

The Standard

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 58

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1848.

[Vol. 15

SUMMARY OF NEWS

MURDER.—A man by the name of Neil McFadyan, who has lived for some time at the Blue Mountains, was arrested last week on a charge of murder. The circumstances on which the charge is founded, as near as we can learn, are as follows:—

Some time in June last, he left Restigouche, N. B., where he had been working during the winter, in company with a young man by the name of Carr, who was coming to Fictou, as is said, to purchase a team of horses, bringing with him a sum of money for that purpose. When Carr had been some time from home his father becoming anxious about him, wrote to an individual at the East River, with the request that he would make enquiry for him. This person accordingly questioned McFadyan as to whether he knew where the young man had gone, and received for answer that he knew nothing about him, as they had parted at Miramichi. It subsequently became known however, that McFadyan and Carr had been seen together by a person who was acquainted with them both, as far on their way home as Wallace, and also that a person answering the description given of Carr by his father, was seen in company with the murderer at the East River, the day he arrived there. Upon these circumstances being made known McFadyan was arrested, to undergo an examination before the magistrates; and shortly afterwards the body of a man was found in the woods near the prisoner's house, with the skull broken, and bearing evident marks of violence, but decomposition had so far advanced, that it was scarcely possible to identify the remains. Several articles of clothing were found in the prisoner's possession, agreeing with the description given by Mr. Carr of some of the clothes worn by his son when he left home, and also a cloth with the name of the missing man in the inside. McFadyan is now in jail awaiting his trial at the Supreme Court which sits here on Tuesday, the 17th inst.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

The Burial of Tom Thumb.—The remains of this remarkable personage, says the Manchester Examiner, on whose body a coroner's inquest was held last week, were conveyed by the silent tomb on Sunday last, amid a great concourse of spectators. They were deposited in the grave yard attached to the Roman Catholic Chapel, Ollham, and so great was the curiosity of the public to see the coffin enclosing them, that a number of police constables were required to keep a passage for the coach which conveyed it and the mourners to the place of interment. We have to correct a mistake, which appears to have got abroad, causing some surprise and regret; it was not the celebrated American General Tom Thumb, but a Prussian, and almost as remarkable an individual. He was 65 years of age, and when laid in his coffin measured exactly three feet in length. His widow, who accompanied his corpse on Sunday last, presented a somewhat remarkable appearance. She is about four feet in height, and was dressed in widow's weeds.

Gold and Silver Mines in Lower Canada.—A gold mine is known to exist in the seigniory of Rigaud-Tandreuil, on the South side of the St. Lawrence, in the District of Quebec, belonging to the Messrs. De Lery. The *Melanges Religieux*, Montreal paper, of Friday, announces that traces of a silver mine have been discovered in the counties of St. Maurice, Berthier and Leinster, north of the St. Lawrence, in the Districts of Three Rivers and Montreal. A gentleman is now engaged in examining the localities, and there appears to be no doubt that they contain silver ore.

New Mining Companies.—Notices are given in application, next session, for the incorporation of two new mining companies; one to be called the *Beaver River Mining Company,*

the *Huron*, and the other the *Saint-Sie Marie Company*.

The Lakes—Extract from Col. Albert's Report.—We make the following extract from the recent report of Col. Albert, the aboriginal of the topographical department. It gives, undoubtedly the most correct statement of the size of the great Lake extent. The entire report is valuable in a commercial point of view—as given the statistics of the vast region watered by the lakes, and exhibiting something of its resources and capabilities for a still more extensive and valuable commerce. The entire line of lake coast is 5990 miles, of which 2000 constitute the British coast. The following is the result of the survey of the U. S. Topographical Engineers.

Lake Champlain is	105 miles long.
Its greatest width	12 miles.
Its average width	5 miles.
Lake Ontario is	168 miles long.
Its greatest width	52 miles.
Its average width	40 miles.
Lake Erie is	240 miles long.
Its greatest width	37 miles.
Its average width	38 miles.
Lake St. Clair is	18 miles long.
Its greatest width	25 miles.
Its average width	12 miles.
Lake Huron is	270 miles long.
Its greatest width, (not including the extensive bay of Georgian, itself 120 miles long, and averaging 75 miles in width) is	105 miles.
Its average width	70 miles.
Lake Michigan is	340 miles long.
Its greatest width	83 miles.
Its average width	58 miles.
Lake Superior is	420 miles long.
Its greatest width	135 miles.
Its average width	100 miles.

These lakes may be considered as connected throughout their whole extent. Lake Champlain connects with Lake Ontario by means of the river Richelieu, the lock and dam navigation of St. Lawrence river; the Ottawa river; the Rideau canal through Canada; and the Champlain and Erie Canals of New York. Lake Ontario is connected with Lake Erie by means of the Welland Canal through Canada, and by means of the Oswego and Erie Canals through this State. Lake Erie is connected with Lake St. Clair by the deep and navigable stream of Detroit, 25 miles long. Lake Huron is connected with Lake Michigan by the deep and wide strait of Mackinaw, and with Lake Superior by the strait of St. Mary's 46 miles long.

Early Times in America.—The following remnant of early times, when women were willing to get married and not ashamed to own it, is a letter accompanying a shipment of marriageable ladies made from England to the Colony in Virginia. It has a decided mercantile air, and would please many bachelors at the present day, who feel disposed to pay well for a good wife. It is dated London, Aug. 21, 1651.

We send you a shipment; one widow and eleven maids for wives of the people of Virginia; there hath been especial care had in the choice of them, for there hath not one of them been received but upon good recommendations. In case they cannot be presently married, we desire that they may be put with several householders that have wives, until they can be provided with husbands. There are are nearly fifty more that are shortly to come, and are sent by our honorable Lord and Treasurer, the Earl of Southampton, and certain worthy gentlemen, who, taking into consideration that the plantation can never flourish till families be planted, and the respect of wives and children for their people on the soil, therefore have given this fair beginning; reimbursing of whose charges it is ordered that every man who marries them, give one hundred and twenty pounds of the best leaf tobacco for each of them.

"We do desire that the marriage be free, according to nature, and we would not have these maids deceived and married to servants, but only to such freemen or tenants as have means to maintain them. We pray you therefore, to be fathers to them in this business, not enforcing them to marry against their will."

A Fight between a Frog and a Rat.—A most desperate encounter took place between a frog and a rat, at a brook near the slaughter house of Mr. Uriah Wiggin, in this town, a few days ago. It appears that a rat came down to the brook to drink, and discovering a frog, "with force and arms" made an attack upon him, by making a firm grasp with his teeth; no sooner did the rat make his hold, than the frog dove into the water, dragging his antagonist with him, where he remained until the rat was compelled to let go, and make for dry land, closely pursued by the frog. As soon as the frog appeared above water he was again attacked by the rat, and a second time became the subject for cold water bathing.—This feat was several times performed, until the rat from exhaustion and drowning fell a prey to his antagonist. After the frog became fully assured that his combatant was dead, he seated himself upon his dead carcass with all the complaisance imaginable, where he remained for near half an hour, exulting, as it were, over his hard won victory. Several persons were present and witnessed the fight. [Dover, N. H. Gazette.

MORE HOUSEBREAKING.—On the morning of Sunday last between the hours of one and two o'clock, the house occupied by Mr. Charles Crawley, near St. Andrews Church, was broken open. Awakened by the noise, Mr. Crawley got up but was immediately seized by the throat and thrown across a small bedstead, with the knee of the burglar placed upon his breast. Mrs. Crawley in the meantime, gave the alarm, and got up a light, when with the assistance of two men living in the house the intruder was secured and proved to be a man of the name of William Albert, of the 20th Regiment, and now attached to the 7th Fusiliers. The main guard was at once notified, and the man taken to the guard house. It will be necessary, undoubtedly, ere long, to organize a night watch, in some way to preserve the property of our citizens from these nightly depredators.—Halifax paper.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.—Dr. Thomas Barbour, of St. Louis, in the *St. Louis Republican* of the 14th, describes a case which he believes to have been true Asiatic Cholera, which came under his care on the 11th. The patient was Mr. H.H. Palmer, an Organ Builder, who had the disease before in London. The symptoms, as described by Dr. Barbour, are exactly those of Cholera, and the fatal termination was rapid, Mr. Palmer dying within forty-eight hours.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Dr. Morill, ascended in a Balloon from Boston Common last Wednesday. The inflation of the balloon commenced at one o'clock, and was completed at half past four, the mammoth machine being kept in position by the ten fifty-sixes, attached. At that hour, twenty volunteers from the inner circle, being two a line, took the place of the fifty-sixes, which were detached. The young lady who had been advertised to go up with Dr. Morrill arrived in the mean time, and became a witness to a rather intimidating scene.

At five minutes before five the doctor and his fair companion, took their places in the car, and the word "let go" was given. The balloon rose slowly and sluggishly, with a rolling motion, and, taking a westerly direction, dashing the car against the upper strip of canvas of the amphitheatre. It cleared it, however, but the balloon was not equal to the weight appended, and it gradually descended till the car touched the ground about fifty yards from the starting point.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

Under the old system of colonial government, public officers considered office a property and not a stewardship, for which they were responsible, except nominally, to any body, this idea was so thoroughly identified with every habit of mind, as to be part and parcel of themselves. Although the new political order of things inculcates a different doctrine, the old officials, like a ship suddenly becalmed, move forward in the same direction, albeit the motive power has ceased, this is every day illustrated by their dogged obstinacy in not yielding an iota to the public weal or the wishes of the people. The post office department furnishes poignant examples, it requires the labour of a Hercules and the patience of Job to effect even the least concession to the wants or the convenience of any part of the community, some years have elapsed in vain efforts to get a post office established at Milltown in St. Stephen, two and a half miles from the present office. Its proximity to this office is the pretext for refusal, doubtless the head of the department received his cue from his subordinate at Halifax, the additional expense of carrying the mail would be but ten pounds, and the additional postage would doubtless pay, and more than pay it, this is but a sample of every thing else where benefits are to flow to the people thro' the old officials. They oppose a passive, if not an active resistance, to every attempt to ameliorate the condition of the people. Calais, directly opposite St. Stephen, has a post office at Salt water, another two miles above opposite Milltown in St. Stephen, and there is another at Baring (upper Mills) three miles further up the river, and where, as well as at Milltown, there should be an office on the English side of the St. Croix, such contrasts as these are continually pressing themselves upon the attention of the public, and it is idle to suppose they do not produce their legitimate results on the public mind. The people have become weary of asking for what the imperial government is ready to grant, but its paternal intentions in this and other matters are being continually thwarted and set aside by interested colonial officials. How long shall these things be?

JUSTICE.

THE STANDARD

BY A. W. SMITH.

THE STANDARD.

St. Andrews, Wednesday Oct. 18, 1848

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

The English Mail by the R. M. Steamship Britannia, arrived here last evening. We did not receive our usual English papers, and are indebted to James W. Street, Esquire, for a copy of Willmer & Smith's European Times of the 30th September, from which we take the following summary of the latest news.

A good deal of rain has fallen in various parts of England during the last week. Indeed, the weather has generally become unfavourable throughout the country. It may be hoped, however, that the harvest is now pretty well gathered in, even in remote parts of the country, and that a few days of rainy weather will not materially affect the general results, as far as the grain crops are concerned. A long continuance of wet weather must, however, materially affect the potatoes in their present diseased state, and fine dry genial October must prove a great blessing to the farmer and to the country. There seems no very little doubt entertained that the wheat crops are so far deficient that we shall require considerable supplies; but the abundant harvests on the continent, and the favourable reports from the United States, combine to keep the corn market without any great fluctuation; and the comparative inactivity which prevails is generally the subject of comment. The prices of potatoes have, however, considerably risen, notwithstanding the markets have been generally well supplied with this

description of food. Our corn reports will furnish the fullest details of what is passing in the most extensive markets throughout the country.

IRELAND.

The south of Ireland continues tranquil, and even the marauding parties who have lately been seen on the hills appear to have withdrawn to their homes. Several more arrests have taken place since our last issue, which is that of Mr. Wm. Pennington, who has been apprehended at Cork, and is fully committed upon the charge of high treason. Some of the inferior instruments in the late movement, whose conduct has not been of a heinous character, have been set at liberty on bail, and will not perhaps be brought to trial. Mr. John O'Connell has re-appeared, not in person, but in print. He has addressed a rapid letter to Lord Clarendon, dated from London, (the hon. gentleman wisely keeps on this side the channel,) in which he boldly attacks his expediency for having publicly denounced as "criminal" the efforts of those who have been engaged in constitutional agitation in Ireland. Mr. O'Connell demands either an apology, or else the alternative of being put upon his trial for the "criminal" efforts thus denounced. This rapid vapouring about words, when beaver, although misguided, men are upon their trial for their lives, is at least ill-timed. The hon. gentleman will have much up-hill work to regain even a semblance of popularity. There is a wide interval between the father's talents and popularity and the son's mediocrity. The day is quite gone by when dull commonplace addresses can supply the place of bold undaunted action, and hence ungovernable hate and courage never to submit and yield. Whilst Mr. Smith O'Brien and his confederates are being tried for their lives, Mr. John O'Connell is trying to discover some error in the Lord-Lieutenant's "argumentation" about Republic. It is a plain proof that politics in Ireland are at a very low ebb when such manoeuvres can be resorted to by the public.

The state trials were resumed at Clonmel on Thursday. Mr. Smith O'Brien was placed at the bar on the judges taking their seats. Previous to the indictment being read, Mr. Whiteside applied to postpone the trial as his client had not received a copy of the jury panel and a list of the witnesses to be produced against him. The court overruled the objection. Mr. Whiteside then handed in a plea to the same effect, which he required to be put on record, in case he should adopt ulterior proceedings in the matter, which, after a long discussion, was allowed. Mr. O'Brien then pleaded not guilty.

The events of the French revolution flow on in rapid and interesting succession. Another crisis has been got over without an appeal to arms in the streets of Paris.

Our continental news this week furnishes still a record of the most exciting scenes of fresh revolutionary movements.

At Vienna the same disorganisation of all Government prevails, and must, of course, with the derangement of all business, bring about frightful results. In the Hungarian provinces a desolating war seems to have broken out.

From Italy we have no decisive news.

An improved feeling has prevailed in business affairs during the past week, and there are hopes that it will not only continue but increase, as Money continues cheap and plentiful.

The news by the Overland Mail from India is highly favourable in a political and military point of view.

The general tone of our Corn markets during the past week has been steady.

The value of America Flour remained nominal at 28s. 32s. and Canadian sweet at 28s to 31s. per ton.

In Indian Meal some transactions took place at 16s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.

TRANSLATION OF MR. FORRESTER.—The Presbytery of Paisley, we are happy to be able to state, have agreed to Mr. Forrester's translation to St. John's Church, Halifax, and have loosed him from his present charge.—Witness.

A NEGRO COLONEL.—The correspondent of a New York paper, describes the incidents of the "four days" in Paris, gives the following curious item:

The largest and finest battalion of Guards Mobile I have seen during the day, was led by a young full-blooded negro, tall and erect, and full of military order.

Heartless Conduct of the Captain of an Emigrant Vessel.—The Schooner Ann, Capt. M'Fie, from Liverpool for Quebec, with passengers, came in contact with the barque Hampton, on the night of the 22nd inst. in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and received so much damage that the captain and crew abandoned her, without their clothes or effects, and went on board the Hampton, which had some eight or ten of the passengers, leaving upwards of one hundred human beings in a manageable vessel. Next day the Hampton was spoken by the ship Princess Royal, Capt. Duguid, bound to Quebec, and the master of the Ann, requested Capt. D. to proceed to the assistance of the passengers, which he did, and took all who remained on board (104 in number) and carried them to Quebec.—To add to the heartless conduct of M'Fie in abandoning his charges, some of the passengers stated to the emigrant agent at Quebec, that he had fastened the hatches upon deck; Capt. Duguid, however, has published a statement in the Quebec papers, stating his disbelief in the story of the hatches being fastened down, as none of the passengers had mentioned it on his taking them from the wreck. Capt. D. appears, also to be of opinion that, under all the circumstances, Capt. M'Fie could do nothing more than by proceeding on board another vessel, and endeavouring, as he did, to induce vessels passing to go to the assistance of the Ann.

We have received for examination two specimens of paper made by Mr. C. Fenerty, of Windsor Road, from the wood of the Hemlock and Pine respectively. They are of coarse texture, but appear to be adapted for the purpose of sheathing or wrapping paper. The specimens may be seen at the office of this paper.—[Halifax Guardian.]

The unfortunate Steamer Goliath, it is now fully ascertained, caught fire and was blown up, and her remains have driven ashore on the Canada side of Lake Huron, where they were discovered on the 20th ult. Eighteen lives are known to have been lost with her, as all on board perished. Captain Carter had been married but three days when he left Detroit on the fatal voyage. Edward Cook, a Clerk of Sault Marie, and Wm. Dodge, of Detroit, were among the passengers.

Steamer Sunk.—A letter from Brockville, (Canada,) under date of Oct. 23, says that the steamer Comet had sunk in the Galouze Rapids, she had on board three thousand barrels of flour. The Comet is a new boat, built and owned at Kingston, and intended for the trade between Hamilton and Quebec.

The Alabama Cotton Crop.—A letter from Alabama states the yield of cotton in that State at 500,000 and upwards. The planters are well satisfied as to the yield, but seem to dread low prices.

BRAZILIAN SEAWEED TRADE WITH AFRICA.—A circular from the Mercantile house of James Brickhead, dated Rio Janeiro, Aug. 16, says:—

"An earnest effort is now making by Government to stop the trade to Africa, in which it is sustained and encouraged by public opinion. Few doubt of success, and it will materially affect business, as it is estimated that nearly one-third of the imports of cotton goods has hitherto been taken for that trade."

The Late Storm.—Rain at Nantucket fell from Monday to Wednesday morning to the depth of 5.51 or nearly six inches, that is, had none of it soaked away or run off; the water, on Wednesday morning, would have covered the whole island to the depth of half a foot. The earth was cut up and gullied to a degree very unusual. A gentleman said, taking the island together, the number of cart-loads of sand displaced by the rain could not have been less than thousand.

Approach of Winter.—The Boston Journal of Monday, says—"There was a heavy frost in this city and vicinity last night. Ice was formed of the thickness of an inch. The forests in the interior have donned their beautiful many colored mantle—and the fall of the leaf reminds us that winter will soon be upon us."

CHARLOTTE CO SOCIETY

The Annual Gathering of the Agricultural Society at Mr. Robert Johnson's of Farmers and an increased number of untested, a respectable number of members. Appearance on the ground.

The show of broods besides twelve Col spring colts.—In 11 upper parties, to the animals were 6.

There were also 6 yoke of Steers, 4 Ewes,—13 sample said to the credit of Styles, were after men having been 2 Cheese, and 14 sheep of corn raised Esq. and a sample J. H. Whitlock, feet, were also pronounced very corn and hemp, a the soil and climate.

After the presentation of the premiums has been kindly by the President, a assemblage in a which the prizes published in our

DOMESTIC M sent week, Mr out a new On Town. It & City, and in to those impo with this add much lighter, of strength.—W in his "Native

At the word Wishart's Wl 75 cwt. under a new head, which over a N does a gre iron knees, at them all, and the kind ever

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SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

Real Estate of John Marks	January 2
Do J. S. & R. Jarvis	March 10
Do Wm. Wilson	do 24
Do Maurice Norris	do 24
Do John & James Curran	do 24

To be sold by Public Auction on Saturday the 20th day of January, 1849, between the hours of 12 a. m. and 5 p. m., at the COURT HOUSE in St. Andrews.

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

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 Calais Banks, endorsed to levy respectively £722 1 5 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 10th day of MARCH 1849, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, at the COURT HOUSE, in St. Andrews.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN S. JARVIS and ROBERT JARVIS 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 £1050 and £293 16s &c. besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, Sept. 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 150 Acres, more or less, being Lot No 5, and the same land which was deeded by said William Wilson to his sons William Wilson jun. 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 to the half of Lot No 5, Block C, in Baileys's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, with the buildings and improvements thereon, being the same half Lot conveyed by the said Maurice Norris to his brother-in-law Peter Stanton, by Deed bearing date 12th April, 1848. The same having been seized and taken to satisfy an execution at the suit of Robert Burns, 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 to that certain parcel or Lot of Land, situate in the Parish of St. Stephen, being the easterly half a lot in Milltown, bounded in front by the Public Highway leading from James Christie's corner to the Mohammed 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. Gilmor, endorsed to levy £53 10 10 besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Sep. 13, 1848.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

Protection Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$200,000.

Camden Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$100,000. WITH A SURPLUS OF OVER \$30,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CONNECTICUT. CAPITAL, \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above-named Insurance Companies for Calais and vicinity, will receive applications and issue Policies on Vessels, Carriages, 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. Calais, June 1, 1848. Refer to Wm. Ker, Esq., Agent, St. Andrews. N.B.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber, has received per Cambria from London, and Wanders from Liverpool via, St. John.

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

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

NEW-BRUNSWICK BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY AND SAVINGS FUND.

Established under Act of Assembly 10th Victoria, Chap. 53, at a public meeting held at the Hall of the Mechanics Institute, Saint John, September, 1847.

Shares, £100; Monthly Subscriptions 12s. per Share; Management fee 7s per share, per Annum 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, 1848.

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 Boyce, William C. Dunham, John C. Littlehale, John H. Gray, Samuel Huggins, James Agnew.

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

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

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

THE OBJECTS OF THIS SOCIETY IS—

1st—To enable persons to become their own Landlords, and purchase Freehold or Leasehold Property, by advances made by the Society (£200 possibly advanced for £36 a year for 10 years and a half years, which sum pays both principal and interest. Other sums in proportion).

2ndly—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 Bankers 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 on the same terms, and with equal proportional advantages.

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

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

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

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

7th—Securities given by all Officers of Trust. The Board of Directors in St. John have the GENERAL MANAGERIAL charge 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 so soon as the number of Shares taken in any district render it advisable.

The FEES are pronounced from the Monthly Subscription of the Members, and also from Monies 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.

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

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

Private William Street, St. John, N. B. December 25, 1847.

NOTICE.

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

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

E. LAYARD, M. D.,

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

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

The

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European Int

From papers to the 30

The Queen has conferred Carlisle on the Rev. Dr. The Queen has conferred knighthood on Mr. Charles sident of the Geological Soc Capt. Polhill, for many ye ford, expired on the 20th i aged 50.

Out of 104 emigrants w 100 go to the United State King's College, Aberde example of Oxford and Et tes, has conferred the deg in Prince Albert.

In Aberdeen, in a popu exceeding seventy-five per cent.

Four thousand paupers, this year be sent to Aust and 10,000 from England Dr. Chalfice, a writer o that the Asiatic form of it gated by a minute insect, taints like th: blight with

FRANC

The events of the Free on in rapid and interestin other crisis has been goe pal to arise in the stree elections are now termin seen that besides the retu leon, Archille Fould, and Count Mole has been ele and has taken his seat in ssembly. The Governme been all unsuccessful. I don very quietly and alu so careful was he to avo ment, that, after his arriv mained two or three day ing his residence to avoi

On the 26th he took h al Assembly. His en emotion in the Chamber having been proceede declared, without opposi of the department of the rates of birth and nati with. The Prince then and in a brief written s entire elsewhere, declar Republic; to the defen consolidation of which man is more devoted th

The latest intelligence a continual state of une The discreet conduct o leon has gained him co and the people assembl shouting, "Vive le Priu people!" M. Raspail, Vincennes, has issued ary address. The Fre ever, in its foreign rela desirous of preserving its organs esiaov any ing in the affairs of N many, except by medi

ALLEGED TAMPERING

THE GOVERNMENT. W statement from the M Father Mackey conve as we formerly stated, on the part of Mr. Me companions, upon ca all the other parties c racy. This offer, as jected, but (will the negotiation was actua verment; and her M Castle of Dublin con the privilege assumed to fetch and carry be ernment and the procl he himself were the dent power, and of jurisdiction of her l uice. In his official ambassador from the