the daughter of the King of Sweden, rests upon a sure foundation. M. de Persigny, a personal friend of Louis Napoleon, is about to repair to Stockholm, to settle the necessary preliminaries.

Information was received in Paris yesterday, that the Russians and the Austrians had marched towards Switzerland, with the view of closely watching the movements of the revolutionary junta assembled at Geneva, in which Ledru Rollin and Bocherat are suspected of taking a very conspicuous part.

The French and Hanoverian governments have protested against the military occupation of Hamburg by Prussia; and that power declares that she has no intention of continuing her troops there, only desiring reparation for the insult offered to her by the populace.

Military expectations still continue at Rastatt, and the affairs of Baden are not in a satisfactory state. Large numbers of the people are intending to emigrate to the United States.

Letters from Berlin announced the death, at Warsaw, of the Grand Prince Michael, who, it is asserted, died from an attack of apoplexy.

ITALY.

A new edit dismisses or degrades all officers created or promoted since Nov. 16.—All Italians belonging to foreign states are sent away with a month's pay. General Oudinot was not to leave all the 22nd.

SENDER OF VENICE.—The *Milan Gazette* of the 24th announces the important fact of the capitulation of Venice, which took place on the 22nd. The terms agreed upon were unconditional.

SPAIN.

The Duke of Solomayor has declined the Ministry of Finance, M. Bravo Murillo, it is thought, will continue to hold the portfolio.—The Cortes are not to be dissolved.

HAMBURG.

The Prussian troops have been recalled.—The first portion leaves on the 20th. General Priwitz on the 30th, and a further portion on the 2nd Sept. Four serious skirmishes had taken place at Flensburg, between the Danes and Schleswigers, which was put a stop to by Prussian soldiers.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

Russia has withdrawn from Circassia her army of 70,000 men, in order to strengthen the army of Hungary, and Count Woronzoff, the military and civil governor, has left for St. Petersburg. Previous to quitting, Tiflis he issued a paper to the warriors of Abassia, couched in every friendly terms.—He says: "We have been fighting for the last twenty years together. An infinity of blood has been spilt to no purpose, as neither your interests are thereby advanced nor our own. Let us, then, make a permanent peace, or, if that is not possible, at least suspend hostilities until such a peace can be brought about under guarantees to mutual satisfaction. If you can engage solemnly to remain in quiet, I, on my part, will undertake to withdraw our troops from the country, in order to cease all reasons for animosity and hostility to cease." The Circassians have agreed to this. They are now openly exulting over this victory of diplomacy on their part; and add, that once the Russian Czar withdraws his 70,000 men, they know how they are to, manage to regain lost ground.

ROME.

Monsignor Savelli has decidedly taken the reins of Government.

General Oudinot, having been recalled by the French government, was to have left Rome, with 10,000 troops on the 22d ult., transmitting the chief command to Restano. It is reported that the veteran Radetzky is to pass through shortly on his way to Genoa. The partition will be notably diminished, but whether from political or sanitary motives remains a mystery.

Though no direct hostility exists between the French diplomatists and Pius IX., matters are very far from being arranged. The Pope positively refuses to recognize as his soldiers all who have borne arms against him; on the other hand, the French have recognized all who were willing to continue in the army.

Out of ten *delegati* of the provinces there is only one ecclesiastic. Everything continues in an unsettled state, with, it is said, little prospect of improvement.

INDIA.

Dates from India are to the 25th July.—The trial of Moolraj, for being accessory to the murder of Lieutenants Anderson and Agnew, has been brought to a close, and the prisoner found guilty. Capital punishment has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the fortress of Ckunar. A severe gale of wind visited the upper part of the Bay of Bengal, which was felt all over India. Several vessels were disabled or lost. Intelligence of this arrival throws discredit upon the rumours of misunderstandings between the English authorities and Gholah Singh. By the accounts rendered of the Benares Bank, it appears that the assets would pay all demands, but whole of the capital of the shareholders has been lost.

LIVERPOOL, TIMBER MARKET.

August 31.—Pine Timber.—During the month 13 cargoes of Quebec Yellow Pine have been disposed of at prices ranging from 133 to 144 per foot, according to average size and quality, and 1 cargo of St. John's (import of 1847) at 191 per foot. Birch.—Several parcels of Ponce Edward's Island have been sold at 134 per foot. Pine and Spruce Planks.—St. John's Spruce cargoes have been disposed of at from £6 12 6 to £7 19s. per standard, and in one instance a prime cargo at £7 15s. per standard; Mackinac, £7 7 6 and £7 10s. per standard; St. Stephen's, £8 15s. per standard; Parobro, £6 12 6 per standard; Pogwash, £8 15s. per standard; and St. John's Pine, £9 10s. per standard. Pine boards have been sold at £10 10s. per standard, and Spruce at £9 per standard. Railway Sleepers.—There is a very limited demand for this article.

UNITED STATES.

Hotel for San Francisco.—The frame work of a magnificent hotel to be erected in San Francisco is now under construction in New Orleans, which will be sent forward as soon as completed. It is to have 100 feet front by 75 feet depth, and the fittings up are to be of the most superb style. There is one feature of peculiar significance in the enterprise. The hotel will have a room specially furnished for purposes of amusement in the first style of decorative art. The walls are to be covered with gold tinsel paper, and every means will be adopted for the comfort and recreation of the inmates.

The bedstead of the sleeping chambers are to be of all iron, and the other articles of furniture for the different apartments are to correspond with the greatest modern refinement. Carpenters, upholsterers and other mechanics will be sent from here to San Francisco to put the house together and fit it up, so as to commence business with as little delay as possible.

It is estimated that the edifice when completed and ready for occupation will have cost \$100,000. It will be lighted by twenty costly chandeliers.—New Orleans Plain.

The British ship Catherine, arrived at New York on Wednesday morning, from Dublin. She lost 21 passengers of Cholera. The quickest yet. A dispatch was received at Washington on the 11 inst., from New Orleans, in twenty minutes.

Daring Balloon Ascent.—Cavalier Victor Vaucluse ascended from Vauxhall Garden, New York, recently with his balloon, his feet being attached to a board and his head hanging downward. The Herald says it was a daring and most dangerous feat, and for this reason: there was no car attached to the balloon, and, secondly, he had no control whatever over the balloon itself. To see a man being going through the air like a feather, and sucking a cigar, was a novel and extraordinary sight. After he had been up some time, he threw a somersault, and came upon his legs, which having been noticed by those below, he was loudly cheered. The cavalier came down about 7 o'clock, in the Elysian Fields, Hoboken.

Mexico.—We have advices from the city of Mexico to the 30th ult. The Cholera continued to prevail in Durango. General Bustamante has been relieved from the command of the Mexican Army in consequence of ill health. Gen. Miram has been appointed to succeed him.

The tele. Oregon arrived at New Orleans on the 31st from Tampico, bringing \$1,100,000 in specie from the Mexican mines, which will go to Oregon in the Trent.

The Oregon also brought \$36,000 for merchants in that city.

CANADA.

GLORIERS NEWS.—Sir Allan McNab has arrived. He brings the gratifying intelligence that the British government have granted several millions of money for railroads and public improvements. Let the British government follow up this by a federal union of the provinces, and the word annexation will never again be mentioned in Canada.—*Coburg Star*.

A telegraphic despatch dated Montreal Sept. 10th, says: "It is reported that the Custom League negotiation is burst upon the Nova Scotians refusing to concede the fisheries." At Montreal, during the last 48 hours, there were 5 deaths from Cholera.—*In Quebec*.

MURDER AT TORONTO.—A most deliberate and cold-blooded murder was committed last Thursday week, by Robert Smith on Richard Eastwood. The men were both pirates in the Rifle Brigade. It seems that Eastwood who was an exemplary soldier occupied the same room with Smith, and was finding fault with him, at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning for making a disturbance during the night. On their return from parade about 9 o'clock, Smith took his musket and deliberately shot Eastwood through the body.

The Sarah, from Sligo, with 256 passengers, has arrived at Grande Ile. She has 38 deaths on the passage.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

Change in the route of the Steam-Packets.—A Dublin paper, the Evening Packet, of recent date reports that the establishment of *Gauley* as a transatlantic packet station is almost an accomplished fact; that Mr. McAlman, the great manager and capitalist of Canada's line of steamers has demonstrated to the government that a saving of £150,000 a year may be effected by adopting Galway as the American packet-station; and that three steamers of 1500 tons each are now

building at Liverpool to ply between Galway and Halifax, and carry the mails. Their passage, it is supposed, on the average, will not exceed six days. It is further proposed, says the same paper, to have the West India steamers meet the Galway packets at Halifax, thus establishing a direct communication between Ireland and the West Indies.—*Acadian Recorder*.

Arrival of the Admiral.—His Excellency the Earl of Darnley arrived yesterday morning in H. M. S. *Wellesley*, 74. Your Sydney, C. B. During his absence, his Lordship has been actively engaged in the promotion of our Colonial interests, and we have no doubt but through his able advocacy and powerful influence, measures will be adopted at the home for the better protection of the fisheries and the prevention of the encroachments of the American and French fishermen. His Lordship's return to this city will be hailed with joy by many of his hearty adherents, and by every warm friend of the British sailor.—*Halifax Guardian*.

A Cat belonging to Mr. John Gould, New Annapolis, recently caught a young rabbit, and is now sucking with her own kitten, displaying as much fondness for it as for her own offspring. The greatest anxiety prevails between the two young creatures; they play together and fondle each other with as much freedom as if they were of the same genus.—This fact is well authenticated. [Eastern (Pictorial) Chron.]

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Frederick, 10th Sep. 1849. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following Promotions, &c.:

New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery. To be Second Lieutenant. Samuel G. Andrews, 10th Sep. 1849. 21 Battalion Charlotte County Militia. Major Henry Seely to be Lieut. Colonel, 10th Sep. 1849.

TO MASTERS OF VESSELS CLEARING FOR GREAT BRITAIN.—With reference to the number of spare Spars and Oars that can be carried on the decks of vessels clearing for Great Britain, we give below an account showing the greatest number that can be carried by the different vessels, provided they actually carry that number aloft, with the exception of the lower masts and bowsprit, the Honorable Commissioners of H. M. Customs by their order only allowing a duplicate of the spars and oars the ship carries, except those alluded to:

For a Ship, 41 Spars and 18 Oars; " a Barque 35 Spars and 18 Oars; " a Brig 30 Spars and 10 Oars; " a Brig 20 Spars and 10 Oars;

A practice having existed at this port of Masters notifying the Custom authorities that their vessels were ready for examination previous to clearing, and which sometimes was not the case, either from the spars and oars not being on board or refuse plans and deals laying on deck, which cannot be allowed; we are authorized to inform them that, if a second visit of the Boarding officer is necessary, the Controller will require them to defray the additional expense of the boat which the crown would otherwise be subject to. The spars and oars should be subject of course to a proper examination, to those actually carried by the vessel.—*New Brunswick*.

Partial Accident.—On Thursday last, Mr. Alexander McFarlane, Black Brook, and his wife, went to assist some of their neighbors, whose property was endangered by the fires which are now so prevalent, leaving instructions with a boy about 8 years of age, and a young woman about 15, that if they perceived the fire nearing their own property, they were to fire a gun as a signal for them to return home. Danger being apprehended, the gun was taken down, and the girl took the ramrod to try if it was loaded, and while in the act of putting it back into its place, the ramrod came against the trigger, there being no guard, and discharged its contents into her head, fracturing her skull in shocking manner, and forcing portions of the brain against the walls of the room. She is said to have lived for about an hour afterwards.—*Miramichi Gleaner*.

COLONIAL ASSOCIATION.—Last evening the Hon. the Attorney General and the Provincial Secretary arrived in this City from the colonial convention at Halifax. We believe both these gentlemen are quite satisfied with the result of their mission, and we have every reason to believe that in a short time much good will grow out of the interchange of opinion and the cordiality of sentiment which prevailed among the Executive Councils from the four Provinces. *Amateur under any circumstances, is no go.*—[Head Quarters.]

Serious Accident.—We regret to learn that a young man named McGarrigle, a resident of Margerville, while out shooting on Monday the 3rd instant, has had the misfortune to lose his left arm, in consequence of the accidental discharge of his gun. We are informed that the charge lodged near the elbow, shattering the bone in such a frightful manner as to render the immediate amputation of the limb indispensable. The operation was performed by Drs. Toldervy and Odell, of this city, on the evening of the day on which the accident happened, the patient being under the influence of Chloroform and we are happy to learn that he is now doing well.—[Ibid.]

For California.—We learn from the Pictorial Chronicle that a company of 40 individuals has been organized in Prince Edward Island, with a capital of £4000, who propose to sail

for the land of promise in California as soon as the vessel which they have purchased, arrives from England. Two years is the time fixed for their return, when the spoils are to be divided, which, we fancy, will be the pleasantest part of the affair—if they have anything to divide—which we doubt, as they have only allowed themselves just about the requisite time to go to and return from the diggings.

Cuba.—Letters from Havana of the 3d inst., state that about 2500 regular troops had left that city for the eastern part of the island, and 4000 militia had been called into service, as before reported. It was rumored that 8000 adherents from the United States, with Gen. Lopez at their head, had actually disembarked in the vicinity of Puerto Principe, and confidently asserted that the Cuban government had sent troops against to Trinidad in steamers. A levy was made on men who had served before and been discharged.

From St. Domingo.—Brigadier Thompson, alive, brings news to Aug. 22. Congress has made Santana liberator and general-in-chief for his services in the late war against the Haytiens. Riez, member of the senate, has been chosen president of the republic by the electoral college, and the people were impatient to have him installed. The Haytien blockade has been raised.—James H. Card, of Eastport, Me., died on board the *Caryl* on the 31st ult., and James O'Neal, seaman, on the 5th inst. The *Caryl* is at New York.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 19. 1849.

Charlotte County Bank. Hon. Harriet Hayton, President. T. J. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor. *Business Day*—TUESDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 2. Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week. *Games and Book House.* Commissioners—H. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul, Thos. Sampson, John Irwin, D. Bradley.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company. R. M. Andrews, Esq., President. J. Wetmore, Agent.

Saint Stephens Bank. J. D. King Esq., President. *Discount Day*—SATURDAY. Hours of business, from 10 to 1. Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPE. The English mail by the Steamship *Europa*, reached here on Thursday evening. In our columns this morning we have given a summary of the news, which continues as favorable as reported by last advices. The English papers state, that the aggregate produce of food in Great Britain for man and beast, is likely to be greater than has been the case in any previous season for many years past.

COMMON PLEAS.—The Court of Common Pleas was opened here yesterday—the Hon. H. Hatch presided, and addressed the Grand Jury in a lengthy speech.

SIGNOR BLITZ.—The popular and unrivaled acrobatic, has arrived in this Province, and intends astonishing and delighting the inhabitants with his wonderful performances, during the next month.

CALIFORNIA.—Dates to the 2nd August by steamer *Empire City* from Chagres at New York, have been received from San Francisco. Gold continued abundant, and the climate healthy. The estimated yield of gold for the months of September, October, and November, is \$12,000,000. The number of people at the mines is 25,000.

The Montreal Herald has an account of Lord Elgin's arrival at Kingston, and nothing can be more degrading. His Lordship was on board the war steamer *Cherokee*, and a detachment of the 20th regiment was drawn out to prevent any person going near the quay and with the exception of the military authorities and a deputation from the Kingston city Council, no one was permitted to approach the wharf at which the *Cherokee* was moored. The rain, which fell in torrents, prevented any demonstration on the part of both friends and foes.

The Spanish Government is indebted to Great Britain in the sum of \$45,000,000.

Until further notice close at 3 in alternate, y Wednesday 11 Pos St. Andrews. Ex. Volan 376 Hb for sale low April 30th

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LIST Remaining 15

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TANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 19, 1849

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Day—TUESDAY.
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H. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul,
John Irwin, D. Bradley.

Andrews
Manufacturing Company
Esq., President.
J. Wetmore, Agent.

Stephen's Bank,
Esq., President.
Day—SATURDAY.
business, from 10 to 1.
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Cashier, on or before Mon-
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as—The Court of Common
held here yesterday—the Hon-
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—Dates to the 2nd August
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action on the part of both friends

ish Government is indebted to
in the sum of \$45,000,000.

The island of Cuba is generally believed to
be mortgaged for that sum.

Colonels Ney and Villechamp, Hungarian
refugees, came passengers in the brig Chem-
mus, arrived at Boston on the 15th inst., from
Gibraltar. Col. Ney saw his brother shot
by the Austrian butchers, from whom he had
the good fortune to escape. He is a relative
of the great Marshal Ney.

CUBAN EXPEDITION.—It is reported in the
American papers that a knowing Yankee em-
ployed as an agent by the Cubans, to obtain
munitions and supplies for the expedition, has
not only delayed the enterprise by fraudulently
withholding the money furnished him to
purchase supplies, but has betrayed the revo-
lutionists to the Government, caused the ves-
sels to be seized—and refuses under various
pretexts, to refund the balance of the money
in his hands as disbursing agent. This is a
"Yankee trick," one which is condemned by
every honorable American.

Health of Boston.—The record of deaths
shows a great decrease the past week. The
deaths by cholera for the whole week were
44; other diseases of the bowels 51; whole
number 160. Only one death by cholera
was reported in the twenty-four hours ending
on Saturday noon.

Persons indebted to this Office and attend-
ing the Courts, will please call and "pay up."
Accounts remaining unpaid after the 20th
will, as heretofore noticed, be placed in legal
hands for collection.

New Light-House.—Government has contracted
with Alexander Gordon, C. Esq. of Greenock, to erect
an Iron Light-House on Cape Pine, Newfoundland
to be completed this year. The site is 216 feet a-
bove the sea, and the lantern will be 74 feet above
the ground, making 300 feet above the sea.

MARRIAGES.

At St. Andrews, on the 17th of June, by
the Rev. Mr. McDevitt, Mr. Thomas Quinn,
to Miss Bridget Hetherington, both of this
town.

At Campobello, by Admiral W. F. W.
Owen, on the 4th inst., Mr. Alexander Mal-
loy, of St. Andrews, N. B., to Sarah Ann
daughter of Captain John Valpey, of East-
port, Maine.

DEATHS.

Suddenly, at Tower Hill, Parish of Saint
David, on Monday the 10th instant, Mary
daughter of James Brown, Esq. in the third
year of her age.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Sept. 13th.—Sch. Favorite, Helms, St. John
general cargo.

14th.—Packet Minerva, McMaster, Eastport,
general cargo.

17th Bge. Delphi, Young, Philadelphia, ballast,
John Wilson.

18th.—Ceylon, Custard, New York, ballast,
F. A. Babcock.

—St. Lawrence, Stuart, New York, bal-
last, E. & J. Wilson.

Sailed from Liverpool, Aug. 30th, El Dosado,
for St. George.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office St. Andrews,
15th September, 1849.

Berry Georgianna Laughdon James
Baxter Sarah Morrison Peter
Coxs Thomas McKay John
Cloney Thos. or Michl. McMaster Alex.
Coul John McLaughlin George 2-
Graham David Nelson Patrick
Hesley R. J. Norris Rebecca 1-
Hesliaw O. T. Scullion Thomas
Hayden Joseph C. Stewart James
Jasias John Stewart Deborah
Jackson John Small Charles E.
Irwin John Upson Mrs. Rebecca
Kerwin Catherine Watock Rosanna
Kavanagh Walter

For St. Patrick
Morrison Daniel McClymont James
McLroy Mrs. Thomson Stephen

Persons calling for any of the above will
please say "advertised."

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
Estate of Rev. John Cummings, late of the
Parish of St. Stephen's deceased, are 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

M. A. WALLACE, } Executors.
HENRY SCOTT, }
BARNES BYRNES, }

St. Stephen's, Sept. 12, 1849.

NOTICE.

Until further notice the Mails for England,
will close at this office on Monday and Wednesday,
in alternate weeks at A. M., commencing on
Wednesday the 25th instant.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.
Post Office
St. Andrews, 18th July 1849.

MOLASSES.

Ex "Volant," from Cuba, just arrived
376 Hhds. Prime Molasses,
34 Tierces
for sale low while landing.

J. W. STREET.
April 30th 1849.

Chancery Sale.

To be sold on Saturday the fifteenth day of
December next, at eleven o'clock in the
forenoon, with the participation of the un-
designated, one of the Masters of the Court
of Chancery in this Province of New
Brunswick, at his Office in the Town of
Saint Andrews, in the County of Char-
lotte, pursuant to a Decree of the Court,
in the said Court on the twenty-ninth day
of June now last past, in a cause de-
naming in the said Court between Robert
Parker, complainant, and Frederick A.
Babcock and the St. Andrews Steam Mill
and Manufacturing Company, defendants.

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of
ground, situate, lying and being in the
town of Saint Andrews aforesaid, abutted,
bounded, and described as, follows—commen-
cing on the southeast line of a street
laid out through the Pagan land leading
from Water-street to the harbour, and called
Douglas-street, at a point 315 feet distant
from Water-street, thence running south-
easterly at right angles to Douglas street to
the lot formerly sold to James Paul, being
62 feet of the same, and extending from
thence into the harbour as far as the lower
bounds of the original water lots, together
with the Water and Shore thereon.

Also, if necessary, All that certain other
lot, piece or parcel of land situate on the same
side of Douglas street adjoining the lot above
described, having a front of 65 feet on Doug-
las-street, and running back 62 feet to the
said lot sold to James Paul, with the build-
ings and improvements thereon.

The Terms of Sale and further particulars
may be known on application to the Solicitor
for the complainant, or at the Master's
Office.

Dated at St. Andrews this first day of
September, 1849.

GEO. D. STREET,
Master in Chancery.

W. JACK, Solicitor for Complainant

Land for sale by Auction.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, on
Saturday the Thirtieth day of Octo-
ber next, at eleven of the clock in the fore-
noon, at the Hay Scales, in the Parish of St.
George, in the County of Charlotte, for pay-
ment of the debts of the late Mrs. Mary
Pratt, of the Parish of Pennfield, deceased,
in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal
Estate of the deceased for that purpose,
pursuant to a License obtained from the
Surrogate Court of the County of Charlotte
A LOT OF LAND at Beaver Harbour, in
the said Parish of Pennfield, containing
about 125 Acres.

Dated at Pennfield the 10th day of Sep-
tember, A. D. 1849.

JAMES BARNES, } Executors.
JANE BARNES, }

NOTICE.

The Courts of General Sessions of the
Peace and Common Pleas, will sit at Saint
Andrews, on Tuesday the 18th instant, and
the Courts of Nisi Prius and General Goal
Delivery, on Tuesday the 30th October
next.

All persons required to attend at them,
will please govern themselves accordingly.

T. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Sept. 11th 1849.

FOR ONE MONTH.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF GOODS.

The Subscriber intending to leave St. Andrews
will sell every description of GOODS in
his establishment AT COST.

N. B.—All Persons indebted are requested to
call and settle their accounts, or other ob-
ligations, before the 15th September; as all
accounts unsettled after that date will be put
in a legal train for collection.

C. KEIVE.
St. Andrews, 31st August, 1849.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
Estate of John Orr, late of the Parish of St.
Patrick, deceased, are requested to present them
duly attested within three months from this date;
and all persons indebted to said estate are request-
ed to make immediate payment to

JOHN ORR, } Executor.
W. M. BAILEY, }

St. Patrick, Aug. 31st 1849.

CROCKERY WARE, PAINT OIL,
PIES &c.
August 14th 1849.

Ex Volant from Liverpool the undersig-
ned has just received the following

75 Crates Earthenware assorted
20 Boxes Tobacco Pipes
12 Hhds. Boiled & Raw Linseed oil
1 Bbl. Glue
12 Cwt. best white Paint
4 Pipes, 1 best Cognac Brandy
4 Hhds. 3 Martells, Hennessy &
Ours brand
6 Hhds. best Pale Hollands
1 Hhd. fine Jamaica Rum &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

READ! BREAD!

300 BARRELS different quality and
prices.
Barrels CRACKERS, do do and prices.
Boxes Soda, Butter, Sugar and Syrup &c. &c. &c.
Also—a few barrels do.

Fresh Importations.

C. KEIVE,
Cheap Cash Store.

WOULD respectfully call the attention
of his friends and customers to the
importation of the New & Fashionable
Stock of Dry Goods, he has just received,
and is now selling, at unprecedented low
prices for CASH payments. The stock
comprises every new design of Ladies
Dress Goods, SHAWLS and Hdkfs.,
Laces and shawls, Parasols, Ribbons,
Silk Fringes & Trimmings white and cold,
Tartan Muslin and Lawns,
Gentlemen's London made CLOTHING,
BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and
Duckings, Gambrins and Summer Cloths,
Hats, Caps, domestic Cottons & Sheetings,
with numerous other articles usually kept
in a Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

Call and see the BARGAINS for your
money,—a second price asked for the
purpose of taking advantage of those not judges.
CHARLES KEIVE.
St. Andrews, June 26, 1849.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the
Estate of the Reverend John Dunn, late Rec-
tor of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of
York, deceased, are requested to present the same
duly attested, within three calendar months from
this date; and all persons indebted to the said
Estate, are required to make immediate payment to
the undersigned Executors.

ANNEX DUNN,
J. H. WHITLOCK.

May 1, 1849

ROYAL MAIL STAGE.

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

The Subscriber has contracted to run a
Mail Stage between ST. ANDREWS
ST. STEPHEN, MILLTOWN, and
BARRING, three times a week, according to
the following arrangement, viz:

Leaving Saint Andrews on Mondays,
Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A.
M., and

Returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat-
urdays at 6 o'clock A. M. and St. Stephen
at 7 o'clock, on the same days.

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

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

THOMAS HARDY
St. Andrews, June 4, 1849.

Assessors Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that
the Subscribers have received from the
Clerk of the Peace, for this County,
Warrants of Assessment, requiring them,
forthwith, to raise the sum of £352 within
the Parish of Saint Andrews.

All Persons liable to Assessment, are
therefore required to furnish the Assessors
with statements of their property and income
pursuant to the Acts of Assembly in such
cases made and provided.

THOMAS JONES, } Assessors of
EDWARD JONES, } Rates.
THOMAS BERRY, }

St. Andrews, April 25, 1849.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Cattle Show and Fair of
the Charlotte County Agricultural
Society will be held at the Portage, Saint
George, in October next, provided that Mr.
John Mann, Jr., hand in to the Secretary a
list of not less than thirty additional paid up
subscribers, from the Eastern Parishes, be-
fore 15th of August next.

By order of the President and Directors.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.
St. Andrews, July 16, 1849.—21.

PAINT OIL.

Ex "Laconic" from Hull,
6 Hhds. Boiled
& Raw
For sale low. J. W. STREET.

For sale.

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

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

COFFEE.

Just received per Schooner Nelson from
Boston
6 Bags St. Domingo and Java COFFEE.
For sale low JAMES W. STREET
Nov. 10, 1848.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,
Southern and Western WHEAT MEAL!
For sale at a small profit at
BRADSHAW & CO'S BAKERY,
Corner of Dana and Water-streets,
EASTPORT.

MILITIA ORDERS.

SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE
COUNTY MILITIA.

CONSISTING OF Captains Pratt, Mathe-
son, McKenzie, Wallace, Caff-
Knight, Isaac Jackson, Mann, and Clinch's
(Rifle) Companies, is hereby directed to
muster at the Lower Falls, of Magnolia,
on Monday the 1st of October, at 10 o'clock.

THE SECOND DIVISION
Consisting of Captains McCallum, McKay,
Samuel McFarlane, Duncan McFarlane and
Buckwall's Companies, to muster at Mr.
John H. Armstrong's farm, in St. Patrick on
Tuesday, the 21st October, at 10 o'clock A. M.;
and Capt. Robert V. Hanson's Company to
muster on the Company's Parade Ground
on Wednesday, the 3rd October, at 12
o'clock, noon, for General Inspection.

By order of the Major Commanding.
RICHARD M. GEE,
Adjutant.

August 11.

NOTICE.

BLANKS FOR SALE AT
this Office.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons who gave Promissory Notes
last season, to Richard Miller, on ac-
count of the Charlotte County Agricultural
Society, are hereby called upon to pay the
same at once, to the subscriber.

A. T. PAUL,
Secretary.

June 4, 1849.

FOR SALE.

TWO SHARES in the Ferry Point
Bridge, (Saint Stephens)
Apply to J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, May 28, 1849.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

Received and for sale by the Subscriber an assort-
ment of W. CHES. JEWELLERY, CUTLERY,
and FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. which will be
sold low for Cash.

One 14 day French spring CLOCE.
Patent Lever and Vertical Watches;
Gold, Silver, and common
Watch Keys, Gold, Silver, German ditto,
Silk, and India Rubber Watch Guards,
Ladies and Gents, Gold, and Fancy Set
Brooches and Rings, Gold, Silver, and
German Silver Patent Cases, Gold and
Plated Earings, Ladies' Combs,
Silk and Leather Purses, Pocket and Need-
le Books, Card Cases, Wallets, Paper Maché
Portfolios and Fire Screens, Hat, Hair
Nail, Tooth, and shaving Brushes, Silver
mounted and Plain Bohemian Glass Sec-
tion Bottles, Ink Stands, Letter Cases, Ther-
mometers, Britannia Metal and Brass Can-
dlesticks, Saucers and Trays, Razors and
Razor Strops, Key Rings, Pen Bells, Pocket
Lash and Fine Combs, Telescopes, Silver,
Blue Steel, and German Silver mounted
Spectacles, Carpenter's Lead Pencils, Cigar
Cases, Pocket, Jack, and Pen Knives,
Butcher's Dito, Nail, Pocket, and Tailor's
Scissors; 1 Set Fire Irons, Hot Water
Jug, Percussion Caps, Sea Tea Trays,
Military, Shaving, and Fancy Toilet, Soap,
Hall & Son's Sporting and Rifle Powder,
with a variety of other articles.

CLOCK, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c.,
Cleaned and Repaired: Quadrants, Com-
passes, and Log Glasses, adjusted. Cash
paid for old Gold and Silver.

GEORGE F. STICKNEY,
May 23, 1849.

NEW

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY,
Having taken the Store lately occupied by Capt.
A. Griffin, keeps constantly on hand:

FLOUR, Indian Meal, Oatmeal, Beans,
Sugar, Tea, Eggs, Raisins, Nuts,
Coffee, ground and unground;
EARTHENWARE,
Soda, Soap, Candles, Pipes,
Mousses, Lard, Cheese, Butter,
Vinegar, Salt, Tobacco, Snuff,
Pickles, Spices, Cigars, together with
French Onions, Fishing Lines, Hooks
and all other articles usually found in simi-
lar establishments.

Terms—Cash—Prices Low—Call and see.
St. Andrews, May 23, 1849.

Bar Iron, Nails, Spikes.

Just received per barque VOLANT, from Li-
verpool

650 BARS and 48 Bundles Refined
and common Iron, assorted.

25 Bundles Sheet Iron, 2 Hll's Aurils,
1 Cask Coal Scoops,
30 Bags containing 1 cwt each, cut Nails,
assorted.

38 Bags containing 1 cwt each Spikes, from
3 to 7 inch,
2 Kegs Diamond head Boat Nails,
4 Kegs Horse and Ox Nails,
10 Doz Prime New England Scythes, 38
and 40 inch,
1 cask Shot, assorted,
1 dozen Miners' Shovels,
With a variety of other goods in the Hard-
ware line, which will be sold by Wholesale
or Retail at the lowest market prices for
Cash or other approved payment.

J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, Aug. 25, 1849.

Grand Manan Packet.

THE Subscriber respectfully in-
forms the Public, that he has
commenced running the Packet
"Prince Albert," between St. An-
drews, Campbellton, Eastport and Grand Manan,
Leaving St. Andrews every Friday, & returning
on Wednesdays, as above mentioned, at the
usual times, leaving at the above mentioned places.
Passage left at the store of William McLean Esq.
will be punctually forwarded.

EDWARD SNELL,
Master.

St. Andrews, 4th June 1849

TO LET.

And Possession given on the 1st
of August next, the HOUSE and
Premises now occupied by Mr.
Samuel Gelly.

Enquire of Mr. THOS. BERRY,
St. Andrews, May 29, 1849.—bm

Contract for Oil.

TENDERS will be received till the 14th June
next, at noon, at the Office of John Wilson,
Esq. St. Andrews, for
650 Gallons Pale Seal Oil, and
300 Gallons of Turpentine Oil,
to be delivered at St. Andrews on or before the 20th
July next, in casks not exceeding 55 gallons each.
The oil to be clear of dregs and sediment, and of
this year's date. Payment will be made on deliv-
ery of the oil. Security will be required for the
due performance of the contract.

JOHN WILSON,
Commissioner of Light Houses
St. Andrews, May 14, 1849.

March 20th, 1843.

Brandy, Gin, Wines, London

Brown Stout & Pale Ale, &c.

2 PIPES and 2 Hhds "Martell's" finest
BRANDY, 1 Pipe and 2 Hhds
heads "Ottard's" 6 Hhds, finest Pale HOL-
LANDS, "Lily" brand; 1 Hhd. fine Old
PORT WINE, 6 Qr. Casks, Port Wine,
1 Hogshead and 1 Quarter Cask fine Old
SHEPHERD, 3 Hhds. Woodhouse's Signif-
Madeira, 2 Qr. Casks White Wine Vinegar,
100 Doz London D. B. Stout and Porter,
50 do do Pale Ale, 1 Hhd. Moist Crushed
Sugar, 1 do Refined Loaf do, 2 Hhds MO-
LASSES, 5 Boxes best Poland Starch, 3
Bags Black Pepper, 1 do Java and St. Do-
mingo do, 20 Boxes Liverpool Soap, 10 do
do, 20 do 3/4 Boxes short Tobacco Pipes,
10 Cwt best White Paint, Red, Yellow, and
Black ditto, 2 Hhds. Linseed Oil, 3 Cask
Whiting, 1 ditto, Gine, 1 Crate EARTH-
ENWARE, 25 Boxes Window Glass, &c.
sorted, &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

Canvas & Cordage.

The Undersigned have on hand, and are call-
ing for a further assortment of Canvas, Cordage
&c. &c., which will be sold low for cash.
Sep. 27.

DMOCK & WILSON

NOTICE.

ALL Persons trespassing on lands belonging to
Robert William Crookshank, Jun., in the Parish
of St. Patrick, namely, 300 Acres, deeded by the
late Colin Campbell and Wife, to R. W. Crook-
shank, Jun., 28th September, 1838, and also the
North-Eastern part of Lot No. 2, in grant to Sam-
uel Gardner, adjoining the above on the great road
leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, and con-
taining 100 Acres, will be prosecuted to the utmost
rigour of the law.

WM. KER,
Agent for the above Property.
August 26, 1848.

A CARD.

THE Catholic School of Saint Andrews, under
the Superintendence of Mr. McGarrigle, has
just been reopened for the reception of pupils.

Having recently returned from



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

Real Estate of James Branniff Sept 29
Do J. S. & R. Jarvis do 29
Do William Smart Oct 27
Do Jacob Reid Nov 3
Do James Linton jr Nov 3
Do John Buckstaff Dec 15
Do Henry Helms do 15

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 15th day of December 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 John Buckstaff, of in and to Lot numbered Five, in the grant to John Cotterell and others, situated in the Parish of Saint Patrick, with all the Buildings and improvements thereon.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 15th day of December next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 3d day of November next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

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THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND, LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

Capital, 500,000, Sterling.

Advantages offered by the Society.

Division of Profits.

Local Directors at St. John.

EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq., Chairman.

WILLIAM J. STARR, Esq., Manager.

FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq., Agent.

GEO. D. STREET, Sub-Agent at Saint Andrews.

Sheet Iron, Tin Plates & C.

40 B. B. Sheet Iron.

6th November, 1848.

FLOUR, MEAL, & C.

100 BLS. S. F. Genesee FLOUR.

COFFEE.

For sale.

COFFEE.

For sale.

COFFEE.

For sale.

COFFEE.

For sale.

COFFEE.

For sale.

COFFEE.

For sale.

COFFEE.

For sale.

COFFEE.

For sale.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Church Meigs, Esq., late of the Parish of Grandmann, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date.

ELIZABETH MEIGS, Administratrix.

NOTICE.

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ADMISSION.

ADMISSION.

ADMISSION.

ADMISSION.

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ADMISSION.

BUILDING SOCIETY.

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Vic.

Shares, £100; Monthly Subscriptions, 12s. 6d.

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