

THE STANDARD,
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 A. W. Smith.
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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E carnis sumentium est optimum.—Cic.

No 20) SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1849. [Vol. 16

ENGLISH MAILS.
 Days on which the steamships sail from Europe and America.

1849.			
Canada	Jan. 13	.....	New York.
Niagara	Jan. 27	.....	For Boston.
Europe	Feb. 10	.....	New York.
America	Feb. 24	.....	For Boston.
Canada	Mar. 10	.....	New York.
Niagara	Mar. 24	.....	For Boston.
Europe	Apr. 7	.....	New York.
Canada	Apr. 21	.....	For Boston.

DEPARTURES FROM AMERICA.

1849.			
Europe	Jan. 10	.....	New York.
America	Jan. 24	.....	From Boston.
Canada	Feb. 7	.....	New York.
Niagara	Feb. 21	.....	From Boston.
Europe	Mar. 7	.....	New York.
America	Mar. 21	.....	From Boston.
Canada	Apr. 4	.....	New York.
Niagara	Apr. 18	.....	From Boston.
Europe	May 2	.....	New York.
Canada	May 16	.....	From Boston.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.
 Protection Insurance Company of N. J.
 CAPITAL, \$200,000.
 Canada Insurance Company of N. P.
 CAPITAL, \$100,000.
 WITH A RESERVE 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 Canada and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on Vessels, Carriages, and Freight, and Vessels upon the Shores, Buildings, Furniture, and Goods, at the current rates, to the amount of \$10,000 on Marine risks, and \$20,000 of Fire risks. All losses promptly adjusted and paid, or, in case of differences, the Courts of this State will be resorted to.

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

Counting-House ALMANAC,
 1849.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARCH.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
APRIL.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JULY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AUGUST.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NOV.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

From the Canada Farmer and Mechanic.
CULTIVATION OF OATS.
 There are few crops so easily cultivated as oats, yet, to a large yield, it requires that the land should be in the highest state of fertility. This crop is usually grown for the purposes of provender, for which it is peculiarly adapted for horses. Of late years an increased demand and value have been imported to this grain, through the establishment of a great number of oat mills. A small proportion of the produce of these establishments is exported to England, but the great bulk is consumed by the home population, thus taking the place of wheat flour. In many points of view, oatmeal is a more nutritious article of diet than wheat flour, and as the crop is much more easily cultivated than wheat, its consumption, as an article of food for man is a matter of much importance to the country. The oat crop may be very considerably increased without materially lessening the amount of wheat grown in the Province; and, therefore, whether it be consumed at home, or is exported in so much real gain to the country. If 100,000 barrels of oatmeal-flour, be manufactured and consumed in the country, it is obvious that it would be a means of increasing the exports of wheat-flour, 100,000 barrels, and would thus enrich the country, by providing a means for paying the imports at the rate of £100,000 per annum. If a saving of this kind can be effected, and besides an equal quantity of oatmeal exported, both of which are quite practicable, this crop would then become one of the exports, of third rate importance. Much of the low interval lands of the country, that is quite too rich and wet for winter wheat, would grow most abundant crops of oats; and if lands like these were much more extensively brought into cultivation, and seeded down with the cultivated grasses, and occasionally broken up and sown with two or more successive crops, and the oats converted into oatmeal, a much greater quantity might be produced than what was supposed might be done in the foregoing calculation.

From the Baltimore Farmer.
SINGS OF A POOR FARMER.
 He Grazes his mowing land late in the spring. Some of his cows are much past their prime. He neglects to keep the dung and ground from the sils of his building.—He sows and plants his land till it is exhausted, before he thinks of manuring.—He keeps too much stock, and many of them are unprofitable. He has a place for nothing, and nothing in its place. If he wants a chisel or a hammer, he cannot find it. He seldom does any thing in stormy weather, or in an evening. He will often, perhaps hear of his being in the bar-room, talking of hard times. Although he has been on a piece of land twenty years, ask him for granted apples, and he will tell you he could not raise them, for he never had any luck. His indolence and carelessness subject him to many accidents. His plow breaks in his hurry to get in his seed in season, because it is not housed; and in harvest, when he is at work in a distant part of his farm, the hogs break into his garden, for a small repair in his fence. He always feels in a hurry, yet in his busiest day he will stop and talk till he has wearied your patience.—He is seldom neat in his person, and generally late at public worship. His children are late at school, and their books are torn and dirty. He has no enterprise, and is sure to have no money; or, if he must have it, makes great sacrifice to get it; and as he is slack in his payments, and buys altogether on credit he purchases every thing at a dear rate. You will see the smoke come out of his chimney long after daylight in winter. His horse stable is not daily cleaned nor his horse curried. Besides shingles and clapboards are to be seen off his building, month after month, without being replaced, and his windows are full of rags. He feeds his hogs and horse with whole grain. If the lamb dies, or the mool comes off his sheep, he does not think it for want of care or food. He is generally a great borrower, and seldom returns the thing borrowed. He is a poor husband, a poor father, a poor neighbour, a poor citizen, and a poor Christian.

THE STUDY OF HISTORY.
 History, in its most extensive sense, signifies a narrative of the most remarkable events that have happened in the world, arranged in the order of time in which they were transacted—an enumeration of the causes to which they may be attributed, and the effects which they may be said to have produced. History, says a celebrated modern writer, is the exhibition of man of man, the display of human life, and the foundation of general knowledge. It expands the ideas, enlarges the mind, and eradicates those narrow and illiberal prejudices which dim and corrupt the understanding. By the study of History we not only gratify a laudable curiosity respecting past events, but we draw the most interesting conclusions as to the causes and consequences of what we may trace the progress of refinement and the gradual advance from the rudeness of savage life to the elegances of the most civilized luxury; from the garment of skins to the embroidered and jewelled robe; from the hut of bark to the magnificent palace, with its disciplined rabble, armed with clubs and stones, to the gallant army, drawn up in battle array, with banners waving, arms glittering, trumpets sounding, and its proud steeds paving the ground with eagerness for combat. A contemplative mind will likewise discover, from this study, the effect which the gradual progress of refinement has on the condition of the human species, by giving rise to commerce, which opens a communication between the most distant countries on the globe, and carries on an interchange of the commodities which each country, respectively furnishes, and others need. History likewise informs, or ought to inform us, of the rise and progress of regular government, and of laws, of societies, states, and empires; of the causes of their increase, prosperity and downfall, or decay; of the conquests they have achieved, and the losses they have sustained by invaders; of their internal constitutions, and the influence they have exerted on the morals, manners, and happiness of the people who have been subject to them. A SINGULAR PHYSIOLOGICAL FACT.—Transference of vitality, which appears to take place when young persons are habitually placed in contact with the aged, is not a nursery fiction. It is well attested by competent authorities. "A not uncommon case," observes Dr. Copland, "of depressed vitality, is the young sleeping with the aged.—This fact, however explained, has been long remarked, and is well known to every unprejudiced observer. I have on several occasions met with the counterpart of the following cases:—I was a few years ago consulted about a pale, sickly, and thin boy, of about four or five years of age. He appeared to have no specific ailment, but there was a slow and remarkable decline of flesh and strength, and of the energy of the functions—what his mother very aptly termed a gradual blight. After inquiry into the history of the case, it came out that he had been a very robust and phlegmatic child up to his third year, when his grandmother, a very aged person, took him to sleep with her; that he soon afterwards lost his good looks, and that he had continued to decline progressively ever since, notwithstanding medical treatment.—I directed him to sleep apart from the aged parent, and prescribed gentle tonics, change of air, &c.; the recovery was rapid. But it is not in children only that debility is indeed by this mode of abstracting vital power.—Young females married to old men suffer in a similar manner, although seldom so great an extent; and instances have come to my knowledge which have suspended the cause of their debilitated state. These facts are often well known to the aged themselves, who consider the indulgence favourable to longevity, and thereby illustrate the selfishness which in some persons, increases with their years." Every medical practitioner is well aware of the fact, and parents generally are advised not to allow their infants to sleep with aged persons.

THE FUTURE.—It cannot be that earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be that our life is cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment on its waves and sink into nothingness. Else, why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap from the temple of our hearts forever wander about unclassified? Why is it that the rainbow and cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to mope upon their faded loveliness. Why is it that the stars holding "their festival about the midnight throne," are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally, why is it that brighter forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taking from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts. We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will spread out for us like islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful, which begins here, and passes before us like shadows, will stay in our presence forever.

We see by the Christian Times, that another important secession has occurred from the Established Church. Rev. John Dodson, Vicar of Cokerham, near Lancaster, and for fourteen years a devoted pastor, has resigned his living to the Bishop of the Diocese. The evidence of his sincerity and conscientiousness may be inferred from the amount of income resigned with the living, which was £530 per annum. The poor, it is said, will sustain a great loss, as he always provided himself their friend.

The Reading of Mr. Noel's Essay, in connection with the presentation of the Rev. Messrs. Shore Goreham by the Bishop of Eeter, have been the more immediate occasions of this act.—N. B. Christian Visitor.

LEARNING PUT IN THE HOLE.
 A knot of rustic worthies were convened round the fire in the bar-room of an American village tavern. The blacksmith, barber, constable, schoolmaster, all were there. After they had guzzled and smoked to their hearts' content, and when all the current topics of the day had been exhausted, the schoolmaster proposed a new kind of game to relieve the monotony of the evening. Each one was to propose a puzzle to his neighbors, and whoever should ask a question that he himself could not solve was to pay the reckoning for the whole. The idea pleased, and the schoolmaster, by virtue of his station, called on Dick Doll, whom most folks thought a fool, and a few for a knife, to put the first question.

"Neighbors," said Dick, drawing and looking intently at his hole, "you've seen where squirrels dig their holes. Can any of you tell me the reason they never throw out dirt?"

This was a poser, and after a long cogitation even the "master" was obliged to give it up. It now devolved on Dick to explain.

"The reason is," said Dick, "that they first begin at the bottom of the hole.

"Stop, stop," cried the pedagogue, startled out of all his prudence and propriety by so monstrous an assertion, pray how does the squirrel get there?"

"Ah master," cried Dick the Delighted, grinning, "that's a question of your own asking.—You're in for the liquor."

"TAIN'T LIKE."
 A certain Lawyer had his portrait taken in his favourite attitude—standing with one hand in his pocket. His friends and clients all went to see it, and everybody exclaimed, "Oh, how like him! it is the very picture of him!" An old farmer only dissented—"Taint so at all," responded the farmer. "Don't you see he has got his hand in his own pocket? 'Twould be as like again if he had it in somebody else's."

Engineering in the Nineteenth Century.
 We have an Engineer in England who has made a double railway and reared a range of arches under the belly of one of the Thames; there is another who has forged the bold scheme of suspending an aerial tunnel over the Alps; there is another who has made the cliffs of Dover topple into the sea like snow from a house-side, and would think it no great achievement to place the rock of Gibraltar on the other side of the Strait. We have engineers in England who have put London, and Edinburgh cheek-by-jowl; there are others who propose to join the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and also the Red and Mediterranean seas; and last, but not least, there are others who have proposed to bore a hole through the Alps. All this and much more they have done and propose to do.

"EQUALITY," AN ABSURDITY.—Suppose you try to equalize the globe on which you live—suppose you labour, under the impulse of your visionary dreams, to make this globe a spheroid, with no hills, or valleys, or the least intimation of inequality, that it may thus protest against the inequality in circumstances, which you would banish from society; you have no sooner done so if it were possible, than the lightning strikes here, and the earthquake explodes there; the hills are increased and the valleys are deepened, and the very equality that you tried to create turns out to be the inequality that the great Creator had originally, and well and wisely made. Suppose you try the same plan in another sphere: Go, in the season of autumn, in some of the forests of our world, place a man at each tree, and tell him to cut it exactly twelve feet square; and suppose, when all the forest is completely squared, you write upon it Equality, intending it to be the type of the equality you want to create in the circumstances of human society; wait five months: the juice begins to rise from the root, and the suns and rains begin to descend upon the forest; you will then find each tree yawning out its branches at "its own sweet will," and laughing to scorn the levelling efforts that you have made in the midst of them, and the dead ones alone remain as you left them. The very inequalities that exist in the globe, physically are the sources of the springs we drink from—of the fertile valleys—of the sheltering hills—of the shadowing rocks—so that equality on the surface of the earth is not only impossible, but also inexpedient. Should not, therefore, all these analogies convince us that circumstantial equality is impossible, undesirable, and inexpedient?—[Dr. Cumming's Lectures.

Great Telegraphic Feat.—The New Orleans papers of April 21st, publish nearly two columns of the foreign news, by the Europa, received at St. John, New Brunswick, on the 15th, transmitted by Mr. O'Reilly's western line. This is the greatest feat on record. It is not less than 8000 miles from St. John to New Orleans.

South Boston, is estimated by the Gazette of that place to contain a population of 15,000 and about 1600 dwelling houses.

By Telegraph.
 Boston, May 8.
 The American Government will send forth with two national ships to search for Sir John Franklin the Arctic sea—one to go East, around Cape Labrador and through Davis Straits; the other West, through Behring's Straits.

The ship Sophia, Wilkes, arrived yesterday, in 64 days from Valparaiso, with \$80,000 in California gold dust.

Twenty thousand emigrants arrived at New York last week.

A fire broke out at Charleston, South Carolina, on Monday, which consumed one hundred and fifty houses.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM MONTREAL.
 Montreal, May 5, G. P. M.
 The House was not in session to-day.—On Monday Parliament will sit in the new building called Frenceman's Hall, but it is reported that the Seat of Government will be permanently four years at Quebec and Toronto.

A young man employed in the Custom House was arrested on a charge of creating a disturbance. The agitation in the Eastern Townships continues.—All quiet here. Some of the late prisoners start on a tour to the Eastern Townships for the purpose of creating agitation.

The following extract of a letter from Brockville, U. C., dated Saturday night, 29th of April, gives an account of the burning in the city of the Governor General; to which the inhabitants had been called by placards posted up in different parts of the town.

"About 7 o'clock the people began to assemble in front of Morris's Corner, and at the appointed hour an immense gallows, about 40 feet in height, was placed upon a hurdle in front of the post office, with two large tar barrels at the foot, and his Lordship, dressed in the Windsor uniform, wearing a cocked hat, a star on his breast and the rebel regimental bill in his hand, was fixed by a chain to the gallows. All the authorities of the town and about twelve or fifteen magistrates of the district were present. Three clerks were first given for the Queen, and the crowd moved off in procession to the public square. Here the gallows was soon erected and his lordship left dangling in the air by the chain fixed from his neck to the triangle. The fire was shortly after applied to the barrels, and the effigy soon caught the flames, and burned remarkably well. After the fire ended, three cheers were given for the Queen, and three for the virtuous minority in Parliament, that voted against the rebel bill. There was not an angry word spoken; all passed off in peace."

A mass meeting had been held at Kingston, in the city Hall—the mayor in the chair,—at which a petition to the Queen to recall Lord Elgin and disallow the Rebellion Losses Bill was adopted. Two thousand persons are stated to have been present.

Hand bills have been printed in New York calling for a general mass meeting, to consider what is now the duty of American citizens as regards Canada.—Quebec Morning Chronicle.

Montreal, May 7, Evening.
 There was nothing of importance done in Parliament to-day. The House assembled in Bonsecour Market and, to-morrow will assemble in the Free Masons' Hall. Both Houses adjourned to remove their furniture to their nominal place of meeting. Every thing remains quiet.

Emigration from Prince Edward Island.
 We learn from the Charlotte Town Advertiser that three vessels are building on the Island for the purpose of conveying emigrants direct from that Colony to Australia. Many persons have already left the Island for Upper Canada and the Western States, in consequence of their dissatisfaction with the tenure of land; but this movement toward Australia is somewhat novel.—[New Brunswicker.

SEIZURE.—On Saturday night, the Officers of the Provincial Revenue made a seizure of about 400 gallons of American contraband spirits at Manawagouish Island.—Ibid.

A FORTUNE MISSED.—The Vermont Chronicle records the death, at East Rupert, in that State, of Capt. Moses Sheldon, aged 97.—He had lived upon his homestead 65 years.—He emigrated thither from Connecticut, and on his way looked at the ground on which the City of Troy now stands, and deliberated for a time whether he should not purchase it for a farm. The only building then upon it was a tavern, and the only population, the few inmates of that tavern. If he had made that purchase, what a fortune would have been his.

Leg Bail to Governor Carpenter.—Seven convicts in the Penitentiary "hopped the twig" on Wednesday night. They got across the North West Arm, and helped themselves to a shallop at Lawson's Mills, in which they started in pursuit of Freedom. A reward of \$200 has been offered for their apprehension by Mr. Carpenter, the Governor.—[Rec.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.
We dislike to see, as much as being lost, our four longest claims or the same thing, put off from month to month and year to year. Now it is a lamentable fact that there are persons indebted to us for subscriptions for upwards of four years, and some for advertising for over three years, and for these only the present notice is intended. And we now notify them that unless their respective accounts are paid or arranged in some satisfactory manner immediately—we will try the majesty of the law—this we will be compelled to do as we have bid to pay which must be liquidated.
If this is the last notice we intend giving debtors, they may therefore "take due notice and govern themselves accordingly."

THE STANDARD.
ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1849.
Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
W. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
Discount 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.
Alma and Block House.
Commissioners—H. H. Hatch, A. T. Paul, Thos. Sampson, John Irwin, D. Bradley.
St. Andrews.
Sloan Mills and Manufacturing Company.
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.
J. Wetmore, Agent.
Saint Stephens Bank.
G. 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 Steamship



Hibernia.

The Steamship Hibernia, arrived at Halifax on Thursday afternoon last, after a passage of 12 days from Liverpool, with papers to the 28th April—she also brought out 43 passengers, and £80,000 in specie.

We are indebted to the enterprise and public spirit of our friend, the Editor of the New Brunswick, for a summary of the news, which was received by express at St. John, on Friday morning, and soon after published in an Extra from the New Brunswick office. The news costs Mr. Till a very large sum every week, and his exertions to give the earliest intelligence, should be rewarded by the public, and the Press of the Province would only be doing an act of justice to aid him in this matter, as they derive a benefit from his enterprise.

There is little change in commercial matters; business during the week had been depressed in consequence of the continuance of the Blockade of the German ports, but hopes are entertained that the dispute will ere long be satisfactorily adjusted. It will be seen that the Bill for the repeal of the Navigation Laws has passed the Commons. It was read a first time in the Lords on the 25th April, without opposition. The second reading was fixed for the 7th May.

The Grain trade has again become depressed, owing to the improved state of the weather, and also to the report that the Danish blockade is not very strictly kept up. At Liverpool 23s per barrel was the quotation for Western Canal as well as Philadelphia and Baltimore, and 23s 6d to 24s for Ohio Flour. Indian Corn Meal 14s per barrel. The Iron trade is still depressed, little business doing, and lower prices are paid.

The Provision market remains unchanged. The Money market was steady, and the value of Consols firm.

RAILWAY SHARES.—From a variety of causes, the principal being the exposure of Mr Hudson's doings as Chairman of the Eastern Counties Railway, this description of property has greatly reduced in value during the week.

It is stated that Mr. John Abel Smith, M. P., for Chichester, will succeed Mr. Ward as Secretary to the Admiralty.

The Rev. Father Mathew has postponed his sailing to America until the 21st of this month, when he will leave Liverpool in the packet ship Ashburton, for New York.

Affairs on the Continent still look portentous. The German war with the Danes and Hungarians continues.

The French expedition, for the restoration of the Pope, has sailed for the Roman States. Parma has returned to her allegiance, and it is thought that the other States of Italy will retrace their steps.

REPEAL OF THE NAVIGATION LAWS.

The fate of the Navigation Laws is sealed. On Monday the 23rd April, Mr. Labourer moved the third reading of the Bill, and on a division the majority 61 appeared in favour of it. The vote stood—for the third reading, 273; against it, 214. The decision of the House of Commons renders the repeal of these Laws a matter of certainty.

The chief Speaker in favour of the old law, on the present occasion, were Mr. Harries, Mr. Walpole, and Mr. D'Israeli; but their arguments were ably unravelled and scattered, as they were by the epigrammatic Sir Jas. Graham, who boldly avowed himself the champion of "backward progress" in legislation, and declared that he considered all the commercial changes in favour of free trade which had recently taken place, could have a fair chance without this "crowning" measure of repeal of the Navigation Laws!! The concluding remarks in Sir J. Graham's address are now worthy of record, viz:—"This measure, which we are now discussing, is, in my opinion, the capital necessary to crown the work we have already done. I say that without it, what we have already done is incomplete—that with it, what we have achieved will not be easily undone. Here, therefore, issue is fairly joined. This I regard as the battle field, on which the struggle must take place between reaction and progress. I am now dealing with the political part of the question, compared with which, in the present conjuncture of affairs, all the commercial and historical parts of it are as light as dust. I have had it, calmly and deliberately, to reflect upon the changes to which I have been a party—upon the measures which I took my humble share in advancing and passing; so far from regretting that part, I state my firm conviction that the safety and tranquillity of this country, and the safety of our institutions in the year which has just passed, are mainly attributable to the measures to which I allude. I am satisfied that now, to attempt to go back upon prohibitory duties, to adopt a system of protection, enhancing the prices of grain and articles of the first necessity consumed by the great body of the people, would be a dangerous experiment, leading, as I think, inevitably to convulsion and to the most fatal consequences. At all events, my part is taken. I take my stand here, I am opposed to reaction. I am favourable to progress, tempered by prudence and discretion—and it is on these grounds, I give my cordial support to the third reading of this Bill; and I am most anxious that without unnecessary delay, it should become the law of the land."

Give the Englishman a "clear stage and no favour," and he has nothing to fear from foreign competition in matters of trade and commerce. The alarms, in many cases we believe sincere, which have been expressed on the abolition of every monopoly for the last twenty-five years, have in every case, been dispelled by experience.

THE RATE-IN-AID BILL FOR IRELAND.
The question whether a Rate-in-Aid or an Income tax should be levied on Ireland has now been fully discussed. We gave in our last number a report of the first night's debate on Mr. Herbert's amendment for the imposition of an Income-tax; the discussion was resumed the succeeding evening, and, although Mr. Herbert, opened his views in a very fair and honorable manner, and was well supported, upon a division the proposition of an Income-tax for Ireland was rejected by a majority of 194 to 146. It is worth remarking perhaps that, Sir Robert Peel and Sir James Graham voted with Ministers against Income tax; whilst Lord Lincoln, Mr. Goulburn, Mr. J. C. Stuyth, and Mr. Gladstone voted in the minority. The Irish members generally absent themselves; out of 105 Irish members, 40 only voted on the Income-tax question, the remaining 65 abstained. Of the Irish Liberals, 21 and 3 Tories voted against the Income tax; whilst 6 Liberals and 10 Tories voted in its favour. Upon the main question of the Rate-in-Aid these 30 members divided down to 64. Of these 13 Liberals voted for the Rate-in-Aid whilst the Tories counted 10 Liberals and 11 Tories. The question of the Income-tax being disposed of, the Rate-in-Aid was approved by a majority of 201 to 106. Several Irish members who voted against the Income-tax equally opposed the Rate-in-Aid.

PARLIAMENTARY.
Besides the question of the Rate-in-Aid for Ireland, and that of the Navigation Bill, Parliament has dealt with several very important matters, Lord Harrowby has brought the dispute arising out of the long pending hostilities in the Rio de la Plata before the House of Lords, but no new light has been shed upon the subject. Great blame was endeavored to be thrown upon Lord Palmerston, but, as this could not be done without censuring Lord Aberdeen, the attempt failed. All that we learn from the discussion is, that Government is now very sanguine that Russia will accede to some pacific terms offered him.

Sir John Hobbhouse in the House of Commons, and the Marquis of Lansdowne in the Lords, have severally moved a vote of thanks to the Governor General of India, the Commander in Chief, and the officers and soldiers of the army in India, for their brilliant services in the recent battles. It is superfluous to say that the votes of thanks were carried by acclamation in both Houses, with commendatory speeches from Lord Stanley, Lord Granby, Sir Robert Peel, Sir R. Inglis, and men of all parties. Mr. Cobden from some unexplained reason has again avoided a discussion on his "Arbitration clause," and has further postponed his motion until the 10th of May. Mr. Milner Gibson, the member for Manchester, has made an ineffectual attempt to procure the repeal of the Brazil act of 1846, which enables the Crown to proceed summarily against the vessels of Brazilian subjects which are detected in "piratical" operations connected with slave trading. Some of the constituents of the hon. member think that if this bill were repealed that Brazil would consent to a favorable commercial treaty, which she at present refuses to negotiate. Although supported by Mr. Bright and Mr. Cobden, the member for Manchester made out no case, and being re-

solutely opposed by the Anti-slavery party, Lord Palmerston, and Sir Robert Peel, the motion was rejected by a majority of 137 to 34.

MR. D'ISRAELI AND THE NAVIGATION LAWS.
In the course of the debate on the Navigation Laws, Mr. D'Israeli addressed the House in a lengthy speech, and alluded in strong terms to the discontent prevailing in the Colonies. After alluding to other Colonies, the hon. member said:—"The important case of Canada remained behind, which had been treated that evening in a manner not soon to be forgotten by the Country. It was well that the people of England should know the opinions of one of the greatest of their public men, that they must be prepared for a rebellion in Canada—prepared to lose one of the proudest possessions of the Crown, mainly because the people of Canada had been deprived of all protection to their home industry."

THE RATE-IN-AID BILL FOR IRELAND.
From the tone and temper of Parliament, it is perfectly clear, that a great change has come over that body with reference to further pecuniary aid to Ireland. Although Lord John Russell carried the bill for the Rate-in-Aid, and also a vote for an advance of £100,000 by the Treasury, on the security of that rate—such was the jealousy of the House of Commons that he was not permitted to advance the whole £100,000 until the Bill had passed the Lords, and received the Royal Assent. Mr. Hume, as spokesman for the Liberals, and Mr. Goulburn, for the Tories, stated distinctly, that any advance must be made on the noble Lord's own responsibility. No Minister of the Crown will dare hereafter to propose a grant for aid to Ireland, in actual money, from the British Parliament.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.
APRIL 28. **Pine Timber.**—Since the date of our primed circular of the 23d ult., 3 cargoes of Quebec yellow Pine, of the import of 1848, have been sold at prices ranging from 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 per foot, and 3 of older date, including one by auction, in 1844 to 14 1/2 per foot. Two cargoes of St. John Pine, averaging 19 and 20 inches girth, realised 15 1/2 and 19 1/2 per foot, 1 of Resignation, 14 1/2 per foot, and a parcel of Miramichi, 14 1/2 per foot. The stock on hand at present, consists of 1,170,000 feet Quebec yellow Pine, 577,000 feet St. John Pine, 135,000 feet other port Pine.
Birch.—For a lot of St. John, with a cargo, 15d has been paid, and for two lots of Miramichi 13 1/2 and 14 1/2 per foot. The stock, which is old and inferior, consists of 20,000 feet.
Pine and Spruce Planks.—One cargo of Saint Stephen's has been sold in the yard at £8 2s 6d per standard; 1 of St. John at £7 10s; 1 of Miramichi at £8 5s, with Spruce, by auction, brought £5 5s, and Boards £10 6s 3d per standard.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.
Accounts from the Schleswig-Holstein army state that the Danes had been attacking in the town of Kolding on the Jutland frontier, and that the Danes were finally driven out of the town. The loss on either side had not been ascertained.
By advices from Hamburg, it appears that fighting was renewed on the morning of the 23d instant, northwards of Kolding. The 2d chasseurs was first attacked by the Danes and fell back upon the 9th battalion, which was in the town itself. The Schleswig-Holsteiners twice sallied from the town, but was forced each time to retreat. As the Danish 13th battalion advanced within 50 yards of the 9th, Schleswig-Holsteiners, they were received by a firing, which the Danes answered by laying down their arms. The Danish regiment of blue Hussars suffered severely. The Schleswig-Holsteiners lost about 260 killed and wounded.

UNITED STATES.
MOST EXTRAORDINARY CASE.—The Romance of YLLANY.—A most infamous attempt was made yesterday to destroy the lives of Thomas Warner, Esq., and his family, that has ever been known in this city. The means adopted was by what is familiarly known in the Old World by the name of "an infernal machine." It appears that on Thursday night between 9 and 10 o'clock, during Mr. Warner's absence from the city, a box was left at the door of his house, 18 City Hall Place, having on it, written in a bold business like hand, though evidently disguised,—"Thomas Warner Esq., 18 City Hall Place, confidential." The person that left it was evidently disguised, and his face appeared to have been blacked. Mr. W. did not return until yesterday, and when he went home was told of the box having been left there, and it formed the subject of conversation at dinner, and while the family were engaged eating their dinner, the box was brought down into the basement, and Mr. W. found that it was wrapped up in a newspaper of March 26th, 1849. Mr. Warner had previously given directions to his son to open the box and see what it contained, but his suspicions being excited he proceeded to do it himself, and slowly drew the sliding lid about half way, when he saw a blue and yellow flame arise from it, and with the utmost presence of mind he quickly called to his wife and son to leave the room, and ran out himself. Immediately afterwards an explosion took place which shook the whole building, and the report was heard a long distance from the house.—Returning to the room he found that the explosion had partly blown down the partition wall, shattered one of the doors into pieces and partly broken another door. The lower sashes of both windows were entirely blown out,

and the glass broken into small fragments, and the crockery on the table broken into small pieces. One of the pictures hanging in the room, appears to have been perforated by a ball. The fragments of the box which he left the box said to the servant girl in a disguised voice, "Hand this to Alissa Warner."—[New York Express.

Desertion of California Emigrants to the Isthmus confirmed.—By an arrival at New Orleans we have communications from our correspondent at Belize, Honduras, which reach to the 18th of April. They report that a large number of persons were at Chagres, returned from Panama, in the hope of chartering a vessel to the United States. Before they left there were over one hundred persons who were ready to pay \$60 each for a passage to New Orleans, or any other United States port, besides many others who could not raise so much, but would give all they had. Great numbers were also at Chagres and vicinity, who were entirely destitute of all the means of sustenance. [N. Y. Sun.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The New York Tribune has received accounts from San Francisco to the 6th of March. The weather had been extremely unpleasant, and the snow was still remaining on the places above. Owing to the large remittances to England, Valparaiso, and other places, gold had been comparatively scarce at San Francisco; the price was \$15 and upwards per ounce.
The mail steamer California was lying at anchor in the bay. The mates, engineers and crew, had all deserted her. Nobody remained, but the Captain, and moreover, there was no coal to be had at San Francisco.

VESSEL WRECKED BY A WHALE.—A letter from Nicaragua says:—We had quite a singular loss of a sailing vessel, the Frederick, Capt. Spisida, off Puerto Anna, in Nicaragua, the other day. On the 4th of July he sailed from Riohigo, and when he had made four days' sail, standing about 60 leagues from off this point, a whale came with tremendous force against the keel, carrying away it and several planks; and of course the water began to fill the vessel immediately. The Captain, to save her, began to throw out his cargo, but all to no purpose; and after a fruitless attempt of some twenty two hours, he was obliged to abandon her. Cargo and vessel a total loss. She had a cargo of near \$40,000 belonging principally to the merchants of San Miguel. She was loaded with indigo and hides, and bound for Lima, where she was owned and I am under the impression that nothing was insured, owing to the fact that we have no way of insuring on this coast.

CANADA AND ANNEXATION.
We notice that some of the papers in this country are gravely speculating upon the disturbance in Montreal, as a movement preliminary to an attempt to unite the destinies of Canada with the United States. This is an erroneous view of the state of things in Canada. The burning of the Parliament House in Montreal was the act of a lawless mob, professing the most unbounded loyalty to the French population of the Canadas. We doubt whether the thought of annexation to the United States entered into the minds of even one of the ruffians which was engaged in the riot. Certain it is, there is no organized opposition in Canada to the mother country, nor is there any party professing a favor of annexation to the United States.—Boston Journal.

Nothing can be more absurd than the idea entertained by certain persons in this quarter, who ought to know better, that the agitation now going on in the Canadas is directed against the mother country. The quarrel is, in every respect, a local one, and both contending parties endeavor to be the loudest in professing loyalty to the sovereign, even while engaged in riot, and ready to cut one another's throats. England, in truth, has nothing to say in the matter, and what course she can prudently pursue in respect to her refractory progeny, who are only quarrelling among themselves, we are rather more curious than anxious to learn. One thing however, is certain: nobody in Canada dreams of annexation to the United States, save the ultra politicians of the British, or Riot party, and this result these Hotspurs would bring about, not for any love of "the universal Yankee nation," (which they in their hearts most sincerely hate) but in the hope of sinking for ever the political identity of the still worse hated French-Canadians in the sea of Anglo-Americanism, a union which our confederacy would bring upon them.—N. Y. Evening Express.

An Infallible cure for Cholera.—Take 3 table spoons full of castor oil, three table spoons full of the best French brandy and forty drops of laudanum, mixed well together, and let the patient drink it off. The body must then be rubbed over with brandy and hot flannel cloth. Should the condition of the patient not improve within one hour, and the nails of the fingers begin to get black, administer one table spoon full of castor oil, one of French brandy, and ten drops of laudanum.

This generally throws the sufferer into a profound sleep, from which he will awaken perfectly well. This treatment has been found most efficacious in India, where cholera first appeared and thousands of persons were cured by this very simple remedy. [Liverpool paper.

FROM KINGSTON JAMAICA.—By the brig John-Bell, Captain Dehson, which arrived on Wednesday from Kingston, Jamaica, we have received files of the Jamaica Despatch, and the Morning Journal, to the 5th ult.

There had been a disgraceful tumult and riot at Old Harbor Market on the 21st of March, caused by the mountain negroes of St. Dorothy and St. John refusing to pay their market dues, in which from three to four hundred negroes were engaged in a skirmish with the magistrates and police. Some blood was spilt, but no lives were lost. Before it was quelled, though it was supposed one of the police named Cameron, a sergeant, would die in consequence of a wound on the temple. It was probable that the scene would be enacted again on the next market day.
The drought in the interior of the Island had caused the crops to suffer to some extent.

From Dominica there is nothing of interest, except numerous shocks of earthquakes, which breathe life's alarm, and from which no damage has as yet been done. [N. Y. Hery, ald.

SICILY.
We have news from Sicily that the Neapolitans have, been by successive marches and battles by land, supported by their fleet at sea, run down and conquered the whole eastern ports of Sicily, from Messina to Syracuse. So far is certain, and official; but reports are in circulation that the Sicilians from Palermo have to the relief of the eastern cities and have obtained great successes; we think it, however, more likely that the provisional government has proposed to capitulate to the Neapolitans. The headstrong Sicilians had the finest chance to secure a constitutional government under the auspices of France and England, and they have thrown away the opportunity. We see no alternative but their unconditional surrender.
Our next will give the momentum of the revolution at Rome.

The New Brunswick gives the following additional parliamentary intelligence from the latest London papers: In the House of Commons on the 20th April, the Solicitor General introduced a Bill for the sale of Encumbered Estates in Ireland. This is a Government measure, and will it is expected have the most beneficial results. On the 27th Mr. D'Israeli presented petitions from Canada, Jamaica, and other Colonies, on a variety of subjects, chiefly praying for a restoration of protection to their produce.

Highways.—Our attention has been directed to the present miserable state of the streets in Town, on which there has been no statute labor performed for some years. It is, quite enough labor has been done on Water, Queen, Montague and King streets for the last few years, and it is high time there was something more done to many of the other streets than merely clearing the water courses. We trust that the Commissioner will see that the upper streets are properly attended to.—more anon.

FIRE AT MINISTER'S ISLAND.—On Saturday morning last about 9 o'clock, the house of Mr. A. J. C. Andrews was discovered in flames. The fire when first seen was issuing from the roof, the family not being aware of their perilous situation, until some men who were at work in the fields gave the alarm and hastened to the house; all endeavours to save the furniture in the second story, proved unavailing, and but a small part on the ground floor was removed before the whole building was in a blaze. Mr. Andrews' loss is no doubt very heavy as there was no insurance on the house or furniture.

Great Riot in New York.—From New York papers we learn that a serious riot had taken place at one of the theatres on the night of the 10th inst., arising out of a feeling which the friends of Mr. Forest entertained against Mr. MacCreedy. Some of Forest's partisans hissed MacCreedy, which was the signal for a row, and pistols were fired, by which 25 persons were shot and upwards of 35 persons wounded, some of whom have since died.

Destructive Fire at St. John.—We learn from the New-Brunswick that on Friday night last, between 12 and 1 o'clock a fire broke out in Brussels street, which destroyed seven buildings before it was got under. They were owned by the following persons, who, we understand, principally occupied them, viz, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. John Gerow, Mr. R. Lorner, baker, (in the rear of whose house the fire is supposed to have originated,) Mr. Alexander Till, Mr. J. Nixon, and a new house owned by Mr. James Miller, and a small building in the rear.
We have not learned what insurance was effected on the property destroyed.
Owing to the headway the fire had obtained before it was discovered, the sufferers saved only a small portion of their effects; Mr. Lorner's loss, is very heavy.

THE LONDON GAZETTE announces the appointment of Bulwer, K. C. B., Envoy Extraordinary to the United States.

WAR OFFICE, April 2 Regiment.—To be Ensign William Beverley Robt.

Our respected corre Subject's letter has will be published in c

DIE
On the 11th inst., which he bore with Mr. John Thompson, a nat Tipperary, Ireland, age widow and young fami

At Carleton, on the 7th inst., aged 36 years, of Dongiven, County I leaving a wife and four

SHIPPING
PORT OF ST. ANDREW

May 10th.—Packet Ma port—general car 11th.—Packet Brother

Packet Favourite, Helr 10th.—Suzan, Owen, 10th.—10th passage

May 5th.—Schr Ne number—P. Smith, 9th.—Brigt. J. W. month

12th.—Barque Vola pool, deals—Club.

NOTICE
All persons having Estate of the Rev. for of the Parish of Du York, deceased, are requ duty stated, within th this date; and all per Estate, are required to the undersigned Exec

May 1, 1849.

BLACKSMITH
On the 70 CHALDRON Coal, Ju

May 14, 1849.

Contract
TENDERS will be next at noon, at Esq. St. Andrews, for 650 Gallons of 300 Gallons of to be delivered at St. Andrews, in casks not July next, in casks not The oil to be clear of d this year, catch. Payu very of the oil.—Speci que performance of the

JOHN WILSON
St. Andrews, May, 1

MARKET SQUARE
FRANCIS TAILOR

RETURNS thanks for the kind and friendly notice given to the Shop in MacLean, West Cor where he is prepared to despatch, all orders received. Garments made a shonable London and He also begs to an well selected assortme West of En CASSIERS, DO in g

VESTINGS—Fancy
Tailors' Trimmings Just Received a la LONDON REA

of the latest and mo which are offered for St. Andrews, May

ALL Persons having Estate of Grandman present the same du from this date; and Estate are requeste to

Grandman, May

MO
Ex. "Volant," fro 376 Hds. 34 Tierces for sale low while is

April 30th 1849.

FRESH G
Just Received a also Dwarf Marro Early Golden Bean

May 1st 1849.

The London Gazette of the 27th April, announces the appointment of Sir Henry Linton Bulwer, K. C. B., to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

WAR OFFICE, April 27.—3rd West India Regiment.—To be Ensign, without purchase, William Beverley Robinson, Gent.

Our respected correspondent "A British Subject's" letter has been received, and will be published in our next.

DIED. On the 11th inst., after a long illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Mr. John Thompson, a native of the Town of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 45 years, leaving a widow and young family to mourn their loss.

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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.

THOMAS JONES, Assessors of EDWARD WILSON, THOMAS BERRY. Rates. St. Andrews, April 25, 1849.

NOTICE. A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Charlotte County Bank, will be held at noon, on Monday the 7th day of May, at their Banking house, to elect Directors for the present year, and to attend to such business as may be laid before them.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having been pleased to amend their Warrant of the 8th ultimo, and to issue another Warrant dated the 3d instant, fixing the Postage of Letters transmitted direct by British Packets to the United Kingdom and any part of the North America; the public is hereby notified that henceforth Letters from the United Kingdom to New-Bruswick, and vice versa, will be chargeable with a uniform rate of One Shilling sterling, when not exceeding half an ounce; a Letter weighing more than half an ounce, and not exceeding an ounce, will be liable to two rates of postage, and so on, according to the scale at present in operation. The payment of this postage will be optional with the sender.

J. HOWE, D.P.M.G. General Post Office, St. John, N.B. April 21, 1849. (4)

NOTICE. A MEETING of the Stockholders of the St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company, is requested at the Office of the Company on Monday the 23rd inst. at 12 o'clock noon, when the accounts for the past year will be examined, and other business transacted connected with Mills &c.

By Order, JUSTUS WETMORE, AGENT. St. Andrews, April 16, 1849.

NOTICE. THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ARE desirous of obtaining 300 Bushels of SEED POTATOES this Spring, of approved description and quality, for which a fair price will be given. Application to be made to Messrs. T. Turner, Epipheasant, and S. Getty.

The Directors have agreed to include Potatoes, Turnips, Beets, Parsnips, Carrots, and Beans among the articles for which Premiums will be offered this season. By Order, ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary. St. Andrews, April 18th, 1849.

TO LET. THE ROOMS lately occupied by J.W. Chandler, Esq. over the Standard Printing Office, Apply to THOS. JONES. April 25.

For sale or to Let. WHAT well known FARM and Premises situated near Turner's Mill (so called), on the Bocabee River, being the same at present occupied by John Appleby, containing 100 acres more or less, with a good House, and Barn, fronting on the great Road leading from Bocabee Bridge, to Saint Stephen and Calais. One half of the Farm is under cultivation and cuts about 12 tons of Hay. There is also on the premises an elegant site for a Lath Machine which could be constructed at a small expense. These premises are well worthy the attention of persons desirous of settling in that flourishing neighbourhood. Should the above not be sold immediately, it will be rented for one or more years on reasonable terms, from the first day of May next. For particulars apply to Messrs. Payne and Sons Eastport, or the Subscriber. W. MacLEAN, St. Andrews April 3rd, 1849.

March 20th, 1849. Brandy, Gin, Wines, London Brown Stout & Pale Ale, &c.

2 PIPES and 2 Hds "Martell's" finest BRANDY, 1 Pipe and 2 Hogsheads "O.Tard's" 6 Hds. finest Pale HOLLANDS, "Lily" brand: 1 Hhd. fine Old PORT WINE, 6 Qr. Casks, Port Wine, 1 Hoghead and 1 Quarter Cask fine Old SHEPHERY, 3 Hds. Woodhouse's Sicily Madeira, 2 Qr. Casks White Wine Vinegar, 100 Dozen London D. B. Stout and Porter, 50 do do Pale Ale, 1 Hhd. Moist Crushed Sugar, 1 do. Refined Loaf do. 2 Hds MO. LASSES, 5 Boxes best Poland Starch, 3 Bags Black Paper, 4 do Java and St. Domingo do., 20 Boxes Liverpool Soap, 10 do do, Crow do 4 Boxes short Tobacco Pipes, 10 Cwt best White Paint, Red, Yellow and Black ditto, 2 Hds. Linseed Oil, 3 Casks Whiting, 1 ditto Gue, 1 Crt EARTH ENWARE, 25 Boxes Window Glass, assorted, &c. &c. JAMES W. STREET.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Province for some time, requests all Persons indebted to him, to call immediately and settle their respective accounts, and save expense. RICHARD McGILL. St. George, Nov 21, 1849.

MARCH 15, 1849.

The Subscriber offers for sale at a reduced rate, the remainder of his stock of H. & B. D. WARE, consisting of the following articles: MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, Short & long handle Fry Pans, Brass Castles, Wilke's patent Brass Joint Buis, Brass Cabin Hooks and Eyes, Buttons of Plates, Socket Castors, Brass Buis, Plate do., Screw Knobs, Trunk handles, do Rings, Curtain Pins, Escutcheon Pins, Irish mouse traps, smoothing Plates, Jack Planes, Saw sets, Glass paper, Bed Leys, Sailors sheath and belts, Bullet moulds, Shot pouches, C. S. Ermer Christis, C. S. Firmer & Larning Goggles, 20 doz. MILL SAW FILLS—Marbles & Shepherds', Hand saw Files, Half round bastard Files, Wood Rasps, C. S. Pit saw Files, Canis C. S. Cooper's Adzes Bluff Webs, C. S. PIT SAWS 1/2, 3/4 & 1 inch - pace, Cross Cut Saws, Hand Saws, 10 Cwt. shot assorted from BB & SSG to no. 7, Cut and Roze nails assorted, Horse & Ox nails Scotch sciss Angles from 1 to 2 1/2 inch; Tinned Iron Sauce Pans and Tea Kettles, Patent Enamelled Preserving Kettles and Sauce Pans, Pump-Tacks, Wood Screws, Chest Hinges and Locks, 3/4 & 1 inch Cut Shoe Bells, 1 and 1 1/2 inch Brass Shoe Bells, 5, 6, and 7 inch Bed Screws, Hooks and Hinges, Padlocks, Norfolk Latches, Brass Eye Locks, Improved Latches, Single Roller Gun Locks, Percussion Locks, Tull Locks, Tilt Locks, Cupboard Locks, Improved Iron Rim Locks, Tryng Squares, Spoke shaves, Paint Brushes and sash Tools, white wash Brushes, Black Lead Brushes, hearth Brushes, Horse Brushes, scrubbing Brushes, Deck scrubbing Brushes, Wilson's shoe Knives, Black and White Coffin Cord, Collin Plates, Imitation Dessert Knives and Forks, &c. Ivory TABLE and DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS with CARVERS to match, Butcher Knives Yellow and White Closing Thread, Sewing Awls, House Bells, Camp Deck Locks, Spring Tin, Iron Rivets, Tin Castles, Springs Kettle Ears, Sheathing Copper, Hair Seating, Black and Scarlet Silk Gimp, Halter Chains, Dog Chains, Trace Chains, Cart Hames, Percussion Guns, States and Cart Pencils, Carry Combs, Italian Iron Sadrinos, London Mixed Pins, Long Handle Irish Spades, Short Handle Shovels, Lead Cocks, Molasses Gates, 20 Kegs Gunpowder, Arditions, Fire irons, Cotten's Warranted Blacksmith's Vices, Hill's Anvils, 3lbs, 4lbs, and 6lbs, Sheet Lead, Bake Ovens and Pots, 15 Boxes Tin Plates, assorted, 24 Barrels Sheet Iron, Iron Wire, steelyards, Gridles, Gridirons, Iron Cleavers, 5 Tons Refined and Common IRON, assorted; Plough Plate Iron, 3lb to 8 inch &c, &c. A Discount of from 5 to 10 per cent. made for prompt payment. J. W. STREET.

Land For Sale. 1000 ACRES of excellent Woodland, fronting on the Glenelg Road, three miles from Chmooke, will be sold on moderate terms, if applied for immediately. Also—A good Horse rising 6 years old, well known, will be disposed of at a bargain. For terms &c, apply to N. SMART.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 10 Hds. Mnsceoda MOLASSES, 5 do. Bright SUGAR, Just received and for sale low. J. W. STREET October 23, 1848.

Grand Manan Packet. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running the Packet "Schr. 'BOATSWAIN'" between St. Andrews Campello, Eastport and Grand Manan leaving St. Andrews every Saturday, if the weather permits, touching at the above mentioned places. Parcels left at the store of William MacLean will be punctually forwarded. OWEN PARKER, MASTER. St. Andrews, Feb 14th 1849.

PAINT OIL. Ex-Laconic from Hull, 6 Hds. Boiled LINSEED OIL, 3 do. For sale low. J. W. STREET.

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

NOTICE. ALL Persons trespassing on lands belonging to Robert William Crookshank, Jun., in the Parish of St. Patrick, namely, 300 Acres deceded by the late Colin Campbell and Wife, to R. W. Crookshank, Jun., 28th September, 1828, and also the North-Eastern part of Lot No. 3, in grant to Samuel Gardner, adjoining the above on the great road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, and containing 100 Acres, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law. WM. KER, Agent for the above Proprietor. August 26, 1848.

A CARD.

THE Catholic School of Saint Andrews, under the Superintendency of Mr. McFarlane, has just been reopened for the reception of pupils. Having recently returned from the Model and Training School at Fredericton, the first class in several branches which have not been hitherto taught in the School, and the scholars named that his institution shall not be inferior to any in the town. In addition to the branches of English education, the course of instruction will embrace the Latin, Greek, and French languages, Lessons in Rhetoric & Libration, will be given on every Wednesday to those who may feel disposed to acquire a knowledge of these beautiful arts. Terms moderate. Saint Andrews, 14th February, 1849.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE.

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

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

The Stage Books will remain open at Bradfords Temperance Hotel, St. Andrews; Ryder's Store, St. Stephens; and Ray's Hotel, Milltown. THOMAS HARDY, St. Andrews, December 20, 1848.

NOTICE. ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of THOMAS WYER, late of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, deceased, are requested to hand in the same, duly attested, within three calendar months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment of what is due, hereafter at Law, at his office, in Saint Andrews. Dated at Saint Andrews, the third day of February, 1849. SARAH WYER, Executrix. GEORGE STREET, (Corner) THOMAS WYER, Executor.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY. In the matter of Joseph E. Messeneot of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, Bankrupt. WHEREAS, under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Province, intitled, "An Act relating to Bankruptcy in this Province," and of the Acts in addition to and in amendment of the same, Jos. E. Messeneot, of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, has been declared Bankrupt and has accordingly surrendered himself to me, the undersigned, and I do hereby give public notice, that by the virtue of the power and authority to me given in and by the said Acts, I have appointed S. H. Whitlock, of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, Provisional Assignee of the Estate and Effects of said Bankrupt, and I do require all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt to pay to the said Assignee, on or before the 21st day of March next, all such sum and sums of money, debts and duties, as they may owe to the said Bankrupt; and all persons who may have in their possession, power or custody, any Property or Effects of the said Bankrupt, to deliver the same up to the said Assignee, on or before the said 21st day of March next; and I do require the Creditors of the said Bankrupt resident in the said Province, or in any other of Her Majesty's North American Colonies, or in the West Indies, or in the United States of America, within three months from the date hereof, to deliver in to the said Assignee, and to prove to his satisfaction, their respective claims and demands, whether the same are actually due or to become due against the said Bankrupt, and not to be hereby further given, that I appoint a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt to be held on Friday, the 9th day of March next, at noon of that day, at the office of the Provisional Assignee, in St. Andrews aforesaid; and a further meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held on Saturday 10th day of March next, at the same hour, at the Office aforesaid for the purpose of receiving proof of or of contesting any claim presented against the said Estate, at which meetings or any adjournment thereof, the said Bankrupt will be examined upon oath, touching his Estate and dealings, and such other business relating to the said Estate will be done as may be deemed necessary. Given under my hand at St. Andrews aforesaid, this 6th day of February A. D. 1849. H. HATCH, Commissioner in and for the County of Charlotte, of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts.

In the matter of Jos. E. Messeneot of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, a Bankrupt. Public Notice is hereby given, that upon the application of the said Bankrupt, the said day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Monday the 23rd day of APRIL, at 12 o'clock, noon, of the same day, at the office of the Assignee, in St. Andrews, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said Bankrupt, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the Province, in and where any of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt may be heard against the allowance of such certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case requires.—Given under my hand at St. Andrews, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1849. H. HATCH, Commissioner in and for the County of Charlotte, of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts.

FISH STORE.

THE Subscriber has opened a "FISH STORE" on the East Side of the Square next door to C. E. O. (Butcher's) Store, and has on hand the following which he will sell extremely low for cash. 50 Qrs. Dry Cod fish 50 do. Pollock 100 Boxes best smoked Herring 20 Boxes No. 1. Cured Herring A few Barrels & Half Barrels Mackerel, and solicits the custom of Purchasers in Town and from the Country, who will find it to their advantage by giving him a call. THEO. WINCHESTER. St. Andrews, Feb. 16th 1849.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office St. Andrews, 15th April, 1849. Adams Capt. G. E. Karsnagh Walter Byrne Jane McLaughlin Mary Coyne John McLean William Crables James McLaughlin William Day Owen McLeone Hugh Duke Richard McKean Andrew Evans Roger McMurry W. John Ellis John McLean Malcolm Enchah Mary Marshall Thomas Fitzgerald B. R. O'Neal Francis Fee William Risley David Kolly William Sims Peter For St. Patrick, Reed Jacob McCartney Samuel Scullion Patrick Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised." GEOFF CAMPBELL, P. M.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Samuel Barry, 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 JOHN CURRY, Executor. St. Andrews, Jan. 16 1849.

RAIL ROAD ROOMS.

St. Andrews, 21 January, 1849.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders in the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, are hereby notified, that a Second Call of TEN PER CENT. OF THE CAPITAL OF SAID COMPANY, is now made, and payable by the several Stockholders at the following Banks, viz: Charlotte County Bank, St. Andrews; British North American Bank, St. John, Fredericton and Woodstock, respectively to the Act of Incorporation. S. H. WHITLOCK, Secretary.

U. S. Consulate Notice.

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

NOTICE.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS. A North Britainer, who is well acquainted with Iron Founding & machine building in all its branches, is desirous of commencing said business in St. Andrews, deeming it a most eligible location, providing a Company could be formed to begin in the right manner. He feels confident in stating that instead of this Province being an importer of Stoves, Castings & Machinery, she would be an exporter of said articles, all being in favor of the manufacturer here, what are now great disadvantages to the Yankee, for instance would be saved 29 per cent on Iron, 33 1/2 per cent on Labor, & 30 per cent on Coal, ground &c. He could take into relative to cost and profits of various kind of manufactures. Let a Company be formed, say capital one or five thousand pounds, shares 45 or 25 each. All requisite information given by applying post paid, to W. Post Office, Saint John, N. B. February 13, 1849.

Liquors, &c.

Ex "Portland" from Liverpool, via St. John, the Subscriber has received as follows: 3 PIPES of finest Cognac BRANDY, 6 Hds. finest Pale Hollands, 40 Kegs best White Paint, 6 Boxes best Starca, 2 Bbls. French Vinegar, 20 Quarter Bbls. Gunpowder, 25lbs. each, &c. &c. J. W. STREET.

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c.

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

ST. STEPHENS BANK.

ST. STEPHENS, March 1, 1849. A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. will be paid to stockholders on 30th instant. D. UFTON, Cashier.

BLANKS FOR SALE AT this Office.

he sufferer into a pro- he will awaken per- net has been found where cholera first of persons were cured. remedy. [Liverpool

By the brig lion, which arrived on the 21st of the month, we have received Despatch, and the 5th ult. graceful tidings and, that on the 21st of mountain negroes of John refusing to pay which from three to engaged in a skir- and police. Some lives were lost, before it was supposed one of ron, a sergeant, would wound on the temple. scene would be en- market day. interior of the Island o suffer to some ex-

is nothing of interest, cks of earthquakes, rm, and from which no done. [N. Y. Cler,

Sicily that the Nea- successive marches supported by their fleet conquered the whole from Messina to Syria and official; but re- that the Sicilians the relief of the eastern rd great successes; we not likely that the it has proposed to capi- ans. The headstrong st chance to secure a n under the auspices and they have thrown We see no alternative surrender, the movement of the

er gives the following, intelligence from the is: In the House of the April, the Solicitor Bill for the sale of en- read. This is a Gov- will it is expected have suits. On the 27th Mr. petitioners from Canada, dences, on a variety of ying for a restoration of duced.

tion has been directed late of the streets in Town, no statute labor perform, quite enough labor er, Queen, Montague and few years, and it is high- ing more due to many of merely clearing the water the Commissioner will see are properly attended to.

's Ireland.—On Saturday 9 o'clock, the house of news was discovered in their first scene was issuing, many not being aware of ion, until some men who the fields gave the alarm house; all endeavours to the second story, proved at a small part on the removed before the whole blaze. Mr. Andrews' loss eavy as there was no in- ce or furniture.

New York.—From New that a serious riot had taken heates on the night of the out of a feeling which the rest entertained against Mr. of Forest's partisans issued was the signal for a row, and by which 25 persons were shot persons wounded, some of ed.

FIRE AT ST. JOHN.—We New-Bruswick, that on between 12 and 1 o'clock Brussels-street, which de- lidings before it was got un- owned by the following understand, principally oc- , Mr. Armstrong, Mr. John former, baker, (in the rear he fire is supposed to have Alexander Till, Mr. J. Nix- use owned by Mr. James all building in the rear. learned what insurance was roperty destroyed, headway the fire had obtain- discovered, the sufferers re- position of their effects; Mr. very heavy.

On the 11th inst., after a long illness, which he bore with christian resignation, Mr. John Thompson, a native of the Town of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 45 years, leaving a widow and young family to mourn their loss.

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Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available



SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Real Estate of Edward Seelye	May 5
Do Steam Mill Company	do 26
Do James Braniff	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

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

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

All that certain lot or parcel of land commencing on the road leading from Maguadavic to Mascareen at the intersection of the Eastern boundary line of lot No 52 in the Mascareen grant: And also all that certain lot or parcel of land in the neighbourhood of Bookway's, beginning at an Elm tree on the north-western bank of the Maguadavic river, these lots containing in all 200 Acres more or less.

The same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an Alias Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Lyon, endorsed to levy £114 4 s besides Sheriff's fees &c.

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

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the STEAM MILLS & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, to Lot No. 17, situated in St. Andrews, described in a plan of the Pagan Estate, and beginning at a point on the North western line of a new street laid down on the above plan, leading from Water street to the Harbour, with the Steam Mill, and other erections and improvements thereon, and also, all the said Company's right, title, interest, claim and demand to that piece, parcel or lot of land, conveyed to them by F. A. Babcock, adjoining the above lot No. 17, with the Water lots called 6 and 7, together with the Wharves, stores and other buildings thereon. And also the said Company's right, title, interest, claim and demand to a tract of land on the Lepeare, in the Parish of Pennfield, containing 540 acres, granted by the Crown to the said Company, to satisfy Executions issued out of the Supreme Court, in favour of Justus Wetmore, George W. Mowe, and several D Todd and Charles White, endorsed to respectively to levy £2313 7 4, £28 18 0, and £296 6 5, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

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

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.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of James Braniff, of in and to that certain lot of land, in the Town and Parish of St. George, occupied by Patrick Waters, on the South side of the main Road, leading from St. John through the said Town, containing about one eighth of an Acre.

Also all his right title, and interest to a lot of land in the Parish of Pennfield, situated on the road from St. Andrews to St. John, formerly known as the Waters farm containing 300 acres more or less and which land is conveyed by Patrick Waters to Mary Braniff. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the Suit of William Wilson, endorsed to levy £10 15 s, Sheriff's fees &c.

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

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.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, March 6th 1849.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 29th day of September next, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, April 17, 1849.

To satisfy Executions issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suits of the President Directors and Company, of the Charlotte County Bank, and John Townshend and Robert Townshend, endorsed to levy respectively £1050 and £293 16 s &c. besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, March 10, 1849.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 27th day of October next, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m. at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim property and demand whatsoever of WILLIAM SMART, of in and to that certain lot of Land, situate in the Pleasant Ridge settlement in the Parish of St. Patrick, containing 100 hundred Acres, known as part of Lot number Nine, originally granted to Nathan Neblock, and bequeathed by him to the said Wm. Smart, and lying on the South side of the old Fredericton Road.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Lachlan Cameron Esq., endorsed to levy £50 7 s, with interest, Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 3, 1849.

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of JACOB REID, to the Farm or Lot No. 4, Block Letter S. in Pannings Division, of the Cape Ann Grant, situated in the Parish of Saint Davids, containing 100 Acres more or less, with the buildings, &c. thereon.

Also— All his right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever to a Lot of Land containing about 10 Acres, situated also in the Parish of St. Davids, and lying between the above mentioned lot and the Fredericton Road, with the improvements thereon.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 17, 1849.

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim property and demand whatsoever of JAMES HENSON, of in and to the following described tracts lots or parcels of Land situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, together with the buildings, improvements and privileges thereto belonging, viz— A certain lot of land in the Parish of St. Patrick, known as lot No. 3 formerly granted to one Thomas Irwin, in the grant to Edward Lascelles and others, conveyed to James Linton jr. by James Boyd Esq., and wife, containing 100 Acres more or 1 s.

Also a lot of land situate in said Parish, formerly granted to the late William McGee, containing 100 Acres more or less, conveyed to J. Linton jr. by Thos. Berry and wife.

A lot of land situate in said Parish, being distinguished as lot No. 3 in the grant to Wm. Smith, George Smith and James Deau, conveyed to J. Linton jr. by James Kyle and wife, containing 200 Acres more or less.

A lot of land situate in said Parish beginning at the Navigation Lake, so called, and running westward towards John Pye's corner, so called, containing about 150 Acres more or less, said land conveyed to J. Linton jr. by John McGee.

A lot of land situate in said Parish formerly granted to Colin Campbell, and known as lot No. 6, conveyed to J. Linton jr. by Eliphaz Hanson and wife, containing about half an Acre.

A lot of land situate in said Parish formerly granted to one John Cumming, near to Bonapartes Lake, conveyed to J. Linton jr. by James Linton Senr, containing about 100 Acres, with all the buildings, erections and privileges appertaining thereto.

A lot of land situate in said Parish, known as lot No. 6, formerly granted to one Mark Turner, in the grant to Daniel Hanson and six others, conveyed to Jas. Linton jr. by Jacob Turner and wife, containing 200 Acres more or less.

A lot of land situate in said Parish called the Mill lot, containing about 40 Acres, with Mill, mill stream, right of flowage of water above mill, said land conveyed to J. Linton jr. by John Wilson Esq.

All that lot of land in said Parish formerly granted to one Thomas Turner containing about 63 Acres, conveyed to J. Linton jr. by Jas McLeod.

Also all that lot of land in said Parish, granted to J. Linton senr, containing 62 Acres, conveyed by said J. Linton, senr, to Jas. Linton jr.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of John Wilson Esq., endorsed to levy £705 7 s, with interest besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, March 6th 1849.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 29th day of September next, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte, St. Andrews, April 17, 1849.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND, LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF LONDON.

A Savings Bank for the Widows and the Orphans, ENDORSED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, 500,000, Sterling; Exclusive of a Reserved Fund (Surplus Premiums) of £37,000, Sterling.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE SOCIETY. Perfect security, arising from a large Capital, totally independent of the Premium Fund.

Loans—Two thirds of the Annual Premiums paid, or half the Premiums for the first five years; which half may remain on interest, to be deducted from the amount of the policy at the death of the assured.

Low rates of Premium.—The rates of premium are low as any Society of equal standing.

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

Premiums may be paid annually, half yearly, or quarterly.

Insurance may be effected for one year, five years, or for life, with or without participation 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, Esq., Managers. FREDERICK R. STARR, Esq., & Agents. Medical Examiner at St. Andrews, Dr. GORE. GEO. D. STREET, Sub-Agent at Saint Andrews.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of John Mowat, deceased (late of the Parish of St. George), see 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, Admra. W. A. MOWAT, Esq.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Non Resident Property in the Parish of St. Andrews, has been assessed as under, for the last year, and unless the amount together with the cost of advertising &c., are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law.

John & Harrison Kinnear, 2s 11d. Robert McGill, 6s. HUGH MORISON, Collector of Rates. St. Andrews, Jan. 1, 1849.

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

6th November, 1848. FLOUR, MEAL, &c. &c. FROM NEW-YORK VIA EASTPORT. 100 BLS. S. F. GENESSEE FLOUR do. 25 half Bbls do. 1 Bbls. Rye Flour. 1 Tonne RICE. 5 Bbls. MESS PORK. 1 Bbl extra Cotton BATTING, Bags Yellow CORN MEAL, A good assortment of Mens, Womens, Boys, Misses and Childrens Shoes, &c. &c. St. Andrews. W. WHITLOCK Auctioneer and Commission business attendant to as usual. W. W.

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. Galby, Esq. Aug. 26. Apply to 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.

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

In preparation for the Press, By J. MURRAY, ALLENDALE-STREET, LONDON: Woodvale Grange: A Michaelmas Visit to the Forest of New Brunswick.

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

TO LET.

SUNDRY SHOPS, and DWELLING in those tenements lately occupied by Mr Thomas Sime and others, on the Market Square, from the 1st day of May next, Apply to Du S. T. Gove, Saint Andrews, January 30th, 1849.

BRAD! BREAD!

300 BARRELS different qualities and prices. Barrels CRACKERS, do do and prices. Boxes Soda, Butter, Sugar and DYEPPON 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, EASTPORT.

SAMUEL COCHRAN, SAILMAKER, AYMAR'S WHARF, ST. ANDREWS

Respectfully informs the Merchants, Ship Owners and Ship Masters, in this County, that he has taken the Sail Loft on Aymar's Wharf, where he is prepared to execute at short notice, all orders in his line of business that may be entrusted to him, with fidelity and on moderate terms. Having been brought up in Mr. Jarvis's establishment, he trusts that his work will give satisfaction.

St. Andrews, Sep. 23, 1848.

Passage to Boston, Eastport and St. John N. B. THREE TIMES A WEEK EACH WAY. STEAMERS. ADMIRAL, Capt. Thos. Rogers, SENATOR, Capt. Seymour, Will leave Boston and St. John, from and after Wednesday, the 19th instant, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

For the above Places—Returning—will leave Eastport for Boston on the above mentioned days, at 2 o'clock, P. M., via Portland and Eastport, or Cabin Passengers may continue on to the boat to Boston, at the same price, at their option.

The boats leave Boston, direct for St. John, N. B., on the above days, touching only at Eastport.

Passengers being in Portland, bound to Eastport, cannot take tickets of the Agent of this Line in that city, for \$4—over the Railroad, and take the boat to Boston.

The boats leave Eastport for St. John, at 11 o'clock, on (TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY) of each week.

Passengers will be Ticketed through to St. John, by the Steamer Nequasset for Steamer Admiral and Senator.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEORGE HOBBS, Agent, Eastport, Monday, July 17, 1848.

A CARD. Merchants, Workmen, Mechanics, Farmers and Families, are respectfully informed that MR. CROWLEY'S AMERICAN AND PROTESTANT Intelligence Office,

Is removed from No 355 Washington Street, to No 73 Chambers Street, Boston.

Suitable Assistants, of both sexes, supplied to such as favor him with their patronage.

\$300 Wanted. WANTED to borrow \$100, for two or three years—Good Security given on Valuable Freehold Property, at present realizing a fair rent. Apply at the Standard Office, January 30th 1849.

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

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

PAIN OIL. "Laocine" from Hull, 6 Hbds. Boiled LINSEED OIL, 3 Raw " For sale low. J. W. STREET, Oct. 2.

Canvas & Gordage. The Undersigned have on hand, and are daily expecting a further assortment of Canvas, Cordage Twine &c., which will be sold low for cash. SEP 27 DIMOCK & WILSON

Land For Sale. 100A CRES of excellent Woodland, fronting on the Glenelg Road, three miles from Chamecock, will be sold on moderate terms, if applied for immediately. Also—a good Horse rising 6 years old, well known, will be disposed of at a bargain. For terms &c, apply to N. SMART.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES. 10 Hbds. Muscovada MOLASSES, 5 do. Bright SUGAR, Just received and for sale low. J. W. STREET October 23, 1848.

REMOVALS. Geo. F. STICKNEY, Clock & Watchmaker. Has removed to the Store, next the Custom House, and nearly opposite Mr. Thos Turner's.

E. LEAVITT has removed to the Store next door to Mr D. Clark's, where he will continue the Grocery business.

BUILDING SOCIETY.

Established under Act of Assembly 11th Victoria, Chap. 63, at a Public Meeting, held at the Hall of the Mechanics Institute, Saint John September, 1847.

Shares, £250; Monthly Subscriptions, 12s, per Share; Management Fee, 7s per share; previous Entrance Fees. The monthly Subscriptions are payable in Saint John on the first Monday in every month, and at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Third day previous. The first Subscription is due on the third day of January, 1848.

TRUSTEES—(with a Seat at the Board)—Wm. Wright, R. F. Hazen, and H. Chubb Esqrs. DIRECTORS: Charles Dury, George Wheeler, Charles E. Raymond, James Puyart, William C. Danham, John C. Littlejohn, John H. Gray, Samuel Haythorn, James Agnew.

BANKERS—Bank of New Brunswick, SECRETARY & TREASURER—Mr C. L. STREET, George D. Street, Esq. Agent, St. Andrews. James G. Steyne Esq. Agent, St. Stephen's.

THIS SOCIETY is established on a mutual and 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 OBJECTS OF THIS SOCIETY IS—First—To enable persons to acquire their own Land, and purchase Freehold or a Freehold Property, by advances made by the Society. (2000 positively advanced for £20 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 Province can do—Savings Banks only pay 3 per cent. whereas this Society pays 6 per cent. Compound Interest.)

THE MOST IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—1st—No money is lent but on security on Real Property. 2d—New Members are admitted up to the time the Society will end, with equal proportionate advantages. 3d—Any Member may withdraw the balance 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 double the amount of the investment being worth £120 for £60 contribution. 5th—Mortgages can be repaid at any time with no other notice. 6th—The Accounts and Book Book are open for the inspection of members by every monthly meeting. 7th—Securities given by all Officers of Trust. The Board of Directors in St. John have the GENERAL MANAGERSHIP of the Society—but for the purpose of accommodation, persons residing in other parts of the Province, LEASCH GREENE, & AGENTS, are formed, where Shares can be taken, and all the payments made in the various districts, and Low C. BANKERS of Montreal will be established to receive the number of Shares taken in any district which is available.

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

The Profits are certain, because the amount paid by the borrower for interest, is repaid early from the fund for paying up shares.

The Expenses of the Society consist, as the Officers act gratuitously, with the exception of the Secretary and Treasurer, which will always secure ample means for meeting the advances required.

The Fees and Fines form a Contingent Fund out of which the expenses are paid, and the balance, which will be very considerable, will go towards the general Fund, which will increase the amount of the Society.

Every information, and Copies of Prospectus, Rules, &c. can be obtained on application at the Office of the Secretary, or at the Offices of the Agents. By order of the Board, CHARLES L. STREET, Secretary & Treasurer, Prince William street, St. John, N. B. December 30, 1847.

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 W. H. MOWAT, Esq. Executors. St. Andrews, July 5, 1848.

GOODS. THE Subscriber has received per Cambria from London, and Waulcroft from Liverpool via, St. John. A Splendid Assortment of FANCY AND DOMESTIC GOODS, IN WOLLENS, LINENS, SILK & COTTONS, which are now open for inspection, and purchase, and will be sold Extremely low for Cash, as they have been purchased in some of the best Houses in England, and Mr. Samuel Tracy asked very low prices for them. Purchasers will find it worth their while to call and examine the present stock, as it will be sold at large for this market, and well assorted, and at 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.

FLOUR &c. Just received Ex "SENATOR" from Boston, via Eastport. 50 Bbls. Georgetown Sup. Fine Flour, 20 do Genessee do do 0 do Philadelphia Rye do 41 Boxes Sperm Candles. For sale by J. W. STREET Oct. 10, 1848.

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND. Established at St. John 30th Sep. Trustees—Wm. Wright, Robert F. Ha H. Chubb. Agent for Saint Andrews, Geo. D Street Esq., Do. Saint Stephens, J. G. Stevens, Esq.

E. BAYARD M. D., Graduate of the University of Edinburgh, Intends practicing his Profession in St. Andrew and its vicinity. Dr. E. B. may be found at his rooms, in Mrs Colwell's Boarding House, King-street.

THE STA

is published EVERY WEEK. At his Office in Saint John, N. B. T. E. K. 12s 6d per annum, 15s, if not paid until Novaper discontinued. A D V E R T I S E R S inserted according to usual tariff, if no word inserted in 12 line. Each repetition of 100. First insertion of all over. Each repetition of 100. Advertising by the year.

ENGLISH

Canada	Jan. 13
Niagara	Jan 27
Europe	Feb. 10
America	Feb. 24
Canada	Mar. 10
Niagara	Mar. 24
Europe	Apr. 7
Cambria	Apr. 14

MARINE FIRE INS.

Protection Insurance CAPITAL. Canada Insurance CAPITAL. WITH A SURPLUS OF HARTFORD FIRE INS. OF CONN. CAPITAL. Subscribers, have for the above mentioned amount and vicinity, will issue Policies on Vessels, and Vessels through good and Goods, at the current rate of 10,000 on Marine risks. All losses promptly paid. In case of differences, the case recognized. Refer to Wm. K. Esq.

Counting

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