

en damages, and their own contribution  
to this country and goods from 5



## ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

From the Woodstock Telegraph, Jan. 9.  
D. S. Anderson, Esq., one of the Directors of the Incorporation, arrived here from St. Andrews on Monday last, and immediately called on Mr. Whitney, Esq., and intimated his wish to lecture on the subject of Railways. A Public Meeting was called to be held on the following day (Tuesday) at the Court House.

The Meeting was called to order by Charles Parley, Esq., John D. Miller, Esq., was called to the Chair.

Mr. Whitney delivered a most admirable lecture, which was listened to with much attention by a large and respectable audience. Want of space prevents us from enlarging on the remarks of the speaker. The following abstract of part of the lecture, is all that we can find room for this week. Next week, should we have time, we intend to turn our attention more fully to the subject.

The lecturer, by way of introduction, adverted to the great and wonderful changes which have been effected by the invention of Steam-engine, and its adaptation to the propulsion of steam vessels and railway cars. The nature and construction of wood railways were then explained, with the peculiar form and properties of guide wheel carriages, which, it is evident, answers all purposes, either on an iron or wood railway, much better than the common flange wheel-car. On a wood railway, the wheels are guided by L-combines and carriages with guide wheels, instead of flanges, is so small as scarcely to be perceptible, and from actual experience in England it was shown, that a train could pass over a wood rail a number of times, equal to that of 12 trains a day for seven years, without wearing the rails more than of the rail.

The lecturer next showed, that owing to the great friction of iron upon wood, a locomotive could draw down the load, or ascend a plane twice as steep as a wood railway, as was practicable on rails of iron. This necessarily reduces the cost of making a railway to a very great extent, as an iron railway would require immense excavations, where one of wood might be constructed with slight excavations, or none at all. The expense of grading would be thus reduced more than one-half. It was also clearly proved, that a curved guide wheel carriage, on a wood railway, with greater speed and perfect safety, than it was possible to traverse on an iron structure, where the flange wheel was employed. The effect of this simply is, an uncommon facility in avoiding hills and ravines, where great excavation and embankment are unavoidable, and consequently a great saving of expense in grading.

The next enquiry explained by the lecturer, referred to the cost of materials. His estimate, of which the particulars were given, made the cost of superstructure for a wood railway, amount to £200 per mile, while the superstructure for an iron road would cost from £1500 to £2000 for the same distance, showing a decided superiority in favor of wood. The capability of wood to sustain any pressure necessary, and any reasonable wear for a great length of time, was from experiments made at Vauxhall and Wimbledon Common, very satisfactorily proved. With a guide wheel carriage a wood rail will endure the wear of twenty or more trains per day, until it decays and rots from exposure to the weather. It was also stated (a fact which now can doubt) that wood exposed to the weather will last five years before it is unfit for use from rot; and if the wood be prepared by a saturation with the muriate of zinc, it will last from 10 to 15 years. It was then shown, that wood could be re-laid every five years, for less than half the interest of the money which an iron railway would cost, or every ten years for less than one-fourth the interest; which is an indubitable proof that the inferior durability of wood as compared with iron, is far more than compensated by its cheapness.

As to the expense of grading for a wood railway, the lecturer stated, that an average estimate taken from four of the railways in the United States, made the cost less than £1000 per mile for grading for an iron railway; and taking into consideration the reduction of expense in grading for wood railways, where twice the rise in a given space and much shorter curves could be overcome, it was evident, that £500 was a large estimate making the whole cost of a wood structure £500 per mile. This however must be subject to variation, according as the route is more or less favorable.

The lecturer alluded to several other points in which there seemed to be a superiority of wood over iron for railway construction. Whatever difference there might be in small matters of comparison between these rival materials, it was clear, that in the cost of the articles, in the practicability of rising inclined planes and turning short curves, and the consequent cheapness of construction, there is a superiority so decided in favor of wood, as to produce the most decided conviction in every unprejudiced mind.

In conclusion some appropriate reflections were made on the importance of bringing into general use this new and cheap method of making railways, the facilities it would give for obtaining railway communication between different sections of almost every country where land is cheap and wood abundant, and the immense advantages to be derived from the applications of this important discovery to practical purposes.

**The Railroad to the Pacific.** A grand meeting was called in New York on Monday last in the hall of the Tabernacle by Mr. A. Whitney for the purpose of explaining to the public the plan and the advantages of a railroad between Lake Michigan and the Pacific. Some of the most distinguished citizens were

present at the meeting, at which the Mayor presided, and Mr. Whitney was explaining his views to the satisfaction of all, when a band of National Reformers and Anti-slavery men invaded the hall and the room, and proposed resolutions in which Mr. Whitney's project was treated as if it was intended to be a robbery of the public lands. A confusion so great followed, that the Mayor left his seat and all those who composed the original meeting peaceably vacated the hall. The Reformers remaining masters of the ground, wished to continue their harangues, but the keepers turned down the gas. Again they illuminated, and then they shut the large tunnel-conductor. The Reformers unwilling to consider themselves vanquished, procured a box of candles and intruded in a sort of half-obscure until it was necessary for them to vacate the place. It was freedom with a vengeance. When will the days of fanaticism be passed?

## LATER FROM TAMPICO.

Our New Orleans exchanges put us in possession of intelligence from Tampico up to Dec. 25, brought to the former city, by the Revenue Cutter Ewing, which sailed on the 11th ult., and two brigades which sailed on the 26th.

The news is not very important. The alarm created by the rumor of a Mexican force advancing for its capture had subsided; and Col. Gates, the Commandant, at the time of the sailing of the Empress, felt confident of maintaining the city against any force the Mexicans could bring against it. The 5000 Mexicans which, by previous advices were said to have shown themselves in the vicinity of the city, turned out to be a band of marauding rancheros, who left as suddenly as they came.

The Ewing came home to mount a new battery, comprising two thirty-two pound carronades and a long eighteen.

On the 17th ult. the steamer Virginia arrived at Tampico, with 350 troops on board, and on the day after, the steamer Cincinnati, with General Shields and Staff, Captain Lunden, and two companies of volunteers. In coming over the bar of that port, the Ewing met a brig with another reinforcement of 200 men, bound up from Brazil.

For some time previously to the Ewing's sailing, small parties of the Mexican horse had been seen hovering about the vicinity of the American lines, on the Altamira road, and an attack on the town had been hourly expected. Her departure was delayed through this cause two days. After the arrival of the force above mentioned, Colonel Gates considered the town sufficiently secure.

The Alabama regiment and the regular troops now stationed at Tampico, number nearly 1500 men.

No Mexican troops had been seen or heard of since the 16th, and our force felt perfectly secure from any attack by the enemy.

The British sloop of war Endymion left Tampico on the 23d ult. for Vera Cruz. The force at Tampico was deemed sufficient to maintain it against a force of 20,000 men.

The troops were healthy, and well pleased with their change of position.

Left at Tampico, on the 21st, U. S. steamers Spitfire, schooners Reeler and Nonato, and about twenty sail of merchant vessels.

Outside the bar, at anchor, British sloop of war Alarm, and mail steamer.

A gentleman direct from Matamoros, informs the editor of the New Orleans Commercial Times, that the demand for U. S. Treasury notes in that quarter is very great. Large sums are daily sought after, and one per cent. premium is readily obtained for them. The gentleman himself paid this rate for a round sum.

The following is an extract from a letter received by a commercial house at New Orleans, from a letter written by an intelligent gentleman, dated

TAMPICO, Dec. 17, 1846.

Advices, via Vera Cruz, were received last evening, of the action of the Mexican Congress. They decreed that they will not think of treating with peace until every hostile foot has cleared Mexican soil, and every vessel that lines her coast is withdrawn. I consider the war now commenced in real earnest, and I prophesy that Tampico will become an American town.

[From the New Orleans Delta.]

Capt. Brown, of the schooner Robert Mills, was informed by Capt. Todd, of the U. S. Army, that Santa Anna, at the head of 15,000 troops, was on his way, and within four days of Saltillo—and that Gen. Worth, unable to maintain his ground against such overwhelming numbers, was slowly falling back in the direction of Monterey; and that Gen. Taylor, in anticipation of an attack upon that city was fortifying it at every available post. It was also stated that Gen. Patterson, who was on his march from Camargo to Tampico, being made aware of the state of affairs, had counter-marched the division under his command, and was rapidly advancing, by forced marches, for Monterey.

FROM SANTA FE.—Dates from Santa Fe to Nov. 15th bring a report that sixty dragoons have been defeated by the Navajo Indians. Lieut. Noble, of the dragoons, writes that he fears and believes the report to be true.

GREAT ESCAPE. The falls at Rochester were very high and rapid last week. On Thursday the ice in the river commenced breaking up, when 150 boys were skating upon it. They all started for the shore, when the ice began to crash and in five minutes it broke into small pieces and moved with great rapidity towards the Falls. Had the skaters remained a few moments longer

the rapid current would have carried them over the Falls.

**TAKEN ON MINISTERS.** The case which was carried into the courts of Virginia, by the Rev. Wm. S. Plummer, D. D., on the part of a number of clergymen of Richmond, and which involved the question whether under the constitution and existing laws, a tax can be levied on the salaries of ministers of the Gospel, has been finally decided by the General Court against the legality of the tax.

**Population in Massachusetts.**—The whole number of inhabitants in Massachusetts in 1840 was 737,700. The number of Births in the State in 1846 was 16,456; of Marriages 5,263; of deaths 9,360. Excess of Births over Deaths, 7,136.

**War Taxes.**—In the House of Representatives on Saturday, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Tibbatts of Kentucky, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of increasing the tariff of duties on all dutiable articles under the present tariff act as high as the revenue standard will permit; of imposing duties on spirits distilled or manufactured in the United States; also, on licenses to retailers of liquors; also, on pleasure carriages and gold and silver ware, as a war measure, instead of levying duties on tea and coffee.

A letter from Washington states that the Committee of Ways and Means had decided that the best mode of supplying the wants of the treasury and upholding public credit was to prepare a bill for imposing direct taxes during the war upon bank stock, mills, distilleries, carriages, plate, jewelry, and articles of that description—such a tax, in short, as would fall upon property, rather than upon persons. A property tax should be equal, if it is to be respected. The property of the South would be entirely free from taxation under the above enumeration. If slave property is not to come in under the general rule of duties, the disguise is too thin, and the Northern members had better go for the original tea and coffee scheme.

A British schooner from Green Turtle Key, (one of the Bahama Islands), has arrived at Key West with fifty white emigrants, who had fled from that island in consequence of an insurrection of the free negroes.

**SANTA ANNA'S LETTER.**—In reply to a note from Gen. Taylor, acknowledging the courtesy of Santa Anna in releasing the seven American prisoners, explaining why, according to the terms of the armistice, our government broke off the armistice, and expressing the hope that the Mexican Congress will accept the offers of the United States and enter into negotiations for the termination of hostilities and the establishment of a permanent peace. Santa Anna replied with military courtesy, and concluded as follows:

I will conclude this note by assuring you that I entertain the hope that the sovereign National Congress, which is immediately to be installed, will act as shall be most conducive to the interests of the republic; but I believe that I do not deceive myself in assuring you that neither the Congress nor any Mexican will ever be able to listen to overtures of peace, unless the national territory be first evacuated by the forces of the United States, and the hostile attitude of their vessels of war be withdrawn.

This must be without doubt the preliminary of whatever negotiation may be opened; and it may be permitted to me to declare to you, that the nation, moved by a sentiment of patriotism, and determined to defend at every hazard and inch by inch its territory, will never cease to qualify as it deserves, and as the world has already qualified it, the conduct of the United States; and it will do whatever it can and right honorably to deserve the title which it bears of independent and free.

**Negro Insurrection.**—A gentleman at New Orleans has received a letter from Memphis, which says that a negro insurrection was planned in that neighborhood, and just discovered. Considerable excitement had taken place, and the city guard was considerably increased. On the night of the proposed insurrection a house was set on fire. Several negroes had been arrested and confessed the fact of the insurrection.

**A MONSTROSITY.**—The Boonville Bulletin says: "There is a black child in this neighborhood, with two heads, and nurses its mother with its two mouths alternately."

**Lawyers turning Soldiers.**—The lawyers of Baltimore have held a meeting, and adopted measures to raise a company of volunteers among themselves to go to Mexico to fight the enemy.

**Supreme Court.**—The Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery for this City and County commenced its sittings on Tuesday—His Honor Judge Street presiding. In charging the Jury, His Honor observed that the criminal cases before the Court were of a less heinous nature than he usually had to notice—the most aggravated one being for larceny—which circumstances was highly creditable to the morals of this populous and thriving city.

His Honor took occasion to notice the recent outcry which had been made by some parties relative to the execution of a criminal for taking the life of one of his fellows, and calmly, but with great ability and firmness, explained the object contemplated by the law in such cases—the duty of the Judges and of the Executive, and the melancholy results which might be anticipated if the laws of the land could be violated with impunity. His Honor exposed the fallacy of the opinion

which has so generally obtained here of late, that the Executive could interfere with the execution of the law, or that the Judges could in so clear a case as the one under consideration, move in the slightest degree to prevent the punishment of the criminal.

There are fifty-two cases on the Civil Docket for trial, fourteen of which are marked "summary," being for demands under £20, a class of cases which we should suppose, might be as well disposed of in an inferior Court.—*New Brunswick.*

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1847.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—Robert Walton.

T. 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.

**Salut and Work House.**

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. W. Dimock, M. S. Hannah, John Bailey.

**St. Andrews**

Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.

Director this week—R. R. Fitzgerald.

J. Wetmore, Agent.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**

G. D. King, Esq., President.

Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.

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.

**LATEST DATES.**

Liverpool, Dec. 4 Montreal, Jan. 9

London, Dec. 3 Quebec, Jan. 10

Edinburgh, Dec. 1 Halifax, Jan. 11

Paris, Dec. 1 New York, Jan. 10

Toronto, Dec. 31 Boston, Jan. 15

**MEXICO.** The accounts from Mexico are rather favourable to the Mexicans. It appears that the Congress have decreed that they will not treat of peace, until every American has left the soil, and every hostile vessel has left their coast. Gen. Santa Anna was within a few hours march of Saltillo with 15,000 men, and Gen. Worth it was said, was retreating in the direction of Monterey, not being able to maintain his ground.

**FAIRS.**—At the annual meeting of the C. C. Agricultural Society, the subject of holding monthly or quarterly fairs in the Town of St. Andrews, for the sale of Cattle, domestic manufactures, &c. was brought before the meeting, and a unanimous desire expressed that application be made to the Legislature for an Act for the purpose.

In our advertising columns to day we publish the preamble of the Act.

The weather since Saturday last has been intensely cold. Last night the thermometer was four degrees below zero.

**PREMIUMS.**—The following is a list of the Premiums awarded by the Agricultural Society.

**WHEAT.**

1st Premium Joseph Walton 66lbs per bushel.

2d do J. McDouall 66 " do

3d do David Mowat 65 " do

**BARLEY.**

1st do John McCarthy 57lb do

2d do J. McDouall 54 " do

**OATS.**

1st do J. McLoughlan 47lb do

2d do H. O'Neil 46 " do

3d do Wm Ellis 43 " do

1st Premium on Grass Seed, John McFarlane.

**WE observe by the New York Sun** that Mr. Robert Sears, the enterprising publisher in that City, has forwarded to Queen Victoria, by the last steamer, a complete set of his popular pictorial publications, he having received an intimation from an eminent divine in London, that they would be an appropriate present to Her Majesty.

**Steamer Penobscot.** This boat took fire at about 4 o'clock last Thursday morning while lying at the wharf, East Boston, and the light woodwork, furniture and bedding entirely destroyed, the deck badly injured, and the hull somewhat burnt. Loss of \$15,000; no insurance. The boiler and machinery are not much damaged. She was owned by Capt. Sanford of New York, Capt. N. Kimball of Gardiner, and R. K. Page of Lowell.

**SCENE IN A POST-OFFICE.**—"Mr. Post-Office man I want to pay the postage on this letter."—"Single or Double, Miss?" "Double, sir, (with a courtesy) I was married last week."

**WOODEN NUTMEGS SUPPLIED.**—A regular full grown grindsome, weighing over thirty pounds was recently exhumed, at St. Louis from a thin coating of Beeswax, in which it had been purchased at the rate of 23c per lb.

**THE PRESBYTERIAN WITNESS** is the title

of a new paper received by the last mail. It espouses the cause of the "free kirk."

Died of illness of the heart at her residence, in St. John the 11th inst., after a short illness, Mary, wife of Cavalier H. Jouett, Esquire in the 60th year of her age leaving a deeply afflicted husband and family, with a numerous circle of relatives and friends to mourn this dispensation. Her parting words gave full assurance that her end was peace, and that she relied solely upon a crucified Saviour for acceptance in a world to come.

**New Ship.**—A fine new ship, of over 500 tons Register Tonnage, was launched on the 9th inst., from the Shipyard of Henry Eastman, Esq., St. Stephen. She is named the CHRISTINA ANNA, and built by Mr. Owen P. Hinds for Mr. Eastman. Unusual pains have been taken, and no expense spared in the selection of Materials for this noble vessel, and she is pronounced by persons well qualified to judge in such matters, and who have had an opportunity of seeing her in every stage of her building to be in every respect unsurpassed by any one of the magnificent fleet of ships now owned in the Province. We heartily wish her enterprising owner many profitable voyages of his gallant vessel.

Another fine ship of over 1200 tons has been in progress of building at the Ledge for some weeks. She is building for Messrs William Joseph & James Porter, who have already by their enterprise contributed largely to the growth of the Mercantile Marine of the County.—*CHARLOTTE-GAZETTE.*

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

**Rome.**—On the 11th November a Great Meeting of the middle classes took place in Rome, where it is supposed the people are in a fair train for securing a popular Government. The Leaders of this new association were principally literary men whose relatives had suffered under the late unpopular administration. There was a good deal of speaking; and a free utterance was given to the popular feeling, as in England. This is a new Era in the History of modern Rome; for until lately, it is said that the middle classes were not recognized as important enough to be consulted. On the evening on which the meeting took place, Prince Borghese, a PATRIARCH, entertained a select party in opposition, as it was thought, to the people; when a large body of the latter proceeded to his palace, and were severely restrained from pulling it over his ears.

Robert Sears, the New York Publisher has sent a complete set of his publications, beautifully ornamented, to the Queen of England. This reminds us of an anecdote which we heard during the present week. It is said that last year, a farmer in Sussex Vale, for wanted to Her Majesty five gallons of fine maple honey—the produce of some good old English trees in Kent's County; and that he received in return a beautiful Gold Watch, valued here at eighty Guineas.—Sent the Father and caught the Goose.—Our friend Sears does not want a Watch, but we hope he will receive abundance of thanks.

Captain W. Brown late of the Steamer North America has received a purse of sixty pounds from some gentlemen acting as a Committee in St. John, to compensate him for certain losses sustained by him during the storm in which the unfortunate Atlantic was cast away.

The application of the Magistrates of the County of Carleton for a Special Session to dispose of certain criminal cases on the calendar of the High Sheriff for that County, has been refused by the Law Officers of the Crown, for reasons which they state in their reply.

The conduct of the Canadian Government in granting permits to Lumberers to cut Lumber off the tract in dispute with this Province, is exciting the wonder and indignation of the Canadian lumbermen themselves.

**Freights.**—At Mobile, Dec. 30, Cotton to Liverpool, 11 1/2cts to 1 1/4.—At New Orleans, on the 30th, the accounts from England, by the Cambria, having given an impulse to the markets, large quantities of produce had been brought forward for shipment, and the rates of freight had recovered—6s for Flour, and 18d. for Grain to Liverpool, &c. with large transactions. Vessels on the berths were taking cotton to Liverpool at 4d.; a ship had been engaged for Glasgow at 11-16ths, and barque for London at 7s for Flour, and 10s. per tierce and 8s. per barrel for Beef.

**Flour Market &c.**—Sales of 3000 barrels mixed Genesee and Michigan, for shipment, at New York on the 9th, at \$5.50.—Pork had taken a rise—400 barrels Mess having been sold at \$11; Prime washed held at \$9.50.

## DIED.

On Sunday evening last, Susan Elizabeth, third daughter of Thos. Watt, Esq., aged 3 years and 7 months.

At Boston, on the 9th inst., after a protracted illness aged 46 years, Mrs. NANCY B. BOWEN, much lamented by a numerous circle of relations and friends.

Early yesterday morning, at an advanced period of life, Catharine, relict of the late Mr. Patrick Hinds. Funeral to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

**SHIPPING JOURNAL.**

**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**

—ARRIVED—

Jan. 14, Schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Son-dries.

15, Schr. Saratoga, Holland, Robinson, Beef &c.

19, " Lilly, Henry Robinson, Hides &c. J. Henly.

—CLEARED—

Jan. 15, Schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, East-corn, ballast.

By

CAUTION.—All persons from purchasing HIND, drawn by the May, 1845, in favor of—

WILLIAM St. George, Dec. 13

## AUCT TBA, CANE &c. by AU

ON FRIDAY, next

clock, the Subscri-

tion at his Sale Room th

5 Boxes fine Congo 1

6 " " Moulds 1 C

6 " " Dips 1 C

10 " Do Liverpool 5

6 " Do Beal Blue 5

2 Bags Black Pepper

2 Boxes Pipes

2 Bags Beer Corks

5 Bbls. Sup fine flour

2 " Rye do

1 Cwt. Oatmeal

2 Crs. Casks Madeira

3 " Do Port

6 doz. Madeira

1 Basket Champagne

2 " do do 1 "

1 Cr. Cask best Fire

10 Bbls London B St

6 do " Pale A

ALSO—A Variety

sitting of Broad Cloth,

ves. Orleans & Delaine

Ready made Clothing

Cloth, Cambrays, Boots

JAMES

St. Andrews, 19th J

A B!

To amend an Act, ena-

ment the Laws now in

Force, and for the

ing of Fires in the

streets; and to make

alterations to the same

purposes therein con-

tained.

WHEREAS, it is

the duty of the Legis-

lature to provide for the



## **AUCTION.** **TEA, CANDLES, Soap** **&c. by AUCTION.**

**ON FRIDAY, next 22d inst. at 10 o'clock,** the Subscriber will sell by Auction at his Sale Room the following—

- 5 Boxes fine Congo Tea,
- 6 " " Moulds } Candles
- 6 " " Dips } Candles
- 10 Do Liverpool Soap
- 6 Do Best Blue Starch
- 2 Bags Black Pepper
- 2 Boxes Pipes
- 2 Bags Beer Corks
- 5 Bbls. Sup fine flour
- 2 " Rye do
- 1 Cwt. Oatmeal
- 2 Cr. Casks Madeira } Wines
- 2 " " Do Port } Wines
- 6 doz. Madeira } Bottled
- 6 " " Port } Bottled
- 1 Basket Champagne, contg. 2 doz (Pints)
- 2 " " do 1 " ex (Quarts)
- 1 Cr. Cask best French Vinegar
- 10 Bbls. London B. Stout
- 6 do " Pale Ale

ALSO—A Variety of Dry Goods Consisting of Broad Cloths, Tweeds, Cotton Velvets, Orleans & Delaines, Molekins, Shawls, Ready made Clothing, Canvas, Padding Cloth, Osnaburgs, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

**JAMES W. STREET,**  
 St. Andrews, 19th Jan. 1847.

**A BILL**  
 To amend an Act, entitled, "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards, and for the better extinguishing of Fires in the Town of Saint Andrews, and to make Regulations more suitable to the same town, and for other purposes therein mentioned."

WHEREAS, it is expedient to repeal the eighteenth section of the said Act, with reference to the amount authorized and required to be raised by assessment by the Justices of the Peace of the County of Charlotte—the same being inefficient for the purposes required by the said section:

Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, That the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, in their General Sessions, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required to raise by assessment such sum or sums of money not exceeding two hundred pounds in any one year, on the said town, as the Firewards from time to time, by estimate made out by them in writing and produced to the said Justices of the Peace, or the major part of them in their General Sessions, show to be necessary, over and above such fines in the said Act recited for the purposes and uses contained in the said eighteenth section, and for no other purpose.

## **NOTICE**

WHEREAS it is found expedient, that there should be a FAIR established in the Town of St. Andrews, such as is in practice in the Mother County:

Notice is hereby Given—that application will be made to the Legislature for an Act to hold Monthly or Quarterly Fairs in the Town of St. Andrews.

## **A BILL**

To authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the Inhabitants of the said County, to pay expenses incurred in the support of Emigrant Poor in said County.

Whereas a sum of money is due to one Thomas Turner, for advances made by him for the maintenance of Emigrant Poor in said County, and there being no available means in said County for such purposes.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council, and Assembly, that it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for the said County, at any General Sessions of the Peace hereafter to be holden, to Levy and Assess a sum of Money not exceeding £ for the purpose of paying such advances so made by the said Thomas Turner, the same to be assessed, levied, collected, and paid agreeably to any Act now or hereafter to be in force, for assessing, levying and collecting County Rates.

## **Public Notice.**

WHEREAS DAVID WOODCOCK Junior, one of the Administrators of Joshua H. Woodcock, late of the Parish of Saint David, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, has this day filed his Petition duly verified, in the Court of Probate for the County of Charlotte, for Licence TO SELL REAL ESTATE which the said Joshua H. Woodcock died seized of, or some part thereof for the payment of the debts due from the said Estate. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Heirs of the said Joshua H. Woodcock and all other persons interested, that the said Petition will be taken into consideration at a Court to be holden at the office of the Registrar of Probates, in Saint Andrews, on Saturday, the Twenty third day of January next, at the hour of noon.

Dated the 30th day of December, 1846.  
 By the Court,  
**GEORGE D. STREET,**  
 Registrar.

**CAUTION.**—All persons are hereby cautioned from purchasing or negotiating a NOTE OF HAND, drawn by the subscriber, some time in May, 1845, in favor of William Patterson for £400, as he has not received value for the same.  
**WILLIAM PATTERSON,**  
 St. George, Dec. 12, 1846.

Wednesday, the Sixteenth day of December, A. D. 1846.

By His Honor the Master of the Rolls, In the matter of JOHN A. McPHAIL, of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, Lumberer.

WHEREAS, by an order bearing date the thirteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty five, pursuant to the Act of Assembly intitled "an Act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business in certain cases," made upon the petition of the said John A. McPhail, setting forth a statement of his affairs as therein particularly detailed—it was ORDERED, that the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Charlotte, should call a public meeting of the Creditors of the said Petitioner, to be holden on the sixth day of November then next, for the purpose of enabling the said Petitioner to make terms with his creditors and to render an exposition of his affairs. And whereas it appears by the return of the Clerk of the Peace, that a meeting was held pursuant to the said order, and that an arrangement was entered into between the said Petitioner and his creditors pursuant to the said order, but in consequence of its not appearing upon the said return, that due proof of the notices required by law, had been made before the said Clerk of the Peace, no order for the discharge of the Petitioner can be made thereon. Now upon the presentation of a further petition of the said John A. McPhail reciting the above circumstances, it is ordered that the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Charlotte, do call a public meeting of the Creditors of the said John A. McPhail, to be holden at the Office of the said Clerk of the Peace at Saint Andrews, in the said County, on the twenty ninth day of January next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of enabling the said Petitioner to offer a composition to or make terms with his Creditors, and to render an exposition of his affairs.

(Signed) **N. PARKER, M.R.**

In pursuance of the order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, whereof the foregoing is a true copy NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said John A. McPhail, will be held at my office in Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, at the time and for the purposes mentioned in the said recited order. Dated the 29th day of December, 1846.  
**W. HATCHE,**  
 Clerk of the Peace, Charlotte.

## **Watches, Jewellery, &c.**

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber, an assortment of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery, &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

- Patent Lever, Le Penie and Vertical WATCHES, Gold, Silver, German, and Silk & India Rubber Guards
- Ladies gold and fancy set BROOCHES and Rings, Gold, silver, and German Silver Pencil Cases
- Gold and plated Earrings, Red and White Coral Earrings, gold mounted
- Ladies Companion, in silver and other fittings; Silk, and Russia Leather PURSES
- Pocket Books & Tablets, Card cases & Needle books
- Hat, hair, nail, tooth, and shaving BRUSHES
- Silver mounted and Plain SCENT Bottles
- Bronzed Ink stands, Letter Clips
- Red and Fancy Sealing Wax, Thermometers
- Plated and Britannia Metal Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Key Rings
- Razors and Razor Strops, Tea Bells, Pockets, Lash, and Fine Combs
- Telescopic Lead Pencils, silver, Blue steel, and German silver mounted spectacles
- Pocket, Jack & Pen Knives, snuff boxes
- Gold, Silver, and Steel, and Silver, and German silver mounted spectacles
- Pocket & Tailors scissors, Percussion Caps
- P.S. Cleavers celebrated fancy Toilet soap
- Bacchammon Boards, &c. &c., Galvanic Rings

With a variety of other articles suitable for

## **NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.**

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery cleaned and repaired. Quadrants, Compasses and Log Glasses adjusted. Cash, and the highest price given for old Gold & Silver.

Expected Daily—fine 14 Day CLOCK,  
**G. F. STECKNEY.**  
 30th December, 1846.

## **NOTICE.**

TAKE NOTICE, that a Public Meeting of the Stockholders of the **ST. ANDREWS STEAM MILLS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**

is requested at the Office of the said Company, on SATURDAY, the THIRTIETH DAY OF JANUARY next, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon

By order of the Directors  
**JUSTUS WETMORE,**  
 AGENT

St. Andrews, Dec. 28, 1846.

## **Tea, Sugar, Raisins, &c.**

**BLS. Bright SUGAR,**

Quarter and Half Boxes fresh RAISINS, Boxes CANDLES, Boxes SOAP, Chests Putchong & Congo TEA, 25lb. on Pale SEAL OIL, POLLOCK FISH, &c. &c.  
 Just received and for sale by  
**W. WHITLOCK.**  
 St. Andrews, Dec. 9, 1846.

## **Royal Seraphine for**

**SALE.**

The SERAPHINE, the property of All Saints Church, St. Andrews, is now offered for sale. This Instrument was made by GREENE London, and is of a very superior class. It can be played by fingers, and has also a Bag, which is adapted for Five Tunes; and would well suit a small Church.

Price £35.—Apply to Rev. Dr. Alley or the Subscriber,  
**J. W. STREET,**  
 St. Andrews, Dec. 4, 1846.

## **GOLDEN FLEECE.**



**FRESH ARRIVALS.**

The subscribers, in addition to their late importations, have received by the "Commodore" from London, and "Belmont" from Liverpool—

## **13 CASES FURS,** comprising MUFFS, BOAS, CLOAKS, CARDINALS, CAPES, VICTORIES, Cuffs, and trimmings—

37 cases SILK VELVETS, Ribbons, satins, staves, lace goods, millinery, Winter Gloves, and Hosiery. Oil Cloth, Damask and Persian table covers, and Fancy Cloths of every description;  
 3 cases London-made coats and SATIN VESTS;  
 3 cases musical Instruments;  
 5 cases black, blue, olive, and Rifle cloths;  
 The remainder of their FALL STOCK to arrive by the "Great Britain" and "Kestrel" from Liverpool, and "Devon" from Glasgow.

135 Pieces Gros de Naps, Doucres, Turc Satins, Bonnets, Oriental and Ottoman;

470 do Broad & Narrow cloths, Beaver & Pilot cloth, Dressings & Buckskins;

1230 do Printed Calicoes,

230 do Furniture PRINTS,

1500 do Grey & white Cottons; 76 do Bedticks,

810 pairs BLANKETS, all sizes;

625 pieces FLANNELS, in White and Coloured; Saxony, Welsh, Salisbury, ecarter, Fine and

and Extraneous

3700 SHAWLS, in every variety; Stocks;

270 Pieces Silk Pocket and Neck handkerchiefs;

87 do Scotch C. R. F. T. in fine, superior, 3 ply and Brussels;

730 do, newest styles Fall Dress Stuffs;

450 do, Paid and Fancy CLOAKINGS;

500 do White Muslins in Book, Mail, Jaconet,

Checked, striped, Swiss, Mull and Victoria

Lavender, Hollands;

200 do LINES, bleached and unbleached;

35 do, Gingham and Venetian Window Blinds;

270 do, Plain, Fancy, and Twilled Cloth Linens;

Ecarter Shirts, Toweling, Table Linens;

Silk and Cotton Velvets; Rich Silk Velvets

and Satin Vestings in variety;

3 Cases Sateen and Fur CAPS;

60 Pieces twisted Ribbons;

47 Dozen Indigo and Turboid Mullers;

470 do, Merino and Lambwool ROSE; Ladies

Merino Vests and Dresses;

136 Pieces Scotch Gingham; Ducks and Osnaburgs;

Coloured Jaconets; Cambrics; Damask

and Watered Merinos; Pringles & Orris Laces;

Furniture Ropes, Tailors' trimmings &c.

£ Daily expected by the Commodore, from London an extensive and select assortment of FURS and FANCY GOODS.

**DOHERTY & McTAVISH,**  
 Prince William street, SAINT JOHN,  
 Queen street, Fredericton,  
 Happy corner, SAINT ANDREWS,  
 And near the Bridge, SAINT STEPHEN.  
 October 10, 1846.

## **ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Archibald McEwen, deceased, (late of the Parish of St. Stephen), are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

**GEORGE S. HILL,**  
 St. Stephen, 12th Nov., 1846. Administrator.

## **ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of Levi Weston, late of St. Stephen, Physician, are requested to render the same to the Subscriber, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

**MARY WESTON,**  
 St. Stephen, Nov. 16, 1846. Administrator.

## **CHARLOTTE COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.**

THE Directors of the Charlotte County Grammar School inform the Public, that Tuition in the above Institution is now given at the following rates—

Classics, and Mathematics, £1 0 0 per Quarter.

E. Grammar, Geography &c. 0 15 0 "

Reading, Writing, and 0 10 0 "

—The Directors must the above low rates of Tuition will meet with general approbation. They also confidently recommend to public attention the efficient state of the School; the Principal having, from personal examination of the best schools in England, been enabled to introduce many improvements in the art of teaching; and having engaged at his own expense a competent Assistant, in order that there might be every facility in carrying out a thorough and complete system of education.

These efforts to increase the utility of the Institution, it is hoped, will be met by a corresponding degree of patronage on the part of the Public.

**H. HATCH,**  
 Secretary.

t. Andrews, November 11, 1846.

## **ALEXR. T. PAUL,**

**Attorney at Law.**

Office in the Building occupied by his Father, in King Street, near the Record Office.

St. Andrews, November 11, 1846.

## **NOTICE.**

The Subscriber intending to leave this country, for some time, requests all persons indebted to him, to call and settle their respective dues.

**JOHN LOCHARY,**  
 St. Andrews, Nov. 4, 1846. (Gazette 2nd)

## **DAILY STAGE**

**DAILY STAGE**

**BETWEEN**

**ST. ANDREWS AND ST. STEPHEN.**

The Subscriber respectfully tenders his best thanks for the liberal share of public patronage he has received on this route, and begs to inform the public that he has commenced running a **DAILY STAGE** between Saint Andrews and Saint Stephen; leaving Saint Andrews every morning at 6 o'clock, and returning from Saint Stephen at 2 p.m. Books kept at R. S. H. Hotel, St. Andrews, and at Thos. Quin's Hotel, St. Stephen.

No exertion will be spared to make the passengers comfortable.

**THOS. HARDY,**  
 Mail Contractor,  
 Nov. 12

## **Flour. Flour Flour.**

**125 BLS.** Superfine FLOUR, "Genesee Brand," a prime article for family use. Just received and for sale by

**WM. WHITLOCK**  
 Nov. 4, 1846.

## **To be Let.**

Those STORES at WELCH POOL, formerly in the occupation of Cadwalader Curry. Apply to Mr. FARMER, Campobello, November 2, 1846.

## **GRIST MILL.**

THE Subscriber is now erecting a Grist Mill, adjoining Messrs. L. & B. Jarvis' Rope Walk, which will be in operation about the first week in January next. This Mill will grind from 150 to 160 Bushels of Oats per day, or other grain in proportion, and will have in connection with it a well built KILN, with improved Tin head.

Persons bringing grain to this establishment, may rely upon having it ground in a superior manner, by a capable and trustworthy Miller.

St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1846. **C. A. BABCOCK.**

## **Brandy, Geneva, &c.**

1st Dec. 1846.

Ex Consignment from Liverpool, via St. John, the subscriber has received:

**2 PIPES, 5 HDS. COGNAC BRANDY**

—Martell and other approved brands.

6 HDS. very fine Pale Holland.

2 BLS. best French Vinegar.

10 Boxes Starch, coming 1 cwt. & 1 cwt. ea.

3 HDS. Boiled Oil.

26 Quarter Barrels Gun Powder.

**JAMES W. STREET.**

## **DAY & EVENING SCHOOL.**

**TIMOTHY F. HARLEY,** grateful for the liberal encouragement he has continued to receive at his Day School, begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the Public that he intends opening

## **An Evening School,**

At his School House in Queen Street, on Monday November 9th

Hours of attendance from 6 until 9 o'clock.

## **BOSTON PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.**

No. 4251 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

Messrs. BARKER, BROWNE & CO. respectfully inform their friends and the public in the Provinces, that they are constantly manufacturing PIANOS of latest fashion and best description. For beauty of tone and finish, their instruments are not excelled in the United States, and they warrant them to stand the climate and keep in tune for a twelve-month. Pianos tuned and repaired.

They respectfully solicit a call from persons from New-Brunswick; (their native Province,) before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders left at the Office of the St. Andrews Standard, will be attended to.

**C. BARKER,**  
**ST. J. BROWNE,**  
**EPHRAIM WILLARD.**  
 Boston, July 12, 1846.

## **FOREIGN PERIODICALS.**

REPUBLICATION OF

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,

FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW,

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW,

AND

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New-York immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The widespread fame of these splendid Periodicals renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor and forbearance not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review," Whig; and the "Westminster," Radical. The "Foreign Quarterly" is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticism on foreign Continental Works.

The prices of the RE-PRINTS are less than one third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the AMERICAN over the ENGLISH reader.

**TERMS.**

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per ann.

For any two, do 5.00 "

For any three, do 7.00 "

For all four of the Reviews, 10.00 "

For Blackwood's Magazine, 5.00 "

For Blackwood's & the 4 Reviews, 10.00 "

**CLUBBING.**

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers.

The former may always be done through a Post-master by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail Post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, Post-Paid, directed to the publishers.

N.B.—The Postage on all these Periodicals is reduced by the late Post-Office law, to about one third the former rates, making a very important saving in the expense to mail subscribers.

In all the principal cities and Towns throughout the United States, to which there is a direct Rail Road or Water communication from the city of New York, these periodicals will be delivered FREE OF POSTAGE.

**LEONARD SCOTT & Co. Publishers,**  
 112 Fulton St., New-York.

## **C. W. WILEY,** **CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,** CALAIS, MAINE.

MR. WILEY, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Calais, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, and the public in general, that he has taken possession of the store occupied by Mr. T. J. Copeland, where he has opened a new and

## **FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES.**

and where he was early in the business in all its branches; having had TEN years experience in Boston, he feels himself perfectly competent so to do.

Grateful for former patronage he would solicit a continuance of the same, which he hopes by strict personal attention to merit. He pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render the establishment in every way worthy the public confidence.

Physicians' prescriptions punctually and carefully attended to, and every article prepared and put up by him will be warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

Thousands of medicines of every kind direct from the New



