

# The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 45] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1848. [Vol. 15]

## From the London Railway Record. THE RAILWAY COLONIZATION OF BRITISH AMERICA.

We believe that Colonization, the only real practical remedy for the perils of the nation, is now about to assert its paramount claims to the consideration of statesmen. Manifold quackeries have had their day, and we are now about to return to that most ancient of all panaceas, to replenish the earth and subdue it. It is most important, then, that what is done be not only done quickly, but done well; and it is in the hope that our suggestions have not been altogether ineffectual in impressing the minds of really practical men, and that a digest of our views on the great subject may be useful at this crisis, that we propose here to present a careful and comprehensive estimate of the whole question.

We have already affirmed that this moral charter of Colonization has also its Six Points; and it is to such economical points as these that the public mind is now beginning to be diverted from the vain pursuit of mere political rights and privileges which all experience tends to demonstrate are insufficient greatly to promote or to consolidate the social well-being:—

First. A National System of Social Emigration.

Second. The opening up of Colonial fields, and the connexion of Colonial markets and centres of population, by that modern bond of society, the Railway.

Third. The physical preparation of the chosen sites of Settlements, by clearances, surveys, mills, roads and bridges.

Fourth. The moral, sanitary, and what we would call the institutional adaptation of these settlements to the purposes of civilized life, upon the basis of municipal government.

Fifth. The convenient recovery of the necessary outlays for such purposes, from the traffic of the railways, and from the enhanced value of the lands thus made attractive to capital and education as well as to labour; and

Sixth. The creation of the property to be thus constituted.

### I.

It may appear to many persons that to talk of Emigration as being the first point of Colonization, is as if we should say that six was the first point of half a dozen; for it most unfortunately happens that emigration, instead of a part, is regarded as the whole; and as emigration has too often been nothing better than a national eviction, a shovelling out of redundant millions, or, on the other hand, a portion of the ill organized and selfish processes of land-jobbing Corporation, Colonization has thereby acquired a bad name, and has been often tabooed by a superficial philanthropy. The truth is, that the evil is altogether to be traced to the apathy which has hitherto prevailed on the part of the public as respects the question.

There has been heretofore no large colonial interest to press on the discussion of a practical scheme in the legislature; and Ministers, overwhelmed with a pressure of home topics and with the complicated details of the present most unsatisfactory colonial system have had no leisure to initiate any comprehensive measure. Hence emigration has been left to shipagents; and shiploads of miserable paupers, crammed together in unhealthy and crazy vessels, have been too often merely transferred from indigence at home, through the transition of a middle passage, to starvation and death in remote regions. To remedy this is the first point of all; but it is not to be remedied *per se*. A successful emigration is so necessarily involved in an attractive colonization, that they must proceed together, and act and react upon another. Simultaneously with any large transplantation of families, there must be created the facilities for profitably accommodating and employing these families, and for profitably and advantageously employing the energies of men of all classes. This is the end and yet it is not less the means. Gradation of classes must be maintained in the outset—so that we take

not "degree" away, nor untune that string. Skilled labour, education, must accompany and control the issues of rude industry; and yet, to maintain and secure this combination and mixture of classes, the first flow of emigration must be directed and guided in its proper channel, so that this classified emigration may ever thenceforth be entirely voluntary. Let British America be made as attractive as the United States, by means of the combined labor of a carefully selected emigration in the outset, and thereafter emigration would of itself occupy and extend the field.

### II.

This brings us, therefore, at once to the second great point—the connexion of the existing markets, and the establishment of an immediate field of employment to the abledod and the willing, by the railway. As long as produce finds its way more readily from Canada to Europe and the West Indies, by the canals and railways of the United States, than over the rude highways of New Brunswick, or by the difficult and uncertain navigation of the St. Lawrence; as long as, from Boston, an unbroken line of railway stretches to the great northern Lakes, and New York is in direct communication in the same manner with the distant banks of the Alabama River, by railways traversing the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia; while, on the other hand, a line of 15 miles between the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain makes up the whole of the Canadian railway system; so long will British enterprise look to the States for employment, although, according to Lord Brougham, in his speech of Thursday night, Lord Dalhousie, in his able Report, has asserted that the land in Canada is much more fertile than that of the United States. The maintenance not only of our commercial interests, but of our political dominion in the Canadas, is contingent upon the railway. Not only so, but the affections and loyalty of the actual colonists of British North America will be estranged from us if this be not speedily attended to. Already vast numbers of Irish emigrants flock to New Brunswick, only to *scute* temporarily in the hospitals; and when cured, finding a difficulty of employment in the province, transfer themselves to the United States; leaving the burthen of their cure and temporary maintenance on the local poor-rates. This, the colonists very properly insist, is "most intolerable, and not to be endured." It is true that evil is now beginning to be redressed. The first experiment of a scheme of systematic immigration has been lately, by the generous aid of Earl Fitzwilliam, successfully established in the province; and this has been effected through the instrumentality here suggested—the railway. Upwards of 100 families have been located upon the first link out of St. Andrews of the line to Quebec; have been comfortably housed and employed at good wages. The poor laborer is thus protected, in the critical commencement of his career, from the otherwise inevitable anxieties and hardships of a settlers life. He at once finds a market for his labour, and at the same time helps to create and extend a market for the labour of his fellow-men: the rude industry of the able-bodied pauper provides, or rather creates a field for the development of skilled labour, and the application of skill and science thereafter conduce to the establishment of organized, civilized, and educated communities. Thus, on the one hand, to use the words of Earl Grey, we shall no longer "hear of days wasted, in, perhaps, the busiest part of the season, in carrying to a distant forge, to be repaired, some necessary implement of agriculture, which, in England, would be taken to the village shop, and be again ready for use in an hour; of bread being scarce, where corn is abundant, because from the distance of mills, and the badness of the roads, it takes many days of toilsome labour for men and horses to carry a small quantity of corn to be ground, and to bring it back in the shape of flour;" and, on the other

hand, the different seats of population and centres of new communities being brought into constant and rapid communication with one another, an altogether new stimulus will be afforded to Anglo-Saxon energy to rival, in other respects, the condition and privileges of the mother-country; and the formation of a railway will involve the growth of flourishing peopled towns in the wilderness, with all the means, appliances, and accommodations of social life.

### III.

The railway being established, or during the progress of its construction, the preparation of the lands would proceed, by the same agency of combined labour, employed under the direction and control of skill and capital. The lands would be properly surveyed and divided, the timber cleared, commodious dwellings erected, plans of towns marked out, corn and saw mills erected, roads and bridges constructed. The early & adventurous emigrants who had aided in this work of national pioneering would be entitled, as they would be enabled, to draw their subsistence from their own lands; and substantial English and Scottish yeomen would be attracted to follow up the heroic work. Ordinary roads would connect the frontage lands with more distant rural districts, and land now selling for three shillings an acre would, even at some distance from the trunk line of communication, realise as many pounds; while suburban and town territory would become valuable to an extent which it might be deemed exaggeration to estimate. While the yeoman and small agricultural capitalist, were attracted to the new field of investment, and the first emigrants were established on their free allotments, successive arrivals of emigrants would find occupation in the other departments of physical preparation, in clearing the more distant lands, at wages, and in opening up new territories by branches, and extensions of the main trunk line of railway.

[To be continued.]

The *Montreal Gazette* of Friday mentions the currency of rumours in that city to the effect that the Montreal Rifles, or Light Infantry had volunteered, or would be called out for active service. It is likewise generally believed, that his Excellency has formally signified to the Executive Council his having demanded his recall, one principal cause of this event being the continued ill health of his amiable Countess.

The *Montreal Courier* states that the report of the death of Col. Prince, is totally without foundation.

The brig *Lady Cremorne*, from Gibraltar to Quebec, with the baggage of the 79th Regiment, was wrecked near Gaspe, early in the present month. A schooner arrived at Quebec on the 18th inst., with part of the luggage saved from the wreck.

## MASONIC INTELLIGENCE.

In compliance with a request from several Royal Arch Masons, members of Albion and others Masters' Lodges in the City, a Warrant from the most Noble the Earl Zetland has been directed to the present W. Master of Albion Lodge, and other Companions therein, empowering them to form a *Royal Arch Chapter*, "to be held with and attached to the Warrant of the Lodge No. 57, called the *Albion Lodge*, by the title of the *"ALBION ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER."* The Warrant arrived most opportunely, during the visitation of the Right Worshipful the Provincial Grand Master (Hon. A. Keith), to this part of his Masonic jurisdiction, who, in his capacity of Most Excellent Z., (assisted by Companions Lieut. Du Cane, Royal Engineers,) duly installed the Officers of this new Chapter, with the usual ceremonies, on Monday, the 31st ultimo. The Albion Royal Arch Chapter is, therefore, now in full operation.—*Courier*.

Twenty-eight schooners arrived at Boston on Monday last from Nova Scotia.



## European Intelligence.

From Liverpool papers, August 19.  
IRELAND.

The political news from Ireland by this mail is not of a very stirring character. No further insurrectionary movements have been attempted, and public attention has been chiefly centered on the State Trials, in progress in Dublin. In the case of O'Dogherty the jury could not agree on a verdict, and after being confined for 48 hours, they were discharged. The prisoners have not, however, been liberated, but another jury has been empanelled to try the case. In the matter of Martin, the proprietor of the *Felon*, the Government have been more fortunate, and have got a verdict of guilty, accompanied with a recommendation to mercy.

Messrs. Mcagher, O'Donoghue, and Leyre have been arrested.

Mr. Hartnett, the leader of the insurgent band, who attacked the mail at Abbeyfeale, has been arrested. Doherty and O'Gorman have still eluded the vigilance of the Police. Dillon is supposed to be secret somewhere, severely wounded in the affray at Boulagh.

A number of arrests continue to be made in all parts of the country, and active proceedings are on foot to bring Mr. O'Brien to trial, the celebrated counsel, Mr. Whittier, who distinguished himself so greatly in Mr. O'Connell's case, having retained for his defence.

### COMMERCIAL.

Commercial matters do not look so cheering in consequence of the renewal of hostilities between the Danes and Germans, and the failure of the Potato crop. The European Times says:

We cannot note any improvement in commercial affairs this week; on the contrary, the weather, still continuing most unfavourable for harvest operations, and the Potato disease being on the increase, feeling of despondency is here and there exhibiting itself among merchants and traders in general.

Notwithstanding the ungenial character of the weather for the last month, we are disposed to think that up to the present time the growing crops have not received any material damage. Flour, both sack and barrel, was dearer, Western Canal realizing 31s. to 32s., and Philadelphia and Canadian 30s. to 31s.

**Liverpool Timber Market.**—Quebec Pine has been sold at lower prices this week than usual; at least 4d. to 4s. per foot lower than the preceding week, owing, no doubt, to the unsettled state of continental affairs, and also feared apprehensions of increased imports. In Deals prices are still retrograding, and there does not appear any prospect of improvement, so long as the large supplies keep pouring in, coupled with the little house-building going forward here and in the country. Only one cargo of St. John Pine is landing, of apparently small sizes, which is not yet sold.

**The Potato Disease.**—An enemy of even a more appalling character than civil war has again made its appearance, in the form of the potato disease in Ireland, also in England and Scotland. All the indications of destruction which discovered themselves in the autumn of 1845 are now re-appearing; and a luxuriant field of this essential esculent becomes in 24 hours a withered and blackened mass. From a variety of well-authenticated quarters we learn that the destruction is already most extensive, and the pestilential effluvia which saturates the passers on the road-side indicates but too fatally the extent of the mischief underground.

**ITALY.**—The Austrians have been defeated at Bologna with considerable slaughter. The people attacked the Austrians, and took Montagnola by assault. A good deal of bloodshed has been thus caused, and a severe check given to the further advance of the Austrians in the Papal States.

### THE CHARTISTS.

We regret to state that in various parts of England the proceeding of the Chartists has broken out into violence. At Ashton-under-Lyne, and other districts round Manchester, considerable excitement has existed for some time past, and the clubs have been more than usually active. Mobs have paraded the streets armed with pikes and guns; and there can be no doubt that some scheme has been concerted with the disaffected in other parts of the kingdom to get up some insurrectionary movement. On Monday evening at Aston a

policeman on duty was brutally assassinated, being first stabbed with a pike, and then shot through the body. The military on being called out instantly dispersed the rioters who were parading the streets. On Monday the Manchester Magistrates struck a blow against the club organisation by arresting fourteen of the chief leaders of the various clubs in different parts of the town, all their papers were seized.

### RENEWAL OF HOSTILITIES BETWEEN THE GERMANS AND DANES.

Our continental news is full of deep importance. All the preliminaries for an active renewal of the war in the Duchies have taken place; but, with the exception of a slight skirmish with the Prussian outposts, near Hadersleben, in which six Prussians were killed, no further hostilities have taken place. The blockade would recommence on the 15th, and we wait the next accounts with great anxiety. The combined troops on the frontier already amount to 12,000 men, and these will speedily be joined by 10,000 more in reserve. General Wrangel was expected to cross the frontier on the 14th inst. However, before that date, the loud expression of opinion by France and England will have reached Frankfurt; and we have now some hopes that the Germans who have embarked in this quarrel will seriously reflect before they pass the Rubicon; as assuredly the combined forces of France, England, and Russia, with the secret support of Prussia, will undoubtedly be employed in putting an end to this most unprovoked war. Some trifling disturbance has taken place at Hamburg.

**MURDER.**—A fatal affray occurred on Sunday night, in Lower Cove, in front of a sink of iniquity kept by one Carr, near the Barrack Gate, in which a man named Rourke, residing at the corner of Duke and Germain streets, was murdered. A young man named Beatty is charged with the act, and is now in Gaol.

It appears that the deceased had been fighting with a soldier, and had beaten him, when the prisoner attacked him; but finding himself to be losing ground, he called for a weapon, and received a cudgel, with which he struck the deceased two blows on the back of the head. Rourke was knocked down, and never spoke afterwards. His body was then taken home.—*Box*.

A coroner's inquest was held yesterday, at the Court House, when a verdict of *Man slaughter* was returned against Samuel Reatey, who was remanded to prison.—*New-Brunswick*.

**The Herring Fishery at Grand Manan.**—During the past week some of the fishing schooners belonging to this Port have returned from Grand Manan with full fares of herrings, of large size and superior quality. The disturbances which occurred at the fishing grounds, have been completely stopped by the Revenue Cutter commanded by Capt. Carmichael, which has been stationed near the Island, and will remain during the fishing season. Order having been restored the fishing has been prosecuted with great success and much profit.—*New-Brunswick*.

**MR. W. SMITH O'BRIEN.**—This gentleman complains bitterly of the treatment he has received from his followers. Even the *Free man's Journal* attributes to him, the utterance of such sentiments as the following:—"I entered upon my course with my eyes open to all the consequences, but those whom I expected to sustain me for the sake of the country did not do so. I know I shall be hanged; be it so. I am ready—and I have only to say, I have done my part for Ireland."

**Destructive Fires in the Counties of Pictou and Sydney.**—The Pictou Chronicle of the 24th ult. states that the fires raging in the woods have done considerable damage to the farmers' in consequence of an almost unprecedented drought. A number of houses and barns, with their contents have been consumed, together with great numbers of sheep and cattle. In the country around Antigonish the first has extended in every direction, and the people were leaving their homes, in consequence of the density of the smoke around their dwellings.

The Saw Mill of Mr. James Fraser, at

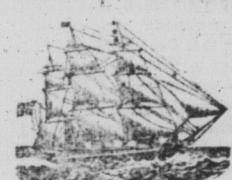
West River, has been destroyed by fire.

**AN ART SAVANT.**—In marriage, the heart of a widow is like a furnished apartment, where one always finds something left there by a former lodger. Is that true?

THE STANDARD  
IS PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING.  
—BY A. W. SMITH.

**THE STANDARD.**  
ST. ANDREWS, SATURDAY SEP. 2, 1848  
To Correspondence.—"L. H." came to hand too late for publication today. Will the writer favour us with an interview, before Wednesday.

### Arrival of the



### Steamship Niagara.

The English Mail by the Steamship Niagara, was received here on Thursday evening. The Niagara arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last in less than 10 days from Liverpool. We copy our summary from the New-Brunswick.

The news from Ireland, is of a pacific character—there were no further insurrectionary movements.—arrests were continuing to be made in all parts of the country—the principal leaders were arrested.

In England the Chartists had broken out—a policeman was brutally murdered. Fourteen leaders were arrested.

Hostilities were renewed between the Germans and Danes.

The potato crop we regret to state has been again attacked with the disease which first made its appearance in 1845.

On our first page we have commenced the publication of a well written article on the "Railway Colonization of British America," which we have copied from that highly respectable and ably conducted journal, the *London Railway Record*. The editor in a masterly manner clearly points out the ways and means of carrying this comprehensive, brilliant and desirable scheme for developing the resources of the Colonies, into execution.

We were happy to receive two numbers of the *Calais Frontier Journal*, which has risen, "phoenix like from its ashes." The *Journal* is much improved and enlarged, being printed on a new press with new and clear type. We wish the publisher, Mr. Snow, abundant success, and hope that he will receive a reward commensurate with his exertions.

### PAYNE'S TIMBER PRESERVING PROCESS.

We some weeks ago inserted a paragraph from a cotemporary at St. John, recounting a somewhat imperfect and therefore inconclusive experiment performed by some parties in that city, to test the presumed unflammability of timber prepared, so it was said, "after the mode adopted by Mr. Charles Payne." We need hardly say that all such experiments performed without the requisite patent machinery cannot but be unsatisfactory and the results may even be detrimental to the interests of the proprietors whose process, thus applied without their superintendence, and without the necessary means and appliances, is liable to be completely misrepresented.

We have since been favored with the report

of a most successful and exceptionable trial of Payne's was made under circumstances at the Company's wharf, on Wednesday the 21st. A distinguished assemblage attended the experiment, comprising:

The Lord Mayor; the Speaker; Lord Dudley; Ebrington, M.P.; Sir E. Capt. Mansell, R.N.; John M.P.; Capt. Chapell, R. the Russian Consul-General; M.P.; Dr. Southey; James Clay, Esq.; Pasley; T.F. Wyatt, Esq.; T. Hitchcock, Esq.; Edw. J. Lynde, Esq.; P. J. Blunt, Esq. of the Colon; Alexander Gordon, Esq.; G. Edwards, Esq.; N. Charles Manly, Esq.; Wm. Bridges, Esq. of the Quebec Railway, &c. &c.

The experiment consisted of the agency of flame two similar dimensions, the other of timber in its natural interior of each, and in 7 or 8 lbs. of dry fish. The Paved structure of deal, three several times charred at the termination unprepared was consumed by the first charge these ineffectual attempts to destroy the other.

We are not surprised the names of those present belonging to the Colonial understand was deputed the result of the process is peculiarly grotesque, where the abundance of timber has led to the alm of that material in the clogs, factories and even the crowded cities of the we know either fires or night of the year, but rested, and seldom in the immediate vicinity of the In the West Indies and however, the destruction of the house is of rare with the conflagration factories. We feel a the process and its results have not failed to demand attention and of the Colonial power on former occasions important uses of the inv other destructive agent white ant, the augur grounds also we feel the matter to general

**CONCERT.**—Mr. A. Violinist, advertises Town Hall, This Evening 8 o'clock. Give him

D  
Suddenly at St. J. Mr. JAMES SPENCE, was on his way to a friend's house, when he fell down, and died. He was a young man, and respected his strict integrity. His remains were interred in the grave by the ever assembled of such a mournful Stephen, Calais, New country, attaching their last tributes.



of a most successful and in every way unex-  
ceptionable trial of Payne's Process, which  
was made under circumstances of some exat,  
at the Company's wharf, in Westminister, up-  
on Wednesday the 21st ult. A very distin-  
guished assemblage attended to witness the  
experiment, comprising,

The Lord Mayor; the Speaker of the House of  
Commons; Lord Dudley Stuart, M.P.; Lord  
Ebrington, M.P.; Sir E. Courington, Bart;  
Capt. Mansell, R.N.; John Able Smith, Esq.,  
M.P.; Capt. Chappell, R.N.; Baron Kremer,  
the Russian Consul-General; H. C. Lacy,  
Esq., M.P.; Dr. Southwood Smith, J. C.  
Williams, Esq.; Major-General Sir Charles  
Pasley; James Clay, Esq., M.P.; S. Smirk,  
Esq.; T. F. Wyatt, Esq.; J. Marimau, Esq.;  
T. Hinchcock, Esq.; Edward F. Anson, Esq.;  
J. J. Lynde, Esq.; Professor Donaldson;  
J. Blunt, Esq. of the Colonial Office; T. Gr-  
sell, Esq.; Alexander Gordon, Esq.; Bolton Col-  
ton, Esq.; G. Edwards, Esq.; Capt. Milomay, R.  
N.; Charles Manly, Esq.; J. Angerstein, Esq.;  
Wm. Bridges, Esq. of the St. Andrews and  
Quebec Railway, &c. &c.

The experiment consisted in exposing to  
the agency of flame two wooden cottages of  
similar dimensions, the one Peynized, the  
other of timber in its natural condition. In the  
interior of each, and simultaneously, about  
7 or 8 lbs. of dry shavings were ignited.  
The Peynized structure resisted this severe  
 ordeal, three several times, being merely  
 charred at the termination of the trial. That  
unprepared was consumed to the water's  
edge by the first charge, during the time  
these ineffectual attempts were being made  
to destroy the other.

We are not surprised to observe amongst  
the names of those present that of a gentleman  
belonging to the Colonial Office, and who we  
understand was deputed by Earl Grey to wit-  
ness the result of the trial. The value of the  
process is peculiarly great as respects the Col-  
onies, where the abundance and cheapness of  
timber has led to the almost universal adop-  
tion of that material in the construction of d-  
wellings, factories and even of public works. In  
the crowded cities of the old world there are  
we know either fires or rumours of fires every  
night of the year, but they are speedily ar-  
rested, and seldom spread far beyond the im-  
mediate vicinity of the property first attacked.  
In the West Indies and other of our colonies,  
however, the destruction of an isolated dwell-  
ing house is of rare occurrence compared  
with the conflagration of a street or range of  
factories. We feel assured, therefore, that  
the process and its results will continue as  
they have not failed hitherto to do, to com-  
mand attention and investigation on the part  
of the Colonial powers that be. We have  
on former occasions touched upon the im-  
portant uses of the invention in arresting the  
other destructive agencies of the dry rot, the  
white ant, the augur worm &c., and on these  
grounds also we feel justified in commending  
the matter to general attention.

CONCERT.—Mr. A. Howard, the celebrated  
Violinist, advertises giving a Concert in the  
Town Hall, THIS EVENING, commencing at  
8 o'clock. Give him a welcome.

#### DIED.

Suddenly at St. James, on the 25th ult.,  
Mr. JAMES SPENCE, aged 31 years. Mr. S.  
was on his way to St. Stephen and called at  
a friend's house, when just as he entered the  
door, he fell down, and in a few minutes ex-  
pired. He was a young man universally es-  
teemed and respected by his acquaintance, for  
his strict integrity and obliging disposition.  
His remains were interred on the 27th inst.  
with "masonic honors"—and were followed to  
the grave by the largest concourse of people  
ever assembled together in this county, on  
such a mournful occasion. Persons from St.  
Stephen, Calais, Miltown, and the surround-  
ing country, attached for the purpose of pay-  
ing their last tribute of respect to his re-  
mains.

#### SHIPPING JOURNAL

##### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

Aug. 31, Sloop Matilda, McMaster, Eastport  
Provisions, &c.  
Sep. 1, Sloop, Drudoe, Simson, Meal; Henry  
Frye & Co.

Aug. 30, Ship Alice Wilson, Bute, Deals by  
John Wilson.  
31 Brig, Harmony, Knox, Waterford, Deals,  
by Steam Mills Co.

##### SHIP NEWS.

Arrived from St. Andrews—August 3  
Samuel, Hull; 4 h. Cove, Gravesend; 6th,  
Rainbow, Hull.

From St. Stephen.—Perseverance, Aug.  
S. Hull.

From St. John.—Joseph Porter, Aug. 9,  
Liverpool.

Sailed for St. Andrews—Envoy, Aug. 5,  
Londonderry.

Loading for St. Stephen.—Stephen, Aug.  
12, Liverpool.

For New York.—Lodiannah, 12, Liver-  
pool.

For Boston.—Sophia McKenzie, 12, Lon-  
don.

##### NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the  
Estate of James Spence, late of the Parish of  
St. James deceased, are requested to present the  
same duly attested within three months; and all  
persons indebted to said Estate are requested to  
make immediate payment to  
ROBERT SPENCE, Administrators.  
JOHN SPENCE,  
St. James, Sep 1, 1848.

COAL.—To arrive per Barque Ivy Green, from  
Gloucester.  
200 Chaldrons best House Coal.  
Apply to J. W. STREET.  
August 26, 1848.

##### FLOUR.

EX "NELSON" from Boston.  
20 Bbls. Genesee Sup. fine Flour, (fresh ground).  
Aug. 26, 1848. 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 House  
at the top of Queen Street, owned by Mr. Thomas  
Crowley, at present occupied by J. Garby, Esq.  
Aug. 26] Apply to J. W. STREET.

##### NOTICE.

ALL Persons trespassing on lands belonging to  
Robert William Crookshank, Jun., in the Parish  
of St. Patrick, namely, 300 Acres deced by the  
late Colin Campbell and Wife, to R. W. Crook-  
shank, Jun., 28th September, 1828, and also the  
North-Eastern part of Lot No. 3, in grant to Sam-  
uel Gardner, adjoining the above on the great road  
leading from St. Andrews to Frederickton, and con-  
taining 100 Acres, will be prosecuted to the utmost  
rigour of the law.

WM. KER.

Agent for the above Proprietor.

August 26, 1848.

##### FARM BY AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 1st day of JULY  
next, will be offered at Public Auction.

THE Farm together with the Dwelling House,  
Barns and out-houses, formerly occupied by  
the late Thomas Greenlaw, in the Parish of St.  
Andrews, containing 50 Acres more or less. The  
said Farm is very pleasantly situated on the old  
road leading from St. Andrews to St. Stephen,  
near and adjoining the residence of Capt. A. Mc-  
Curdy, there is said to be indications of coal on  
this farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third cash down, One  
third in 6 months, and one third in 12 months—  
approved security.

ALSO—the right under Mortgage of a Lot of  
Land containing 29 acres, now in possession of  
Eliza Greenlaw, on the west side of the said  
road, and adjoining the above farm.  
The sale of the above Property is postponed until  
Friday the 1st of September, then to be sold in the  
Market Square, unless previously disposed of at  
private sale.

Apply to

JOHN WILSON.  
St. Andrews June 21, 1848.

##### Molasses & Sugar.

EX "Fecurite," from St. John.  
12 Hhds. first quality muscovado Molasses,  
5 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,  
For Sale by  
Aug. 13th, 1848. J. W. STREET.

##### Mill Privilege &c for Sale.

FOR SALE 200 Acres of WOODLAND with a  
valuable Mill Privilege thereon, known as the  
"Little Falls," on the River St. Croix. This prop-  
erty is situated in a central part of the Parish of  
St. James, and is so well known as not to require  
further description. Title indisputable. Terms—  
One third cash down, one third in three months,  
and one third in 6 months.  
Apply to Wm. Campbell Esq., St. Stephens,  
or at the standard Office, St. Andrews.  
August 4, 1848.

##### LOAF AND CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.

EX "Charles Hamerton" from Liverpool.  
REFINED LOAF SUGAR, in 10lb and 12lb loaves,  
Refined crushed Sugar, suitable for preserving  
fruit.

Also—  
In Store, and constantly on Hand:

S. F. Flour, Corn Meal, Navy and Pilot Bread,  
Beans, Rice, Pork, Boston Hams, Molasses,  
Brown sugar, Souchong and Hyson Tea, Coffee,  
Pickled and Cured Fish, Purpise, Seal, and Fish Oil,  
Soap, Room Paper, Preserved Ginger.

A good assortment of Mens, Womens, Boys,  
Moses and Childrens Shoes, &c. &c.  
July 12. W. WHITLOCK.

Auctioneer and Commission business attend-  
ed to as usual. W. W.

##### NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the  
Estate of Daniel Malloch, late of the Parish  
of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present  
them duly attested within three months from this  
date; and all persons indebted to said estate are  
requested to make immediate payment to  
DAN. MALLOCH, Executors.  
W. H. MOWAT,  
St. Andrews, July 8, 1848.

##### NATIONAL LOAN FUND, LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

A Savings Bank for the Widow and the Orphan,  
EMPLOYED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.  
CAPITAL, 500,000, Sterling;  
Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Pre-  
miums) of £37,000, Sterling.

##### ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY.

Perfect security, arising from a large Cap-  
ital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.  
Loans—Two thirds of the Annual Premi-  
ums paid, or half the Premiums for the first  
five years; which half may remain on inter-  
est, to be deducted from the amount of the  
policy at the death of the assured.

Low rates of Premium.—The rates of pre-  
mium are low as any Society of equal stand-  
ing.

Division of Profits.—The Bonus's in this  
Society are declared ANNUALLY, and each  
year the Assured has the option of receiving  
the profits in CASH, in reduction of premium  
or in addition to the sum insured, the Bonus  
are PERMANENT.

Premiums may be paid annually, half-year-  
ly, or quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year  
five years, or for life, with or without partici-  
pation in the profits of the Society.

A liberal allowance for the surrender of all  
policies.

Every information as to the Society's Rate  
of Premium, mode of Insurance, and blank  
forms of application may be had at the office  
of the Subscribers, who have Pamphlets for  
gratuitous distribution, and all documents  
required for effecting Insurance.

##### Local Directors at St. John.

EDWARD L. JARVIS, Esq., Chairman,  
Edward Allison, Esq. Robt F. Hazen, Esq.  
Wm. Wright, Esq. John H. Gray, Esq.  
WILLIAM J. STARR, Managers  
FREDERICK R. STARR, & Agents  
Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. Gore.  
M GEO. D. STREET, Sub-Agent at Saint  
Andrews.  
A CAMPBELL, Sub-Agent, St. Stephen.

##### AT INVOICE !!

Western Dried Apples & Beans.  
2500 pounds Dried Apples,  
40 bushels White Beans,  
Just landed and for sale at invoice and commission  
at C. NOWELLS.  
Robbinston, July 22, 1848.



## 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 Freight, 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 difference, the Courts of this State will be recognised.

E. D. GREEN, Agent.  
Calais, June 1, 1848.  
Refer to Wm. Ker, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews, N.B.

### AT INVOICE !!

Western Dried Apples & Beans.  
2500 pounds Dried Apples,  
40 bushels White Beans,  
Just landed and for sale at invoice and commission  
at C. NOWELLS.  
Robbinston, July 22, 1848.

## NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has received per Cam-  
bria from London, and Wanders  
from Liverpool via St. John.

A Splendid Assortment of  
FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS,  
IN HOLLANDS, LINENS, SILK & COTTONS  
which are now open for inspection, of Purchasers,  
and will be sold extremely low for Cash, as they  
have been purchased in some of the best Houses  
in England, and at Second Price asked.  
Purchasers will find it worth their notice to call  
and examine the present stock, as it will be  
found large for this market, and well assorted,  
and as above mentioned extremely low prices for  
Cash.

D. BRADLEY, Original Cheap Store, next  
door to Mr. Bradford's Temperance House,  
St. Andrews May 30, 1848.

## Bar Iron, Hardware, &c.

Ex Charles Hamerton from Liverpool,  
The subscriber has received his usual assortment  
of Hardware, among which are the following:  
12 doz. N. E. Patent Seythes 38 and 40 inch.  
2 Rolls 11b and 4lb sheet Lead,  
4 Cotten Key Vices,  
12 Boxes Tin Plates 1C and IX,  
406 Bars "T. Banks" best iron,  
11 Bundles Plow plate 13-4 inch wide,  
12 do Thimble Iron, 2 X 1-8,  
355 Bars  
28 Bundles Common Iron Assorted,  
24 Bags Shot assorted &c. &c.  
JAMES W. STREET.

### It is just the Time

To buy NEW GOODS at C. NOWELLS,  
Variety Store, Robbinston.  
He has just received a fresh stock of  
W. I. Goods, Groceries, Boots and  
Shoes of the best quality, and at low prices.  
TOWNSEND'S SASSAPARILLA and other valuable  
Patent Medicines.  
SCHOOL BOOKS, and books suitable for Gifts  
and Keepsakes—Also the Lives of Generals Taylor  
and Scott, illustrated with numerous Engravings.  
It is literally a Variety Store, will you call and see.  
Robbinston, July 22, 1848. rlv

## BREAD! BREAD!

300 BARRELS different qualities and  
prices.  
Barrels CRACKERS, do do and prices,  
Boxes Soda, Butter, Sugar and Dyspepsia BISCUIT  
Also—a few barrels do.  
EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,  
Southern and Western WHEAT MEAL!  
For sale at a small profit at  
BRADISH & CO'S BAKERY,  
Corner of Dana and Water-streets,  
St. Andrews, July 1848.

JUST Received—6 Superior center Drak  
PI OUGHS.  
W. WHATLOCK.



## SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Real Estate of John Marks January 20  
Do J. S. & R. Jarvis March 10  
To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday  
the 20th day of January, 1849, between  
the hours of 12 a m and 5 p m., at the  
COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and  
demand of John Marks of in and to  
all that certain tract or lot of land, contain-  
ing 120 Acres, more or less, situated in the  
Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between  
lands owned by Mrs B. Porter and the Wid-  
ow Lindsay, being part of the Grant to Ne-  
hemiah 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 Dunmore and Abra-  
ham H. Marks, now in the possession of  
John Marks, with the Barn and other build-  
ings thereon and containing 150 Acres more  
or less.

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

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

To be sold at Public Auction, on Satur-  
day, 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 follow-  
ing 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 Lots Nos 7 and 8, block letter I,  
Morris's Division.

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

To satisfy an execution issued out of the  
Supreme Court, at the suit of the President  
Directors and Company, of the Charlotte  
County Bank, endorsed to levy £1050 &c.  
with Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
Sheriff's Office,  
August 29, 1848.

### NOTICE.

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

TEA, SOAP, CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.

Ex Charles Hamerton just arrived from Liverpool

22 C Chests Congou Tea,  
4 Tierces moist crushed Sugar,  
70 Boxes Steel & Sons Yellow Soap,  
20 do Crown do 80lb. each,  
5 Bags Black Pepper,  
10 Cwt. best White Paint,  
3 Casks Whiting, 1 do Glue,  
3 Pipes best Cognac Brandy, "Martell" and  
6 Hhds. Otards brands  
6 Hhds. finest Pale Hollands, &c. &c.  
July 5, 1848. J. W. STREET.

## NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS' FUND.

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Victo-  
ria, Chap 53, at a public Meeting, held at the  
Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, Saint John,  
September, 1847.

Shares, £100; Monthly Subscriptions 12s, per  
Share; Management Fee 7s per Share; present  
Entrance Fee, 3s.

The monthly Subscriptions are payable in Saint  
John on the first Monday in every month, and  
at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thurs-  
day previous.

The first Subscription is due on the third day of  
January, 1848.

TRUSTEES—(with a Seal, at the Board)—  
Wm. Wright, R. F. Hazen, and W. Chubb, Esqs.

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

BANKERS—Bank of New Brunswick.  
SECRETARY & TREASURER—Mr. C. L. Street.

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

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

THE DESIGN OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

First—To enable persons to become their own  
Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold  
Property, by advances made by the Society.

(£300 positively advanced for £36 a year for eleven  
and a half years, which sum pays both principal and  
interest. Other sums in proportion.)

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

THESE IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—

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

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

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

4th—Members may invest their Money in PAID  
UP SHARES which will necessarily be doubled—  
£100 at the commencement being worth £120 at the  
conclusion.

5th—Mortgages can be repaid at any time with  
proper notice.

6th—The Accounts and Bank Book are open for  
the inspection of members at every monthly meet-  
ing.

7th—Securities given by all Officers of Trust.

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

The Funds are procured from the Monthly Sub-  
scription of the Members, and also from Monies  
invested in Paid up Shares, which will always en-  
sure ample means for meeting the advances re-  
quired.

The Profits are certain, because the amount  
paid by the borrower, for an advance, must neces-  
sarily form the fund for paying the lender.

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

The FEES and FINEs form a Contingent Fund  
out of which the expenses are paid, and the bal-  
ance, which will be very considerable, will go  
into the general Fund, which will lessen the du-  
ration of the Society.

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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

E. LAYARD, M. D.,

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

Dr. E. L. may be found at his rooms, in Mrs  
Colewell's Boarding House, King street.

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