

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 74

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1848.

[Vol. 15]

European Intelligence.

FROM PAPERS BY THE BRITANNIA.

The French Council have resolved on the liberation of a further number of state prisoners, providing they will find bail for their appearance when called upon. A list of twenty-two persons to whom the resolution applies, has been published.

From France we learn that the inauguration of her new constitution passed off without any tumult, and with much less interest and excitement than had been anticipated. Indeed the proceedings are said to have been marked by a degree of coolness and indifference which surprised for the permanent existence of the Republic. The great anxiety now is felt for the election of President, which will take place on the 10th inst. The reports of the progress of Prince Louis Napoleon, much before General Cavaignac.

The news from Germany presents a fearful aspect. In Vienna defences exist on all sides without ceremony—dead houses filled—and even women and children massacred. The students of the University, who used almost superhuman exertions in defence of the city, are hunted down like wild beasts, executed when captured. Large bodies of the insurgents have been drafted into the army, and sent to take part in the campaign against Hungary. The town is placed under martial law, and is occupied by the Imperial troops. It is expected that the military triumph will be very short lived.

The King of Prussia is emulating the example of his brother sovereign. After vacillating for a long time, he has resigned himself into the hands of the revolutionary party. He has met the representations of the National Assembly against the appointment of Count Brandenburg, by a proclamation removing the setting of the body from the capital to Brandenburg. The Assembly by a large majority, refused to obey the arbitrary decree. The Governor then called upon the Burger Guard to disperse the Assembly as an illegal meeting, and upon their refusal, the aid of the military was called in. General Wrangel crossed the Chambers, on all sides, with a large military force, and the members after drawing up a dignified protest against this outrage upon the liberty of the nation, quietly dispersed. On the following day they assembled, under the protection of the Burger Guard, and drew up a memorial of the events of the last few days, and resolved to impeach the Ministry. Berlin is now occupied by a large military force, and the Burger Guard has been dissolved by proclamation, in consequence of its support of the illegal National Assembly. In the midst of these exciting events the people remain quiet.

Singular Anecdote.—Two gentlemen at St. Peters had contracted a bitter and irreconcilable enmity against each other. A servant of one happening to die, was buried upon twenty four hours, after the Russian custom, when the other was determined to gratify his revenge upon his adversary, by accusing him of this man. To give a colour to this accusation accompanied by some of his confidential servants, he proceeded privately to disinter the corpse, with a view of inflicting marks of violence upon it. The body was removed from the coffin and held erect, that it might undergo a severe flogging, when to the astonishment and dismay of the party, after a few blows had been inflicted, animation returned, and the affrighted resurrection-men ran off with the utmost precipitation. The corpse at length recovering its animation, was enabled to move off in its shroud and regain its master's habitation, which it entered, to the great terror of its respective attendants. At length, how ever, his reality becoming certain, they were reassured, and the supposed ghost communicated all that he could remember of the state he had been in, which was that his sinews had not left him.

notwithstanding he had felt so cold and torpid as to be incapable of speech or motion, until the blows had restored him. This led to the detection of the diabolical plan against his master's life and character. The servants of the master confessed their participation in the act and he was consequently arraigned before the senate.

POETRY.

WHAT MUST IT BE TO BE THERE!

We speak of the realms of the blest,
Of that country so bright and so fair,
And oft are its glories confessed;
But what must it be to be there!

We speak of its pathway of gold,
And its walls decked with jewels most rare,
Of its wine and pleasures untold;
But what must it be to be there!

We speak of its freedom from sin,
From sorrow, temptation, and care,
From trials without and within;
But what must it be to be there!

We speak of its service of love,
Of the robes which the glorified wear,
Of the Church of the first-born above;
But what must it be to be there!

Then let us, midst pleasure and woe,
Strive for heaven our spirits prepare,
And shortly we also shall know
And feel what it is to be there!

Good Advice.—The following admirable piece of advice is copied from a Boston paper. We wish the people of the British Colonies, but more particularly those residing in the country districts could be more deeply impressed than they are, with the lasting benefits which must flow to their posterity, from a due attention to their education.

"If we would maintain and improve our moral and physical advantages, let our public schools, in our cities, towns, villages and hamlets—be encouraged and supported."

Quere.—A notice appears in the Chronicle, calling a general meeting of the shareholders of the British North American Electric Association, on the 15th inst. in order to transact special business relating to the completion of the line to Halifax.

A SWINDLING OPERATION.—We learn from a friend the following particulars of a business transaction which occurred a few days since in this city. A person of good address, and to all appearance a gentleman, called at a grocery store in Court street, stating to the proprietor that he had been disposing of a large quantity of flour of a certain brand, and had just twenty barrels remaining, all loaded upon a truck down town, which he would dispose of at twenty-five cents less than the market price. The grocer, thinking this a good offer, concluded a bargain for the twenty barrels, and the person left the store, remarking that the load should be forth coming.

In a short time he again entered the store, stating that the flour was close at hand, and asking where he should unload it. After it had been deposited on the sidewalk, he presented his bill to the grocer, and received the money. On the following day, however, the grocer was greatly surprised at having another bill presented him for the same flour, but for five dollars more in amount, being the charge of twenty-five cents per barrel, which had so generously been deducted in the first instance from the regular market price.

It now appears that the person of whom he purchased the flour after concluding the bargain, went to a dealer on Commercial street, inquiring for flour of a certain brand, and stating that a grocer in Court street wished for twenty barrels as soon as it could be delivered. The dealer, knowing the grocer referred

to, to be perfectly good, and supposing the person inquiring to be one of his clerks, despatched a truckman with the flour, and the swindler keeping within sight of the load, delivered it and received his money as above stated, since which time he has not been heard from in this section of the country. — *Boston Journal.*

A New Light.—A new Electric Light has lately been produced in England, which bids fair to supersede the gas in ordinary use. Besides being more brilliant and beautiful, the new light is said to be more economical and more safe than gas. A London paper of November 4 gives the following account of an exhibition of this wonderful triumph of science.

"On entering the room, found it illuminated by a diffusive white light, that showed to perfection the pictures on the ceiling, and also some which had been placed in the room to prove the intensity and power of the new light. This test, a severe one, was perfectly satisfactory, for the greys and yellows were plainly perceptible, as also the flesh tints. A company comprising scientific men of eminence, the Directors of gas companies, the proprietors of patents relating to lights of every kind, and a multitude of highly intelligent and respectable persons, had largely assembled. Mr. Sraite and Mr. Peirce, the discoverers and patentees, were on the platform answering the eager questions of the scientific men; and after a short interval, Mr. Sraite gave a brief outline of the most prominent characteristics of the new discovery, which was earnestly listened to, and frequently elicited bursts of genuine admiration. He stated that the problem of rendering the electric light permanent self-regulating, and economical, had been accomplished. Its advantages were, that not being combustible, it was perfectly harmless. That being without heat, it was not injurious to the eyes or the other senses. That it could be conveyed by wires as nearly as bell wires. It was economical, for the light of a hundred wax lights could be furnished for a penny an hour. The outer shade being removed, an elegant glass vase, about two feet in height, and six inches in diameter, of an arched shape, and on a metal plate, so that no air was admitted, was exposed to view. Wire conveying the fluid, was all that was to be seen, and the light was turned on and off by Mr. Peirce, and the transition seemed from day to night, although there were several chandeliers alight in the room. The delicate human hand thus controlling the fierce and most appalling power that manifests itself in the tropical storm struck all present, and an involuntary burst of admiration manifested the almost awful interest with which this matchless triumph of human skill and science was appreciated.

A gentleman, residing in Canada, when he saw his sons drinking champagne, would exclaim, "Ah, my boys, there goes an acre of land, trees and all."

A gentleman being asked what difference there was between a clock and a woman, instantly replied, "A clock serves to point out the hours, and a woman makes me forget them."

ADVERTISEMENT.—The following appears in the Albany Express:

Wanted.—An able-bodied person to hold my wife's tongue, she and I being unable to keep it still.

FOR GETTING HER.—"John, I fear you are forgetting me," said a bright-eyed girl to her lover the other day.

"Yes, Sam, I've been for getting you these two years."

The Cap of Liberty is the name bestowed by Mrs. Trollope on a widow's cap! Not a bad idea.

A lie may stagger through a brief existence as a black-guard edges his way, by dint of bullying, through a crowd, but the truth, however abused for the time, will triumph and live forever.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Sir Robert Gardiner has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar in the place of Sir R. Wilson whose period of service has expired. The new Governor is an Artillery officer, who served with much distinction throughout the Peninsular war and at Waterloo. The appointment is the more acceptable, as the Artillery, notwithstanding their brilliant achievements wherever honour was to be gained, have hitherto been almost excluded from this species of reward.

The Queen has presented two brothers Thos. and Francis Billock, workmen, at Cheshire, Staffordshire, a sum of £10 to enable them to publish a work which they have jointly written and which they have entitled, "Popular Education; an antidote to juvenile delinquency, and a great security of national virtue."

PROVINCIAL EMIGRATION.—The deplorable revolution in the Commercial affairs and prosperity of our Province, which has of late induced such numbers of our industrious countrymen to seek, in the neighbouring States, the subsistence and encouragement which they had failed to realise here has deprived New-Brinswick of thousands of valuable inhabitants; and although, from the stoppage (for the winter) of the usual means of transit, provincial emigration is for the present suspended; yet there is every reason to believe that on the opening of the Spring communication, the process will recommence, and many more of our present settlers will bend their course towards the United States. On every account, this partial depopulation of our Province is greatly to be deplored; and we earnestly hope, that ere long a favorable change of circumstances will put a stop to it, by restoring the prosperity and brightening the future prospects of New-Brinswick. But while the evil does continue, if we cannot remove or prevent it, let us endeavour to render its effects as little injurious as possible to the general interests of the Empire of which we form a part. If we cannot deter our suffering brethren from seeking elsewhere the advantages at present unattainable here, let us at least make an effort to prevent their becoming citizens of a foreign State, and to direct them to a highly favored portion of British American Territory, where they may preserve their allegiance and their principles, their national character, their natural habits, tastes and customs, and at the same time secure to themselves the certain means of subsistence and prosperity. These advantages they will obtain, by directing their steps to the Province of Upper Canada, (or *Canada West*), in preference to the United States; a Province possessing eminent advantages of climate and soil, with the facility of settlement and a sure and ample return for industrious labor; while the Emigrant from these lower Provinces to Canada West, will preserve his British character and feelings, will associate with a friendly people of congenial principles and habits, and will feel himself infinitely more at home, than in a foreign land and amidst a politically antagonistic race. In that Province, the operations of the CANADA COMPANY have for many years past, afforded very important facilities and advantages to emigrants, in enabling them with ease to settle themselves, where they may speedily realise competence and prosperity; and have thereby not only essentially promoted the success and happiness of thousands of industrious settlers, who have located themselves through the agency of the Company, but have also materially advanced the general interests of the Province; facts which have repeatedly been noticed and commended by the Provincial press at large. The CANADA COMPANY, perceiving the present unfortunate tide of emigration from these lower Provinces, are laudably anxious to direct it to another portion of British America, instead of to the United States; and thus to preserve to the British Crown its valuable subjects, and to the emigrating parties their nationality and allegiance; for which purpose they have taken measures to diffuse correct information on the subject, which may induce parties intending emigration to choose the fertile and salubrious Province of Upper Canada for their future home. We beg, therefore, to refer all such persons to the Company's ADVERTISER, contained in another column; which

will direct them how and where to obtain the requisite information.—*Observer.*

TRADE WITH THE PROVINCES.—A glance at our weekly table of exports will give our readers some idea of the extent of the trade which within a few years past has sprung up between Boston and the British Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Of the ships which arrived here last week from foreign ports, nineteen out of twenty-four were from the Provinces; and of the schooners which arrived here from foreign ports, twenty-seven out of twenty-eight were from the same quarter. These vessels come to this port freighted with wood, coal, potatoes, and in some instances fish, and in return take back principally flour, meal, and other articles for consumption. The quantity of flour exported to the Provinces during the past four weeks has been 9211 bbls.; of meal 1580 bbls. and 200 bushels; and of other 6725 bushels. Other articles for domestic use go to make up their cargoes, which, though generally small, in the aggregate form no small item in the business of Boston.—*Boston Journal.*

RELIGIOUS MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—The tendency of large manufacturing establishments to irreligion, has led the starting of one on a new plan in Springfield, Mass. The directors and agents are to be religious men, and no person will be employed who uses profane language, violates the Sabbath, drinks intoxicating liquor, or is in any way known to be immoral. The boarding houses will be kept by pious persons, and a church opened when the factory commences, for the use of those employed. It is intended as an establishment where Christian parents may safely place their sons and daughters.

Passengers in the ship *Portland*, arrived from Liverpool on Tuesday last—Rev. John Thompson and Family. This Rev. Gentleman has been sent out by the Free Church of Scotland, for the Congregation in this City at present worshipping in St. Stephen's Hall.—*Courier.*

Deborah Ann Williams was sentenced yesterday by the Court of General Quarter Sessions now sitting, to imprisonment and hard labor in the Provincial Penitentiary for Six Calendar Months, for keeping a disorderly house; and Samuel Kirk to imprisonment and hard labor Three Calendar Months in the Penitentiary, on conviction under an Indictment found in 1846 against him for keeping a disorderly house, (having escaped arrest until recently) and to imprisonment and hard labor Six Calendar Months in the Penitentiary, after the expiration of the first term of imprisonment, for keeping another disorderly house. [Chronicle.]

PORTLAND POLICE COURT.—Monday afternoon, two men named Downey and Campbell, were convicted before Messrs. Justice Allan, Simonds and Hays, for an assault upon the Portland Police, early on Sunday morning, and ordered to pay a fine of £5 each, in default of which they were sent to the Penitentiary for six months.—*Chronicle.*

N. B. Electric Telegraph.—Very shortly the wires of this company will be in use. Mr. Darrow is now actively employed in arranging the apparatus in the store recently occupied by Mr. Smellie in Prince Wm. Street.—*St. John's Advertiser.*

MATCHING A MAGISTRATE.—On Saturday last, a trial took place before a Magistrate not many miles from this City in which the defendant in the action was cast with costs. On the decision being given, the worthy defendant got quite in a passion, and slapping the desk, exclaimed—"I'll match the whole of you for this yet." Reaching out his hand he seized the "Beaver" of the Justice and hurried to the door, slaming it behind him with laudable force, and adjusting (the knowledge of the Judge on his own caput, he walked off in sullen dignity. The worthy Magistrate having disposed of several other cases, adjourned his court, and was about to resume his hat, when to behold the antiquated castor of the enraged defendant was the only substitute left in its place. We believe the hat was worth about the amount of the debt and costs, so that the defendant effectually matched one of the parties concerned, on the spot.

We understand the hat was returned in a

day or two after the trial. In the meantime the Justice had gone to the expense of another to replace it, being profoundly ignorant of the means by which it had been carried off from the office.—*Head Quarters.*

THE STANDARD

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

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY DEC. 13, 1848.

Our latest advices from Halifax, do not mention the arrival of the Steamship *Canada*, which left Liverpool on the 25th November. The *Europa*, was to leave on the 24th inst. and has no doubt arrived.

SAINT ANDREW'S AND QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.

It is with heartfelt pleasure that we announce the safe arrival from England, of our popular townsman, John Wilson, Esq., the President of the Railway Company, and that the prospects of the company are most cheering. It now wholly rests with the people of this County, to realize the favorable results of Mr. Wilson's labours in England—and like men to put their shoulders to the wheel already in motion, and give it an impetus that neither prejudice nor jealousy can check. Our limits this week prevent us entering fully into a subject with which the interests of our County, we may say the Province at large are identified; but upon a future occasion, we trust we shall be furnished with a detail of the prospective operations of the company. One thing, our readers may assure themselves of,—that we have, and shall always endeavour to furnish them, with the most correct information we can gather, upon a subject which possesses so many intrinsic merits, that publicity, in place of detracting, only gives it greater stability.

To Correspondents.—The lines by the Rev. Mr. Wallace, will be published in our next.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The last Royal Gazette contains a proclamation, further proroguing the General Assembly to Wednesday the 31st day of January next, "then to meet at Fredericton for dispatch of business."

The Gazette also publishes the "Act for the better prevention of illicit Trade," passed at the last session of the Legislature, and which was confirmed by Her Majesty in Council on the 31st Oct. By this Act, no Spirits (except in bottle, or from the United Kingdom, or from bond in any British Colonial Possession,) are to be imported into this Province in casks or packages of less size than to contain one hundred gallons, nor in other than decked vessels of not less than thirty tons register. These restrictions will greatly limit the chances of the smuggler, and reduce, in a measure the somewhat extensive contraband trade in ardent spirits which is being carried on from the United States to this Province.

WOODVALE GRANGE; a Michaelmas Visit to the Forest of New Brunswick.—By reference to our advertising column, it will be seen, that a new work, bearing this title, is in preparation for the press, and is to be published in London. The work will be issued anonymously—the author however is said to be a gentleman of talent belonging to this Province. The *Head Quarters* alluding to the forthcoming volume says:—

"We understand that the object of the work is to direct the attention of a superior order of Colonists to New-Brinswick, as a country where they may do well, and this is sought to be accomplished by exhibiting specimens of such Colonists—gentlemen from Ireland, as well as from England and Scotland, independent farmers, honest and industrious peasants in life and action, such as the writer has actually seen around him with no other dis-

guise than that which is assumed by individuals. Such a work calculated to produce much benefit, and to promote the advantages which this Province offers to emigrants as minds of those who intend to New-Brinswick, with persons of the people and about to take up their abode in which prevails, more particularly in Scotland, with respect to its capabilities, who have the welfare of the Province at heart, that some effort from within the Province to impresses which are made by these who fancy it well informed on the subject to diffuse among the masses the fact that a British Empire of eleven millions pre-occupied land most of it is within their reach, not exceeding an average of thirty days sail of their own *Apple Grange* will, we are sure to this result in sketches of ourselves, by causing fail to be interesting.

The amount of travel to New York is almost incredible, thousands of persons, night, breakfast, and are off by one hour after a second at these hotels for another a third thousand takes a the Syracuse Hotel, where took breakfast one morning, as many as the Empire thing of four or five others am to be doing a good deal.

STURGEY CABRAGE.—A loafing jake of a hard-locked to coming home, he "ell" state, and taking a usually set out for him being wife.

One night, beside the and pork, she left a we-caps and starch.

The lamp had long when the staggering s by a mistake when one hunger, he snuck his dish. He worked away caps for some time, but ticate them, he stung out.

"Old woman, where bages? they are so st them."

"My gracious," replied the stupid fellow, "ain't in starch over night!"

Some persons toil all the contents which when life is in its prime rich when the power of

MARK.—On the 14th instant, by A. M. Thomas, Irving, to both of the Parish of W. (On the 5th instant, by Rodgens, to Miss Ellen T. of Welford, County of K.

DIE.—At Norton, (K. C.) on after an illness of about ten with great pain one and a half Will, William Frost Esq. Har Majesty's Counsel, has left a wife, seven children, relatives and friends to be At Stockholm, (K. C.) Ruth, wife of Mr. Peter.

U. S. Consul.—C WHITTAKER, Esq. at St. John, N. B., having Excellency the Lieutenant U. S. Consul for the persons interested, will themselves accordingly.

St. Andrews, Nov. 21

guise than that which is necessary to protect individuals. Such a work, we think is calculated to produce much benefit by bringing prominently before the British public the real advantages which this Province offers to a superior class of emigrants and familiarizing the minds of those who intend to seek a new home in New Brunswick with the manners and pursuits of the people among whom they are about to take up their abode. The ignorance which prevails more particularly in England and Scotland, with respect to New Brunswick and its capabilities, demand of those who have the welfare of this country at heart that some effort should be made from within the Province to dissipate the false impressions which are entertained concerning it, by these who fancy themselves tolerably well informed on the subject, in the usual diffusion among the masses a knowledge of the fact that a British Province containing upwards of eleven millions of acres of unappropriated land most of it well adapted for cultivation lies within their reach at a distance not exceeding an average of twenty-five to thirty days sail of their own doors. We judge Grange will, we are persuaded, contribute to this result in Great Britain, while sketches of ourselves, by one of ourselves, cannot fail to be interesting in New Brunswick.

The amount of travel in Western New York is almost incredible. At Syracuse one thousand persons nightly arrive, remain to breakfast and are off by half-past six. In one hour after a second breakfast is prepared at these hotels for another thousand, and yet a third thousand takes a later breakfast. At the Syracuse Hotel over six hundred persons took breakfast one morning lately, and probably as many at the Empire House, to say nothing of four or five other hotels, all of which seem to be doing a good business. — *Observer*.

STRINGY CABBAGE.—The Post has the following joke of a hard case who was accustomed to coming home late at night in an "accident" state, and taking a cold bath, which was usually set out for him by his kind and forgiving wife.

One night, beside the usual dish of cabbage and pork, she laid a wash-bowl filled with caps and starch.

The lamp had long been extinguished, when the staggering man returned home, and by mistake when proceeding to satisfy his hunger, he stuck his fork into the wretched dish. He worked away at his mouthful of caps for some time, but being unable to masticate them, he sang out to his wife.

"Old woman, where did you get your cabbage? they are so stringy I can't chew them."

"My gracious," replied the good lady, "if the stupid fellow aint eat all my caps I put in starch over night!"

Some persons toil all their lives, and refuse the enjoyments which can only be relished when life is in its prime, that they may be rich when the power of enjoyment is over.

MARRIED.

On the 14th instant, by the Rev. James Law, A. M. Thomas Irving, to Miss Elizabeth Robinson both of the Parish of Welford, County of Kent.

On the 5th instant, by the same, Mr. Williams Rodgers, to Miss Ellen Little, both of the Parish of Welford, County of Kent.

DIED.

At Norton, (K. C.) on Monday the 4th inst. after an illness of about ten weeks, which he bore with great patience and resignation to the Divine Will, William Frost Esq. aged 63 years, one of Her Majesty's Counselors for King's County, which office he has filled for the last twenty years. He has left a wife, seven children, and large circle of relatives and friends to lament his loss.

At Stoddard, (K. C.) on Monday morning last Ruth, wife of Mr. Peter Lyons, aged 74 years.

U. S. Consulate Notice.

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

THOS. JONES.
St. Andrews, Nov. 21, 1848.

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

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

Dec. 9, 1848.

Liquors, &c.
D. December 13th, 1848.

Ex-Port from Liverpool, via St. John, the Subscriber has received as follows:

3 PIPE 6 Bbls. Fine Cognac BRANDY, Martell & other brands.
6 Bbls. finest Pale H. Brandy.
40 Kegs. best White Paint.
6 Boxes best Starch.
2 Bbls. French Vinegar.
20 Quarter Bbls. Gunpowder, 25lbs. each, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

Land For Sale.

109 ACRES of excellent Woodland, fronting on the Glenelg Road, three miles from Chatham, 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.
Chatham, Dec. 6, 1848.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

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

JOHN LITTLE,
JOHN J. JONES.
St. Andrews, Nov. 14, 1848.

6th November, 1848.

FLOUR, MEAL, &c. &c.
FROM NEW-YORK VIA EASTPORT.

100 B 25 half Bbls. do do.
8 Bbls. Rye Flour,
1 Tierce RICE,
8 Bbls. MESS PORK,
1 Bale extra Cotton FATTING,
8 Bbls. Yellow CORN MEAL.

St. Andrews. W. WHITLOCK.

NOTICE.

A Dividend of THREE PER CENTUM on the Capital Stock of the Charlotte County Bank is hereby declared payable in 30 days from date.

J. RODGER.
C. C. Bank, Oct. 20, 1848. CASHIER.

COFFEE.

Just received per Schooner Nelson, from Boston:

6 Bags St. Domingo and Java COFFEE.

For sale low.

Nov. 10, 1848. JAMES W. STREET.

For Sale.

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

ALSO TO LET.

And possession given on 1st September, the House at the top of Queen Street, owned by Mr. Thomas Crowley, at present occupied by J. G. H. Esq.

A. G. H. Esq. J. W. STREET.

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 Sticks Iron Wire,
20 doz single & Double cut Mill Files,
20 " Put & Hand saw Files, Marshes and Shepherds' make,
10 Bags best Hops and Ox Nails, &c. &c.

Nov. 1, 1848. J. W. STREET.

**NEW-BRUNSWICK
BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY
AND SAVINGS FUND.**

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Victoria, Chap. 24, at a public Meeting, held at the Hotel de la Machine Institute, Saint John, September 10, 1847.

Shares, £100; Monthly Subscriptions 12s. 6d. Share; Management Fee 7s. 6d. per share; premium Entrance Fee, 5s.

The monthly subscriptions are payable in Saint John on the first Monday in every month, and at the Branch Office, or Agencies, on the Thursday previous.

The first Subscription is due on the third day of January, 1849.

TRUSTEES—(with a Seat at the Board)—
Wm. Wright, R. F. Hazen, and H. Chubb, Esqrs.

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

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

George D. Street, Esq. Agent, St. Andrews.
James G. Stevens Esq., Agent, St. Stephens.

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

THE DESIGN OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

1st.—To enable persons to become their own Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society.

2nd.—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 5 per cent. whereas this Society pays 6 per cent. Compound Interest.)

THE OTHER IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES ARE—

1st.—No money is lent but on security of 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 amount of his Share at any time after the first year, with the compound interest thereon. Shares may be transferred at any time.

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

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

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

7th.—Securities given by all Officers of Trust.

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

The Funds are prepared from the Monthly Subscription of the Members, and also from Money invested in Paid up Shares, which will always ensure ample means for meeting the advances required.

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

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

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

For Every information, with 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 25, 1847.

NOTICE.

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

ROBERT SPENCE, Administrators
JOHN SPENCE,
St. James, Sep. 1, 1848.

Hams, Hams, Hams.

JUST received and for sale by the Subscriber a Lot of prime Boston HAMS.

Nov. 18, 1848. W. WHITLOCK.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Real Estate of John Marks January 20
Do J. S. & R. Jarvis March 10
Do Wm Wilson do 21
Do Maurice Norris do 21
Do John & James Curran do 21
Do Edward Seale May 5
Do Steam Mill Company do 26

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 23rd day of January, 1849, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Marks of in and to all that certain tract or lot of land, containing 120 acres, more or less, situated in the parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by Mrs B. Porter and the W. H. Lindsay, being part of the Grant to Nicholas Marks, Esquire, deceased, and now in the possession of John Marks, with the Dwelling House occupied by him, and J. G. Stevens, Esq., and with the other buildings also fronting on the main road leading from St. Stephens to Miltown occupied by Messrs Ryder, Rogers, Todd and others.

ALSO

All that certain Farm lot situated in the Parish of St. Stephen, and lying between lands owned by John Dismore and Abraham H. Marks, now in the possession of John Marks, with the Barn and other buildings thereon and containing 150 Acres, more or less.

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

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, }
July 8, 1848.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 19th day of MARCH 1849, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN'S JARVIS and ROBERT JARVIS of in and to the following Lots of Land situated in the Town Plat of St. Andrews, viz:—

Half of Town Lot No. 6, block letter T Morris's Division.
Town Lot Nos. 7 and 8, block letter I Morris's Division.
Town Lot No. 5, block letter A, Morris's Division.

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

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office
Sept'r. 2, 1848.

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim, property and demand whatsoever of WILLIAM WILSON, of in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Parish of St. Patrick, and lying on the South Eastern side of the road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, in the Northern angle of a Grant to Peter Stubbs, containing 153 Acres, more or less, being lot No. 5, and the same land which was deeded by said William Wilson to his sons William Wilson, James D. Wilson and

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

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, }
Sep. 13, 1848.

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

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

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, }
Sep. 13, 1848.

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

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

The above Lot being the same which was mortgaged by John Curran to B. F. Waite and S. D. Todd in April 1846 for £75 0 0.

The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Samuel M. Gilmer, endorsed to levy £53 10 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, }
Sep. 13, 1848.

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of Edward Seale of in and to the following Properties in the Parish of St. George, with the Houses, Mills and other appurtenances thereunto 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 easterly gate post near the Tan-house, on the Mascareen road, so called, thence to the Mill stream:—

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

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

And also all that certain lot or parcel of land in the neighbourhood of Blockway's, beginning at an Elm tree on the north western bank of the Maguadavic river, these Lots containing in all 291 Acres more or less.

The same having been seized and levied on, to satisfy an Alias Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of James Lynott, endorsed to levy £114 4 8 besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, 20th October, 1848.

PEW FOR SALE.

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

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of the St. Andrews STEAM MILL & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, to Lot No. 17, situate in St. Andrews Division, of the Town Plat of 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 stores in plan, leading from Water street to the Harbour, with the Steam Mill, and other erections and improvements thereon, and also, a fifth said Company's right, title, interest, claim and demand to that piece of land or lot of land, conveyed to them by F. A. Babcock, and lying between lot No. 17, with the Ware house called G and 7, together with the Warehouse, stores and other buildings thereon. And also the said Company's right, title, interest claim and demand to a tract of land on the Leptreu, in the Parish of Penfield, containing 540 acres, granted by the Crown to the said Company, to satisfy executions issued out of the Supreme Court in favour of Josias W. Moore, George W. Moore, and S. D. Todd and Charles W. Moore, endorsed respectively to levy, £2313 7 4, £98 18 10, and £296 6 5, besides Sheriff's fees &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, }
Nov. 10, 1848.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

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

In the matter of John E. Mesquett, a Bankrupt,
St. George, in the County of Charlotte,
An adjourned Meeting in the above case for contesting claims and examining the said Bankrupt, will be held at my office in St. Andrews on Monday, the 20th day of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Dated 16th October, 1848.

H. HATCH,
Commissioner &c.

Canvas & Cordage.

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

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

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

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

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

FLOUR & C.

Just received Ex "SENATOR" from Boston, via Eastport.

50 Hhls. Georgetown Sup. fine Flour,
20 do. Genesee do do
0 do Philadelphia Rye do
41 Boxes Sperm Candles, For sale by
Oct. 10, 1848. J. W. STREET

E. B. YARD M. D.

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

Dr. E. B. may be found at his rooms, in Mrs. Cogswell's Boarding House, King-street.

THE

No 75 SA

POET

[FOR THE STAN-
LAMENT OF THE SICILIAN]

BY THE REV. M. A. W.

I Live—ah! I live—yes—by
By the loves of my youth,
What boots it that earth no
When the cliff is the only

On heaven and on thee, Rod
Ye are my dear prospects,
And here on the bleak rock
Whether shines the bright
grey eve.

Of, as lightly it floats on th
I fancy the balcyon-attends
While the lizard preps fort
recess,
And views me as one whom

At that season when darkne
The caverns below with de
And, save the wild song of
The voice of the ocean is al

Then, pensive, I stray mid
No gleam in my path but th
And I roll a wild eye o'er
Till, at last, I beheld my

Alas! it was all by my fat
And the blood left his che
waxed cold.

For I, mid the gloom of ar
And the notes of the owl
moan.

If e'er, thro' the dull hours
When, haply, one ray of sw
That joy was but like the c
Which tells to the soul of

A boat, and a line, and a fa
Once numbered the blessing
Then many a heart of effe
And sweetly the day o'er

If later than usual delayed
I could see from afar Clora
As if she would lull the w
Or invoke in my aid all the

When, from sea on the soft
come;
Sweet voices would mingle
While, pleased at the sigh
smile,
And, in silent delight, han

But, as vanishes day in the
Thus passed this fair season
All—that that was mine in or
And at morn I was found o

Alas! when I think of that
I sigh from my soul,—tear
The brightest day seems li
And hope but arises beyon

• Founded on an ancient
December 11, 1849.

FROM ST. THOMAS—
Thomas of Nov. 10, to
ening Post, contains the

The harbor is guarded
to keep out the cholera.

It is very sickly here
from 15 to 18 deaths dai
A number of planters
with grief and a broken
on account of the loss o
emancipation, as the imp
of their people—many
infirm, sick, and entirely
former masters. Their