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E variis sumendum est optimum. -Cic.

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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1858.

[Vol 25.]

Extraordinary Trial in Kentucky.

We copy the following interesting case from the *Marysville Ky. Eagle* of Sept. 16th:—
"One of the most remarkable and intensely interesting cases ever brought before a court of justice, was tried and disposed of in our Circuit Court last week. The plaintiff, Ann Goddard, was a handsome young white woman, twenty years of age, perfectly white, with long, luxuriant and straight hair, graceful and easy in manners, and having all the appearance of an accomplished and well raised lady. Her features bore the highest marks of European perfection, and there was not the slightest indication of African blood in her veins.

She brought suit here for freedom, alleging that she was forcibly arrested by the officers and lodged in the negro jail of the late James McMillan, under the claim of the defendant, Mary Goddard, that she was a slave when, in truth, she was a free, white woman."

The suit was brought nearly two years ago, by Hon. R. H. Stanton, and prosecuted by him, with the assistance of the Hon. W. H. Wadsworth and Judge J. D. Taylor, and defended by the Hon. H. Taylor, and T. C. Campbell, Esq.

When the jury was sworn, and the only testimony relied on by the plaintiff was the exhibition of her own person for their inspection, her counsel claiming that her appearance was *prima facie* evidence of her freedom, and the presumption thus being raised, of course the burden of proof rested upon the defendant to prove her a slave. An attempt was then made by the defendant to prove her the daughter of a mulatto, named Mattily, by whom the plaintiff had been reared from her infancy, but in this they did not succeed, as no witness was introduced who was present at the birth of the child.

The case was ably argued on both sides, and much feeling was manifested in the community on behalf of the plaintiff. When the jury brought in a verdict to the effect that she was a "Free white woman," the Judge was compelled to address the audience upon the propriety of any demonstration of applause in a Court of Justice, in order to keep down a universal impulse to show the satisfaction given by the result."

Figs in Maine.

In the garden of Mrs. Joshua Page, says the *Bath Times*, "we saw on Wednesday last two fig trees growing in the open air, from 8 to 10 feet high, literally covered with fruit in almost all stages of development, from the small fig just assuming shape to the ripe full grown article. A half peck of ripe figs had been gathered from the trees when we saw them. It is a sight which probably never was seen elsewhere in this State, if in New England. Gentlemen who have lived South, say, that even as far south as Baltimore, they have never seen so fine a sight. The trees are placed in a cool cellar in the winter the foliage falls off, but the fruit which puts out one season, holds on and ripens the next. This, although ripe fruit is gathered every year, in this climate requires two seasons to mature the crop."

Fearful Accident.

Early in August, John Rawle, a lad of sixteen years, living in Volcano, Amador county, Cal., who had vainly been endeavouring to obtain his father's consent to go to Fraser River, disappeared, taking with him a valuable horse belonging to the family. It was supposed that he had started for Fraser River, and no little anxiety was felt in regard to him. On the 25th of August his body was found in the Butte Ditch, a few miles east of Jackson, attached by a lariat to a half dead horse. From appearances, the boy, on the night after leaving home, lay down to sleep, with the horse tied to his person, to prevent his escape. The animal becoming unmanageable during the night had run off and dragged his master by the rope until the boy's life had become extinct. Afterwards the horse had continued to graze around, dragging the body along for three weeks. Finally the corpse had been dragged into a ditch, where it became entangled beyond the horse's strength to extricate it. In his efforts to pull loose, the horse had cut his neck to the bone with the rope. The boy's remains were terribly mutilated. Most of his limbs were broken, and his flesh rubbed bare from the bones.

A gentleman in England has recently paid \$12,000 to a young lady, who, for this consideration, allows him to remain a bachelor.

A North Carolina editor acknowledging the receipt of a bottle of brandy, forty-three years old, says:—
"This brandy is so very old that we are afraid it cannot live much longer."

Going Away.

We believe the California fever is again raging in our city. Almost every day we hear of parties who are preparing to start for California. A party is now organizing in this city for that purpose composed of a number of young men who have heretofore occupied prominent positions as businessmen. We regret very much to announce this fact, for California is already overrun with speculation, and a person without any legitimate business, must make up his mind to work hard and fare poorly. The "Fraser River" excitement has had its effect, and thousands have gone to that State, who will return wiser in experience, but poorer in pocket.—[State of Maine.]

The Windsor Railway is every day coming more and more into request, for the purpose of transmitting goods and passengers between Halifax and St. John. Every steamer from England now brings a number of packages of merchandise (the last brought upwards of one hundred) for St. John, and all that is now wanted, besides promptness in forwarding, is efficient revenue regulations, particularly at Windsor.—[Halifax Chronicle]

Left a Fortune to his Betrothed.

On Tuesday night last, Junius W. Craig, of Helena, Arkansas, died at Louisville. He left a will bequeathing to Miss Wright, of Louisville, daughter of Capt. T. T. Wright, to whom he was betrothed, half of the annual income of his estate—making an annuity of \$20,000. He desires in his will that the remaining half of his income shall be devoted to the improvement of his estate, and after her death the whole property is to go to the endowment of a college at Helena. The will is contested by his relatives.

CHIPPINGS.

An Ohio editor recently attempting to describe the powerful effects of the hot weather, related the following incident—terrible indeed!

"A small negro boy, indelicately deaned up against the sunny side of the house, yesterday, and fast asleep. In a few minutes he began to soften, and in three quarters of an hour he ran all over the yard. His mother dipped him up in a wash-tub."

We don't believe there has been any weather of that kind around these parts.—[Boston Paper.]

"Jerome, Jerome! what is that you are throwing to those pigeons?" screamed Mrs. Butterfield the other morning to her biggest boy. "Gold beads, mother, and the great fowls are eating 'em; 'spect they think it's corn."

A bailiff having been ordered by Lady Hardwick to procure a sow of the same breed and size she particularly described to him, came one day into the dining room, when full of company, proclaiming, with a burst of joy, he could not suppress, "I have been to Royston fair, my lady, and have got a sow exactly of your ladyship's size." The company started. And didn't Lady Hardwick look funny.

Joe Jinks was fishing, and Sally Jones was sitting on the log beside him. "Sally," said he, "I wish I was a fish, and you were bait, how I'd bite!"

The following very novel report appears as a local item in one of our exchanges. The writer is supposed to have been so situated at the time that objects presented themselves in an inverted position; but we suspect he was in that peculiar mental condition in which one "sees double." Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, P. M., a man with a hole in the heel of his stocking, committed arsenic by swallowing a dose of suicide. The verdict of the inquest returned a jury that the deceased came to the facts in accordance with his death. He leaves a child and six small wives to lament the end of his untimely loss. In death we are in the midst of life.

Moving for a new trial—courting a second wife.

Ex-Governor Bouswell told the following at a recent Educational Convention in Pittsfield:

"A Yankee schoolmaster went over from Massachusetts into York State last fall, and engaged a school. He was told that there was one family of unruly boys who had turned the last teacher out of doors, and would try the same game on him. The new master resolved to begin with a firm hand, and establish his authority at the outset. On the first day of school all went on smoothly; none of the rebellious family—the Litchfields—were there. The next day the same. On the third day a stout young fellow of eighteen or nineteen appeared; and when the teacher asked him to record, he learned it was Litchfield! "Ah your name is Litchfield! Just step out here." And bringing him into the middle of the floor, he commenced whaling him with all his might, till the frightened youth fled for his life."

"There," said the triumphant pedagogue, "I understand those Litchfields threatened to turn me out of doors, but we'll see who is master here."

The boys laughed and seemed to enjoy it so much, that the excited hero of the birch, demanded an explanation, and found to his dismay that he had dogged the wrong youth—a very inoffensive lad of a highly respectable family, whose name had led to a mistake. The schoolmaster thought "a stitch in time would save nine," but, unfortunately he took it in the wrong place.

"If variety is the spice of life," life on board a Mississippi steamer must be very spicy. It is said that on board of one recently, a clergyman was earnestly engaged in preaching to a considerable audience at one end of the steamer, while in the middle gambling was in busy progress, and at the other end of the boat were music and dancing.

Taking shelter from a shower in an umbrella shop is the height of impudence. Agricultural Fair—farmers' pretty daughters.

The man who plants a birch tree, little knows what "benefits" he is conferring on posterity.

"Why Tom, my dear boy, how old you look!" "Dare say Bob—for the fact is, I never was so old in all my life."

A waggish candidate coming in the course of his canvass to a tailor's shop—"What we look for here," said he, "are measures, not men."

CURIOUS PHENOMENA IN POTTER'S FIELD.

A sensation was created some days since in the vicinity of Potter's Field, at the discovery of a body which had undergone a remarkable transformation, the body had laid under three tires of corpses, says the *New York Evening Post*, and the lead and feet had disappeared, while the remaining portion, which was somewhat enlarged above its natural dimensions, presented the appearance of wax of an alabaster whiteness. In short, the whole muscular structure had been changed into the substance known as "adipocere." This is a species of soap formed, upon a principle analogous to that which is known as "fatty degeneration in living bodies." The voids of fat (the stearic and margarine) are formed and combined with ammonia and lime, which are derived from the elements of the body.

Attention was first called to this singular transformation of bodies near the end of the last century, upon the occasion of the removal of the remains from the churchyard *Les Innocents*, in Paris. The place had been used as a cemetery for centuries.—The whole area, occupying about seven thousand square yards, was perceived to have swollen to an elevation several feet above the natural level. Opening the ground, the dead bodies were found, while retaining their shape to have been transmuted into an unctuous gray substance and with a peculiar, but not highly offensive smell. They had been deposited in pits about thirty feet deep, capable of holding from twelve to fifteen hundred bodies, and the transformation had taken place according to the length of time they had been deposited. It was most complete in those bodies placed the center of the pits, which had been buried at least three years. Every part, except the bones, hair and nails, had been converted into de cemeteries—a compound adipocere. When the ammonia had been separated, the substance remaining was found, both in its physical and chemical properties, to resemble spermatic. It is asserted that a quick inserted in a body thus transmuted will burn for many hours.

CHURCH SLEEPERS.—Mr. Edmund Quincy, at the Dedham tree-planting, gave a graphic account of the old time custom of appointing tithingmen in the churches, to be a terror to delinquents, who were consigned to patience and tribulations on the pulpit stairs. "The tithingman, as a badge of his office, carried a long staff, one end of which was a fox's tail, and on the other, a formidable knob; and it was his province, when any one of the congregation indulged in somnolence—which they did sometimes then, though such quibbles are not known in our day—to walk stealthily along to where the slumberers were sitting, and if a female, tickle her nose with the fox's tail, and if a male, give him a pretty smart bat on the head with the knob of his official baton. The method was very efficacious in restoring the sleepers to their propriety. No such severity is now needed, the progress of the times having extracted poppies from the sermon, and removed the necessity for tithingmen."

At a recent exhibition of paintings, a lady and her son were regarding with much interest a picture which the catalogue designated as "Luther at the Diet of Worms."

Having descended at some length upon its merits, the boy remarked, "Mother, I see Luther and the table, but where are the worms?"

The *Westmorland Times* relates the case of a young lady who fell into a well some where about Shillace, which was 15 or 16 feet deep, and contained about six feet of water. After the first immersion, her dress brought her to the surface, where she was kept until rescued, having sustained no injury in time of her descent. Who will in future say that hoops are not without their advantages as life-preservers?

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

The Niagara, Capt. Miller, at 10.30, a. m., of the 11th, arrived at Halifax at 3, a. m., Wednesday, Sept. 22d.

American ship J. J. Hathorn, bound for Liverpool to Cardenas, and bark Margaret, Ha, for Iceland, came in collision in the mouth of the Mersey on the 9th; the latter vessel sank—all on board drowned, except captain and pilot; damage to Hathorn slight.

BRITAIN.—The *Times* City Article says the condition of the Atlantic Telegraph is unaltered. Signals continue to be received, but are too uncertain and faint to be intelligible. Occasionally a short word is given but never anything approaching to sentences. Experiments made still lead to believe that injury is near the coast, probably within two or three miles. The strong portion of cable manufactured expressly for the shore is being shipped from Plymouth for Valencia, and will be substituted immediately on its arrival for ordinary wire, which, however well adapted for undisturbed depths is totally inadequate to resist liability to accident on rocky coasts.

The *Times* Plymouth correspondent telegraphed 6th, that instructions had unexpectedly arrived from Ireland for suspension of cable on board the S. S. Bilbao, which vessel was en route to receive it.

The Liverpool Post says, electrical experiments have proved beyond doubt that the deficit in the cable arises from leakage at a distance of 240 miles from land. Direct negotiations for establishing Mail service to Australia and British Columbia by Panama route are still under the consideration of Government. The whole of five thousand reinforcements of cavalry and infantry, recently ordered to India, had been dispatched.

The London Gazette contains a notification that the convention was concluded between Great Britain and Brazil on the 23rd of June last, for the settlement of outstanding claims of subjects of the two countries upon opposite governments, by means of a mixed commission.

A meeting of representatives of 18 English T. Railway Companies, representing a capital of 150 millions sterling, had been held in London for the purpose of agreeing upon a course of procedure to avoid further misunderstanding. Among other resolutions adopted was one strongly recommending a settlement of all difficulties by arbitration, instead of law and ruinous competition, and that power be sought from Parliament to enable companies to settle all disputes by arbitration.

The Daily News understands that the European and American Steam Company have effected a reconciliation with Crosskey & Co. on satisfactory terms.

A correspondent of the *Times*, who has good official experience of Chinese expressions, has strong apprehensions that if the payment of the war indemnity, which is rumored to have been fixed at three million two hundred thousand pounds for England, and one million two hundred thousand for France, is allowed to be left dependant on collection of the Customs at Canton, not only will its receipt be problematical, but there will be a constant recurrence of disputes.

The forcible abduction by the Romish Inquisition of a Jewish child, at Bologna, under pretence of its having been secretly baptized by the Catholic nurse, had created a most painful sensation throughout the Jewish world. The Jews of London had taken

the matter up, and resolved to try and enlist the sympathy of the English Government, and, if need be, send a deputation to the Pope.

FRANCE.—The monthly bank returns show an increase of cash in hand in Paris of 22 1-2 million francs, and in branch banks of ten millions.

The *Times* correspondent is assured that the French Government have decided to apply free trade to Algeria, and that all ports on that coast are to be declared free.

Morphy the American Chess player was beaten by Harwitz, in their first trial, after three hours play in Paris.

French press has been interdicted from publishing any portion of will of Duchess Orleans. The *Paris Press* had published it minus political passages.

Emperor and court continued at Biarritz. Paris *Press* speaks of necessity which exists for France to lay down telegraph to United States, if she wishes to maintain undiminished her present commercial relations with American continent. Declares France is now too dependent on England for her communications with America.

SPAIN.—Madrid journals say that decrees for dissolution of Cortes has been recently signed.

AUSTRIA.—At Vienna Austrian paper currency had recovered to its par value.

The letter addressed by the Emperor of Austria to Victoria upon her visit to Germany, said to have produced very agreeable impressions, and to have greatly pleased Royal family of Prussia. At Berlin the letter is thought likely to lead to better understanding between Prussian and Austrian courts.

Vienna advices say that the Emperor had ratified Convention recently signed at Paris Conference for new organization of Danubian Principalities.

Said to be definitely settled that submarine telegraph shall be constructed from Ragusa to Alexandria.

ITALY.—Rumored that the Pope intended visiting Holy Land.

Negotiations between Rome and Russia for settling religious situation of the kingdom of Poland.

RUSSIA.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of Aug. 31st, says a great explosion took place on the morning of that day, at some powder mills in the vicinity of that city, by which it was feared several hundred lives were lost. A subsequent despatch says the explosion was at Okhta, and one hundred workmen killed.

The Emperor has ordered the foundation of a new town on the confluence of Soi and Amoor rivers.

A telegraph from St. Petersburg reports a reaction in Tallow Market, after speculation for a rise which has lately prevailed, tendency price now drooping.

Hundreds of houses had been burnt at Moscow, by clandestine makers of Lucifer matches. The forests were still in flames on the 1st Sept., and smoke was intolerable in St. Petersburg.

Pent bog was set on fire by unusual heat of sun.

Reported that the port of Villa Franca is ceded to Russia for a term of years. If confirmed, Russia has now accomplished her object of having a naval station in the Mediterranean; it will consist of one ship of the line and two frigates.

MONTENEGRO.—Austrian Gazette says it is reported in Montenegro, that the eldest son of Mirko Petrovitch, Prince Daniel's brother, is to take the reins of Government, to acknowledge the supremacy of the Porte, and to have Austria as a seaport. Armistice concluded until 31st December next between the Porte and Montenegro.

VERY LATEST by Telegram to Liverpool.

LONDON, Saturday 11th.—Following telegraph received at Foreign Office Sept. 11th.

Alexandria, Sept. 7th.—Steamer Ottawa arrived at Suez from Bombay on 5th, with Bombay dates to 19th ult. Steamer Nemesis also arrived at Suez from Calcutta on the 5th. Miam Sing being besieged in fortress Shahgar by large body of rebels, has been relieved by Gen. Brant, whose column is now at Tyzabad, where it has been joined by Manning and his troops.

Gen. Robertson having come up with the rebels near Katurch totally defeated them, capturing four guns. The loss of the enemy in killed was very severe.

Hon. F. Bruce arrived by the Nemesis, and proceeded to Malta. He is the bearer of the treaty with the Chinese plenipotentiaries on the 26th June. It was subsequently forwarded to the Emperor and received his approval.

At Canton disturbances and bloodshed continued.

The 100th Regiment, recently raised in India, is expected to be ordered to India soon.

The rail was given to fire to kiss the want of blouses.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

A BALLOONIST LOST IN THE SKY.—A dispatch on Tuesday announced the firm of a balloon which started on a very unexpected excursion from Riga, Michigan, on the 17th inst., carrying with it Mr. Thurston, an aeronaut, who had not been found at last accounts, but was supposed to be in the marshes near Lake St. Clair. The Detroit papers of Monday contain full particulars of the adventure of Mr. Thurston, which was a very remarkable one, and excited an intense interest in that locality. It appears that Messrs. Thurston and Banister, aeronauts, made an ascension on the morning of the 17th, on the occasion of a Sabbath School celebration at Adrian. After remaining about 40 minutes in the air, they alighted in the woods in the town of Riga, about 13 miles from Toledo. While engaged in discharging the balloon, preparatory to returning to Adrian, an accident occurred which sent Mr. Thurston on a fearful aerial excursion. It is thus explained by the Adrian *Expositor*:

"After the descent, the car was made fast, and the gas allowed to escape from the valve for nearly half an hour, when with the aid of other persons, Messrs. Thurston & Banister proceeded to detach the basket from the netting. This being accomplished, and the netting also taken from the silk, Mr. Thurston proceeded to the top end, where is the valve, and obtaining a firm hold of the silk, compressed it and sealed himself astride the valve block, which was inside and about thirteen inches in diameter, circular in shape, and of inch board. Thus seated, with his arms around the compressed silk, with the aid of another man, holding the balloon, he told the others to let go and let up the mouth of the balloon, which with its diameter of eighteen inches, it was supposed would quickly discharge the gas. It will be understood by our readers, that Mr. Thurston was at this time on the ground, seated on the valve block, with his legs and arms enclosing the top of the balloon from which the gas had been pressed into the other or lower part of the balloon. Under him was the valve block, around which the entire silk of the top part of the balloon, after passing through his arms and legs, was firmly fastened. According to Mr. Thurston's order the lower part of the balloon was thrown up. In an instant the whole jumped into the air, carrying Mr. Thurston and his assistant with it. The assistant was holding on the silk with Mr. Thurston, merely with his hands, and after going up about ten feet, let go and dropped without injury. Relieved of this weight, up went the balloon, with Mr. Thurston, with increased velocity. Mr. T. called out to Banister that he must follow him—that 'it would be all right.' And that was, up to the hour which we write, 3 o'clock this afternoon, is the last which has been heard from Mr. Thurston, except that he was watched by Mr. Banister and others for an hour, when he passed out of sight, a lost speck in the sky."

UNKNOWN STEAMER BURNED.—Halifax, Sept. 22.—Ship *Roseneath*, from Glasgow, arrived here, reports Sept. 15, lat. 45° 12', long. 41° 18', passed a large red bottomed steamer on fire. An hour before saw a bark ahead pass close alongside the steamer; came up with her in about four hours, and found her the bark to be the *Arabia*, from Glasgow for Halifax. She reported no person on board the steamer, which appeared to be American built, very short bowsprit; her engines worked through the upper deck; a large beam above deck was still standing; could not learn the steamer's name. A strong N.E. wind was blowing at the time.

[We understand that the steamer referred to was the *Austria*, from Southampton for New York.—Ed. Standard]

DEPUTATIONS TO GREAT BRITAIN FROM THE COLONIES.—We were informed last evening that two of the members of the Government of this Province, Hon. Messrs. Fisher and Johnson, are about proceeding to England on matters connected with New Brunswick, and that a deputation also goes from Nova Scotia. The object of these deputations is to confer with the Imperial Government, in conjunction with the Canadian delegates, on the importance of an inter-colonial Railway and a Federal Union of these appendages of the British Crown.

This is a step in the right direction, and we trust that the results will be beneficial in the highest degree to all their great and varied interests and resources.—[New Brunswick.]

Gen. Williams left here yesterday for Fredericton. Previous to his departure, we learn that the Presidents of St. George's and St. Patrick's Societies invited the hero of Kara to a dinner, to be given under the auspices of the National Societies, and that he consented to accept of the invitation previous to his departure from the Province.—[ib.]

A rumour was current yesterday, that Mr. Johnson has resigned the office of Postmaster General, and that Chas. Connell, Esq., has been appointed in his stead. The Government being alarmed on account of the continued neglect of the department by Mr. Johnson, and hope to save themselves by bringing the Member for Carleton to the rescue? We shall shortly see.—[ib.]

GREAT ROBBERIES.—On the night of the 13th inst. the safe of the Union Bank, at Kenderhook, N. Y., was blown open and robbed of \$3358 in gold and silver; \$3992 in bills of the bank; and about \$3200 of other banks. The directors of the bank offered \$2000 for the recovery of the money and the detection of the thieves. On Wednesday night, the Merchants' Hotel, Courtland street, New York, was robbed of a carpetbag, containing \$15,000 of railroad stock, a \$1000 check, a silver watch, gold chain, and bracelet, earrings and other valuable jewelry, the property of J. W. Lacy, a lumber dealer from Pennsylvania. Three men have been arrested and all but about \$4000 worth of the property has been recovered. In New York on Friday morning, at 4 o'clock, Mary La Costa residing at No 54 Laurens street, was awakened from a sound sleep by some one on the front stoop. Hastening from her bed to the window, she saw two fellows run from the house and turn into Broome street. In her fright Madame La Costa ran down stairs to the basement and told some parties there about the affair. While there, it seems that one of the fellows returned to the house and effecting an entrance by means of a skeleton key, repaired to the room of Madame La Costa, and stole from under her pillow two gold watches and chains, and a quantity of jewelry, valued at \$200. The thieves were subsequently arrested and the property restored.—[Boston Courier.]

THE WHALING BRIG AMARCT, which arrived at New London on the 18th inst., from the Arctic Ocean, brought 350 barrels whale oil and about 6000 pounds of bone. Captain Quayle informs the *Chronicle* that his vessel was frozen in the ice in lat. 65° 21' N., long. 66° 30' W., from the 27th of last Oct. until the 22d of June last, nearly eight months. During all that time nothing could be done but to lay by and wait patiently for the breaking of the ice, keeping as warm and as comfortable as possible. There was but one case of scurvy during the time among the crew, which consisted of fifteen men in all. One of the men was badly frost-bitten also, but with these two exceptions the crew were in good health and condition during the time of their long and tedious imprisonment in the ice. Capt. Quayle's first whale on the 1st of July, and the 22d of the same month had filled all the casks, having taken seven whales, and ready to come home.

R BERRY.—About £116, left after paying off the week's accounts on Saturday, are left in one of the rooms of the Railway Office, Rocky Hill, on Saturday night.

was in a tin box, locked up in a sort of cupboard. An entry was effected in the course of the night, by some one who knew all about the place. Several doors were opened with the keys, there being a mark of violence on only one. The keys of the cupboard were got, the money was taken, and the box and keys put back in their places, and that is all that is known about it. One of the officials who went to the office on Sunday discovered what had happened.—[Free-man.]

Major General Sir William F. Williams, of Kara, arrived in this city from Sussex on Monday last, and on Wednesday, His Worship the Mayor, attended by the full Court of Aldermen and Councillors, waited upon him at his residence, and presented him with an address of welcome, couched in language expressive of their admiration of his character and distinguished services.—The charitable societies of Saint George and Saint Patrick, also—presented addresses, on the same day. We need hardly remark that the gentlemen were all received by the Hero with that cordiality and urbanity alike demonstrative of and befitting the position of so distinguished a personage. On Thursday, Sir William was entertained at a *déjeuner à la fourchette*, at the villa of one of our wealthy merchants, about nine miles from the City, where a select private circle met to do him honour. It is proposed, on the return of the gallant General from Fredericton, to proffer him a public dinner, so as to afford our citizens generally an opportunity of recording the high estimation in which his private worth and heroic achievements are held by them, and of the honor his historic name reflects upon his fellow-colonists.—[Courier.]

Visiting, Invitation, and other Cards struck off at short notice.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 29, 1858.

On the first page we have published the European news brought out by the *Niagara*. The harvest was an abundant one in Great Britain—potatoes in Ireland an excellent crop.—Deals continued to decline in price.—Her Majesty had gone to Balmoral.—New Brunswick Bonds were in demand.—Mr. Bright, engineer of the Atlantic Cable, had been knighted by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—The continent of Europe is still in an unsettled state.

The Steamship P. Inc. Albert, arrived at Halifax on the 25th inst. from Galway. She met a succession of heavy gales, broke her screw, and came under canvas the remainder of the voyage.

Political news unimportant.

Destruction of the Steamer Austria by Fire.—Great loss of life.

We stop the press to announce the arrival at Halifax, of the *Barque Lotus*, with 12 of sixty seven surviving passengers of the Steamer *Austria*, burnt at sea, on the 13th September, lat. 45° 1', long. 41° 30', taken from the *barque Maurice* on the 14th inst.

The fire took place in the steerage at 2 p.m., owing to carelessness, and spread with such fearful rapidity that the greatest number of the passengers threw themselves into the sea to avoid a more painful death, the scene is described by one of the survivors as truly heart-rending. At the time two vessels were despatched at a distance, one of them the French *barque Maurice*, reached the steamer about 3 p.m., and picked up 67 of the survivors.

Six hundred souls are supposed to have been on board, many of them women and children.

PURITY OF PARTY.—The purity, independence, and overwhelming popularity of the present Government and its adherents in the Legislature, so frequently boasted of by them, both before and after the last general election, is daily meeting with refutation—the most potent and conclusive. They of course would not keep open houses, intimidate freeholders, or purchase votes—no, no; they were the free choice of the people. Now, it appears that even in their great stronghold, St. John, there was one poor man whose influence and means were used by them, and for which they refused to pay, after having stipulated to do so. But he was too old a stager to be chiselled in that way. It appears from the report of the trial at the Circuit Court in St. John, this month, that Mr. James Nethery sued Mr. Wm. H. Tuck, to recover £25, the amount of an account for furnishing refreshments supplied to the voters of Messrs. Wright and Cudlip, at the last election. The Jury found a verdict of £21 15s., the full amount of the claim, less one item. Think of that—free, independent, and loyal freeholders, and look well to—the next election, and govern yourselves accordingly.

LADY NAPIER.—We are informed that Lady Napier, wife of Lord Napier, Ambassador at Washington, from the Court of St. James, was on a visit at the mansion of the Hon. Capt. Robinson, Campo Bello, last week. Her ladyship was received by a large concourse of the loyal Islanders with the Campo Bello Brass Band, at the landing.—After a stay of three or four days, during which she made a liberal present to the Band for the purchase of instruments, her ladyship departed on the 20th in the Steamer *Admiral* for Portland, on a tour through Canada. Our informant says, Lady Napier expressed herself much pleased with her visit to Campo Bello.

Another Steamer. We are requested to state, that a British Steamer somewhat larger than the *Nequasset* will be placed on the St. Croix next spring, to ply between St. Stephen, St. Andrews, St. George and Campo Bello, should there be sufficient inducement held out to the owners. It is also contemplated to run a powerful sea-going Steamer between St. John and St. Stephen, twice a week, calling at St. Andrews. The latter would be a great accommodation to merchants and travellers—but, as there are two steamers already on the River, only one of which has been running this season owing to the depression in business, it is questionable whether there would be sufficient business for another boat. We have heard however, that the enterprising inhabitants of Maguadavic are desirous of having a steamer to ply regularly to the Lower Falls, and that they will hold out inducements in travel, freight and towing.

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GENERAL DEBILITY. This convenient term included numerous ill-defined and supposed incurable forms of disease, accompanied by general lassitude and exhaustion, without any ascertainable external or internal cause. The PERUVIAN SYRUP sends its renovating influence to the inmost recesses of the system, and has relieved in very many cases of supposed incurable disease.

Dead.

On Wednesday the 15th inst., at Moore's Mills, in the Parish of St. David's, Thakful, wife of Tristram Moore, Esq., in the 65th year of her age. The deceased will be long remembered as a good wife, a good mother and a kind neighbor.

SEPTEMBER SESSIONS, 1858.

ORDERED.—That no GEESSE be allowed to run at large in the Town of Saint Andrews, under a penalty of three pence for each and every Goose, and that the Hoggreeves and Constables take up and impound the same so found going at large.

By Order of the Court.

Life Association of Scotland.

NINETEENTH REPORT.

THE Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Association was held within the Hall of the House of Commons, on the 24th August current, in terms of the Charter and Act of Parliament—SIR JAMES FORBES, BART., of Comiston, in the Chair.

There were submitted to the Meeting the Annual Report by the Directors on the Progress of the business; the Report of the Auditor, Mr. W. Wood, Accountant; and the Balance Sheet, of the Accounts certified in terms of the Act of Parliament; with other statements of the affairs, as at 6th April last the date of balance.

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

The applications for new Life Assurances during the year were 1217 for £600,458. Of which the Directors accepted 1006 for £50,244.

The Annual Premiums being 18,811. Annuities on 24 lives were purchased for £28,198, per annum, at the price of £9487, 7s.

The Policies that became claims on the Association by deaths during the year amounted to £43,065.

The Total Assurance since the commencement of the business amount to nearly FIVE MILLION POUNDS.

The Annual income is now OVER HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE THOUSAND POUNDS; upwards of £50,000, being collected through the London Branch.

The Policy Holders entitled to participate in the Profits, who completed their fifth year, before the date of balance, will be entitled to a Reduction of 35 per cent. (7s. per £1) from their next Annual Premiums.

From the increasing wealth and importance of British North America, as well as the example of other Assurance Offices, the Directors have for some time entertained the idea of establishing branches there. They have been enabled since last meeting to accomplish this. A deputation from the co-operatives visited the chief towns, and secured the cooperation of influential gentlemen in each Province. Although the Branches have been in operation only for a few months, the transactions have already been considerable, as well as of a most satisfactory description. Special thanks are due to the gentlemen acting as Directors, Agents, and Medical Officers, who have already interested themselves much in the Association's affairs, and through whose exertions there is every prospect of permanent success.

